

**Report of the
Commissioners
of the
District of
Columbia**

**1910/1911
Vols. 1-2**

(Washington, DC)





62D CONGRESS }
2d Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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No. 123

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911

*District of Columbia. Commissioners
"Ti Report*

Vol. I

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS

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1900

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DECEMBER 4, 1911.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith submit for the information of Congress, pursuant to the requirements of section 12 of an act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), a report of their official doings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, with other information and recommendations on District affairs. The details are embodied in the accompanying reports of the heads of the several departments and offices.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures, including those on account of the water department, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash balances July 1, 1910.....	\$381, 918. 84
Taxes and other general revenues.....	6, 388, 794. 07
Trust and special fund collections.....	1, 224, 520. 04
United States payments from appropriations under the act of June 11, 1878.....	5, 689, 401. 05
Amount advanced by the United States on account of special park improvements as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, account—	
Meridian Hill Park.....	\$213. 20
Montrose Park.....	55, 000. 00
	55, 213. 20
Total.....	13, 739, 847. 20

EXPENDITURES.

From District of Columbia appropriations.....	11, 488, 937. 86
From District of Columbia special and trust funds.....	1, 238, 514. 76
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances and interest thereon.....	674, 682. 75
Total.....	13, 402, 135. 37

4 . REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF CASH ADVANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICER AND OF TRUST AND SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cash balances June 30, 1911, as follows:	
To credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia.	\$16,682.69
To credit of special disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park-----	148.60
To credit treasurer Reform School for Girls-----	1,002.45
To credit of trust and special funds in Treasury United States-----	283,914.05
In hands of collector of taxes on account of general fund of District-----	32,214.53
In hands of collector of taxes on account of trust and special funds-----	2,407.52
In hands of collector of taxes on account repayment to appropriations-----	1,341.99
	<hr/>
	\$337,711.83
	<hr/>
	13,739,847.20

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The revenues of the water department during the fiscal year 1911 amounted to \$633,453.70. The balance to the credit of the water fund at the beginning of that year was \$90,117.81, making a total available for expenditure during said year of \$723,571.51.

The actual net expenditures on account of the water fund during the fiscal year 1911 amounted to \$636,373.09, leaving a balance available for expenditure June 30, 1911, of \$87,198.42.

DEBT.

Funded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1911, all of which was incurred under the forms of local government which existed in the District prior to July 1, 1878, bearing 3.65 per cent interest-----	\$8,888,200.00
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia due the United States on June 30, 1911, arising from loan advances made by the United States from appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia, in excess of the revenues thereof, bearing 2 per cent interest-----	2,665,081.81
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia due the United States on June 30, 1911, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations for special park improvements as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, to be reimbursed in 4 equal annual installments beginning with fiscal year 1912, with interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments, account—	
Meridian Hill-----	\$213.20
Montrose Park-----	55,000.00
	<hr/>
	55,213.20
Total-----	<hr/>
	11,608,495.01

REDUCTION OF DEBT.

The reduction of the funded debt during the fiscal year 1911 was \$603,900, and of the unfunded debt on account general advances by the United States, \$609,197.17; making a reduction in indebtedness on account of these two items of \$1,213,097.17. Advances were made during the year by the United States on account of special park improvements as above stated \$55,213.20, thus leaving a net reduction for the year on all indebtedness of \$1,157,883.97.

DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.

No change has occurred in the status of the conditional obligation of the District to redeem \$10,447.20 of drawback certificates issued under acts of Congress approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat., 166), and subsequent acts, mentioned in the report of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1900, for overcharges of special assessments levied by former municipal governments of the District, which are receivable for general taxes and certain special assessments.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND ANNUAL TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1911.

The assessor reports the assessment of taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, based upon valuation of all real estate "at not less than two-thirds" of the true value thereof, and of a valuation of personal property at "a fair cash value over and above the exemptions" provided by law, said assessments having been made pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled, "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," as follows:

Real property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per hundred:	
On land	\$150,948,313.00
On improvements	142,441,526.00
Total	\$293,389,839.00
Personal property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100	
Steam railroads, at \$1.50 per \$100	27,306,186.00
Building associations, gross earnings of, at 2 per cent	244,476.00
Electric-lighting companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent	882,136.00
Gas-light companies, gross earnings of, at 5 per cent	1,474,140.00
National banks and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, gross earnings of, at 6 per cent	2,174,866.84
Street-railroad companies, gross receipts of, at 4 per cent	3,590,520.08
Per capita tax for use of Highway Bridge by the Washington, Arlington & Mount Vernon Ry. Co., at one-half cent for each of 2,376,825 passengers	4,704,720.33
Washington Market Co., gross earnings on conduit, at 4 per cent	11,884.13
Telephone companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent	13,374.00
Incorporated savings banks	1,563,587.00
	308,665.00
Total	42,274,555.38
Aggregate	335,664,394.38

POPULATION.

The number of inhabitants of the District of Columbia, according to the enumeration during the month of April, 1910, by the United States Bureau of the Census, was 331,069, of whom 94,446 are given as

"negro." There is an irreconcilable difference between this enumeration and the census of the District taken by the Metropolitan police in April, 1909, which is 343,003, including 97,142 as colored.

The commissioners realize the impracticability of making an absolutely accurate census, but are of the opinion that such an enumeration would give a number more nearly approximating the police census, because of the greater familiarity of the officers of the police department with the residents on their several beats.

They have in contemplation the enumeration of the residents of the District next spring, by the police department, and will take every possible care to insure its accuracy.

ESTIMATES FOR 1913.

In the preparation of the estimates for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913, the commissioners conformed to the following requirements in the District appropriation law approved March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., part 1, 728), that they—

shall not submit regular annual estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year; and, shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill.

ESTIMATED GENERAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

The appropriation fund is based on an estimate of the revenues of the District government derived from taxes, licenses, and other private sources, less the definite and potential items chargeable wholly against such revenues; then doubling the remainder in order to include the proportion due from the United States according to the terms of the act of June 11, 1878; and finally deducting from such combined fund the sum of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, contained in other acts than the regular District of Columbia bill. The estimated general appropriation fund for the fiscal year 1913, is as follows:

Estimated revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 1913..... \$7, 300, 950.00

This amount is subject to reduction on account of the following items chargeable wholly to District revenues, estimated:

1. Reimbursement of United States account
advances, general fund account..... \$680, 000. 00
2. Interest on advances by United States for
fiscal year 1913 at 2 per cent..... 41, 000. 00
3. Reimbursement of United States of one-
fourth installment account half cost of
special park improvements..... 75, 000. 00
 - Montrose Park..... \$55, 000. 00
 - Meridian Hill Park..... 245, 000. 00
- 300, 000. 00
4. Interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments
account special park improvements above,
for fiscal year 1913 (\$225,000)..... 6, 750. 00
5. Indefinite appropriations, estimated:
 - Extension, etc., streets and avenues... 35, 000. 00
 - Refunding taxes, etc..... 25, 000. 00

6. Appropriation other than District bill, contained in legislative, executive, and judicial bill: Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia charge-----		\$33, 175. 00
Total estimated amount of items chargeable wholly to District revenues-----		\$895, 925. 00
Leaving net revenues available for appropriations payable one-half from District revenues-----		6, 405, 025. 00
To this sum should be added an equal amount to be paid by the United States-----		6, 405, 025. 00
Making available for appropriations payable half and half by the United States and District of Columbia, respectively-----		12, 810, 050. 00
From this sum deduct the following estimated appropriations other than the regular District bill, contained in the sundry civil and legislative, executive, and judicial bills:		
National Zoological Park-----	\$100, 000. 00	
Improvement and care of public grounds-----	140, 050. 00	
Lighting public grounds-----	19, 620. 00	
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients-----	19, 000. 00	
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital-----	19, 000. 00	
Burial of indigent soldiers-----	3, 000. 00	
Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, District of Columbia-----	36, 510. 00	
Salaries, Supreme Court, District of Columbia-----	41, 400. 00	
		378, 580. 00
Balance available for estimates submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on account of appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1913-----		12, 431, 470. 00
The estimated expenditures for that period chargeable against the general appropriation fund, including \$256,500 for parks, aggregated-----		12, 429, 935. 50
Leaving a balance in favor of that fund of-----		1, 534. 50
In addition to the items for parks, included in the foregoing estimate, the commissioners transmitted items for acquiring and improving other parks and parkways amounting to \$389,000, to be advanced by the United States, and one-half thereof be reimbursed to the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia in four equal annual installments with interest at 3 per cent per annum upon the deferred payments, as follows:		
Rock Creek Drive and Lovers Lane-----		\$15, 000
Piney Branch Valley Park and Highway-----		252, 000
Fort Davis and Fort Dupont Parks and connecting highway-----		32, 000
Mount Hamilton Park-----		90, 000
		389, 000

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WATER DEPARTMENT.

The estimated receipts from water revenues is \$760,000. The estimated expenditures for revenue and inspection, contingent expenses, pumping stations, fire plugs, hydrants, etc., \$135,785. The remainder to be available to continue the extension and maintenance of the high-service system, water distribution, and installing meters.

PROPOSED REPAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES BY THE UNITED STATES.

In conformity with their interpretation of the law requiring the refundment of the advances made to the District by the United States, the commissioners have made allowance in their estimate of receipts for a repayment of \$680,000, and \$41,000 interest, which is one-third of the amount that will be due on that account during the year ending June 30, 1913.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING.

SYSTEMS IN OTHER MUNICIPALITIES EXAMINED.

During the fiscal year suggested improvements in methods of municipal accounting and financial control have been closely studied and extensive research made into the accounting systems obtaining in the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of determining whether further improvements could be effected under existing conditions in the financial and accounting system which is being developed for the government of the District of Columbia.

At the present time it is believed that the plans that have been outlined in previous annual reports should be followed closely. It is recognized that governmental business can not in all respects be managed and controlled as the business of a private corporation. In making recommendations for improvements in the accounting system of the District of Columbia care has been had that the revision should be along practical business lines, and the finances of the District government should be centralized and its accounting systematized so as to give the best possible results.

ALL APPROPRIATIONS FROM DISTRICT REVENUES SHOULD BE IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION ACT.

The commissioners as the executive authority are required by law to confine their estimates for appropriations to the estimated revenues. To carry out this law it is apparent that steps should be taken to have all appropriations in any way affecting the revenues of the District contained in the regular District appropriation act. Furthermore, the present distributed authority for expending appropriations entering into the cost account of conducting the local business should be eliminated and the auditing and disbursement of all such appropriations centralized under the accounting officers of the municipal government. To bring about this condition the commissioners submit for the consideration of Congress the following recommendation made by the Secretary of the Treasury in transmitting the estimates of District appropriations for the fiscal year 1901 and repeated in the fiscal year 1902:

That hereafter all estimates and requisitions affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be submitted to the Commissioners of the District, and all payments from appropriations, any part of which is chargeable to the said revenues of the District of Columbia, or repayments to appropriations and collections increasing the revenues shall be made through the officials of the District, except in the case of the sinking fund which is otherwise specifically provided for by law, and all accounts pertaining thereto shall be settled by the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.

INVENTORY OF UNEXPENDABLE MUNICIPAL PROPERTY.

A work of considerable magnitude is now in progress in the auditor's office, with all other branches of the local government co-operating, preparing inventories of all real and personal property belonging to the municipality. When completed it is believed that the District will possess, and will be able to present, results along this line that will compare favorably with other progressive cities in this country.

DEFICIENCY IN PENSION FUND FOR POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The commissioners urge upon Congress the extreme necessity of providing adequate funds to meet the payment of police and fire pensions. During the fiscal year just closed, for the months of January to May, inclusive, the funds available for the payment of pensions were insufficient to discharge the obligations, and as a result thereof there is existing at this time a deficiency of \$15,566.30. It is hardly believed to be possible that the payment of this deficiency can be made to the beneficiaries until other sources of revenue are authorized by Congress, as the present collections which the law permits to be used for the payment of pensions is hardly more than sufficient to discharge current obligations. It is practically certain that during the fiscal year 1912 the District will be again confronted with the necessity of reducing pension payments by reason of inadequate funds to an extent as large, if not larger, than the reduction made during the fiscal year 1911.

An analysis of the revenues available for the payment of police and fire pensions for the past five fiscal years and the charges accruing during that period through pensions authorized by the commissioners pursuant to law, shows that while there has been an increase of nearly 16 per cent on account of pension liabilities, the resources have decreased 10 per cent. There is now before Congress, with the approval of the commissioners, a bill to provide new and additional sources of revenue for the payment of police and fire pensions. The enactment of this bill would place the pension funds upon a stable basis for a number of years to come.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The triennial assessment for the years 1912-1914 was returned on January 1, 1911, and after the usual period of appeals was completed, which was as nearly as possible after the first Monday in June, was found to be \$330,322,487. This will give a yearly tax of nearly \$5,000,000 from real estate. About 1,700 appeals were received, which is nearly double the number of any previous year, although it is only about 1 per cent of the number of pieces of property assessed. The total assessment is about \$37,000,000 above the assessment of last year and is the greatest increase of any year since the inauguration of the permanent board of assessors. This assessment demonstrates the need of some change in the period of appeals, and also seems to indicate that a yearly assessment would be better business procedure than the

present method of assessing at triennial periods. It would allow the work to be done more continuously and to be better regulated, and the periods for appeals to become better understood by the public. A yearly assessment might require the installation of an elaborate system of notices, but this would be in line with practices in other cities.

RECORDS OF SALES.

The last District appropriation bill provided for a new record clerk, whose duty is to collect data in regard to sales and transfers of property. Two clerks were requested by the assessor's office for this important work, which, it is believed, will require all of the time of two or more persons. Nevertheless, the work has been started by the one clerk provided for it, and the material already gathered is beginning to show the necessity for and value of such data. In connection with this class of work the great need for proper designation of city lots is apparent, and it is again recommended that the act of 1899 regarding such designation be made operative by providing funds for the preparation of maps of the city squares.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

A bill has been prepared by the commissioners which has for its object the enforcement, by a proceeding in equity, of liens on real estate acquired through tax sales. There was such a provision in the tax law of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., 399), but it was repealed by provisions in the tax-sale act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., pt. 1), which authorizes sales at public or private sale. It was held that the act of 1877, enforcing such liens, was expensive and cumbersome and led to a multiplicity of suits, but it would seem that this or some similar measure is absolutely necessary to insure the collection of tax arrearages.

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES.

Miscellaneous licenses, omitting liquor licenses, are collected under the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 622), and the need of certain amendments has been felt for several years in order that there should be more equality on the tax on trades and professions. Some of these recommendations were made in the assessor's reports of 1905 and 1907, and the matter is explained at more length in the report of the assessor of this year.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

From November 1, 1909, to October 31, 1910, 519 barroom licenses were approved and 16 were rejected. During said period 126 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 3 disallowed.

From November 1, 1910, to October 31, 1911, 517 barroom licenses were granted and 16 were rejected. During said period 127 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 7 rejected.

For the current license year, ending October 31, 1912, 513 applications for barroom licenses and 123 applications for wholesale liquor licenses have thus far been filed.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The total collections for the fiscal year 1911 were \$7,853,317.22, which is an increase over last year of \$135,312. This increase embraced \$156,352.40 on account of real and personal taxes, and \$68,490.93 of special and trust funds, and repayments to appropriations, but a decrease in miscellaneous collections of \$89,531.33, as follows:

On account of general fund:

Realty taxes	\$4,356,400.75
Personal taxes	1,058,790.14
Special reimbursable taxes	1,582.90
Penalties and interest	38,225.28
Miscellaneous collections	922,397.53
Special and trust funds	1,206,662.62
Repayments to appropriations	233,762.21
Miscellaneous receipts, United States	35,495.79
	<u>7,853,317.22</u>

Increases for the fiscal year 1911:

On account of general fund—

Realty taxes	\$96,918.40	
Personal taxes	58,184.33	
Special reimbursable taxes	553.01	
Penalties and interest	696.66	
		156,352.40
Special and trust fund	43,970.80	
Repayments to appropriations	24,520.13	
		68,490.93
		<u>224,843.33</u>

Decreases for the fiscal year 1911:

On account of—

General fund, miscellaneous collections	54,581.18	
Special fund, miscellaneous items	34,950.15	
		89,531.33
Net increase		<u>135,312.00</u>

The collections on account of real estate during the last year were larger than during any year before, but more property was sold at the annual tax sale in March than has been sold in any year for several years past; \$1,015,002.84 was collected on account of the 1911 personal tax levy, and the arrears of the levies for back years were reduced in a considerable amount. When it is taken into consideration the personal taxes over a year in arrears are practically uncollectable, the results obtained by the office in the collection of such taxes have been gratifying, as appears from the following statement of such collections:

1911	\$81,693.66	1908	\$953.59	1905	\$2,001.83
1910	41,222.70	1907	614.83	1904	1,806.08
1909	1,384.61	1906	440.80	1903	1,808.63
Total					<u>131,926.78</u>

It is recommended that the several bills introduced at the extra session of the Sixty-second Congress which it was thought would be an additional means of collecting taxes owing the district, be enacted at the coming session of Congress.

DISBURSING OFFICE.

The total disbursements during the year, viz, \$10,692,293.18 (including \$16,248.38 expended for Rock Creek Park), exceeded those of the preceding year by \$654,682.23. The fact that this more than ten and a half million dollars, of which over two millions was handled in cash, was disbursed accurately and in accordance with law and approved business methods, speaks for itself. The work of this branch of the District, which is entrusted with the disbursement of its funds, has been uniform with the necessary growth of the municipal government.

More than 84,000 payments were made to employees in cash, an increase over 1910 of about 9,000; while 57,231 payments were made to employees by check, or an increase of about 1,200.

The number of vouchers upon which payments were made to contractors and merchants aggregated 24,648 or about 1,754 more than the number for the year 1910.

The total number of witnesses and jurors in the several courts who were paid their fees in cash was 5,334, an increase of nearly 700.

The fiscal year under consideration was the first full year in which by law payments were made by the disbursing officer to beneficiaries in proceedings in the juvenile court affecting abandoned wives and nonsupport cases, and these totaled 7,000.

The disbursing officer reports that in all the 171,213 payments to employees, merchants, contractors, etc., the calculations and identification of the payees were perfect.

One of the policies established by the commissioners in the development of business methods has been the concentration of nearly all disbursements of District moneys, affecting, directly or indirectly, the municipal finances, under the jurisdiction of the District disbursing officer. Comparison of the results of this action with conditions prior to the establishment of the policy justifies the wisdom of the course and also that of extending it yet further to a few certain items not disbursed directly by that officer. Every safeguard for the proper expenditure of, and accounting for, the District's moneys, both from the viewpoint of legality as well as of accuracy, is exercised in this branch of the District service, which is under a bonded official, whose accounts are subject to careful audit both by the auditor of the District of Columbia and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Four cases were argued in the Supreme Court of the United States, two involving the law relating to gift enterprises (argued together), and two the law of eminent domain (argued at the same time). The decisions of that court were in favor of the District of Columbia in all the cases. The decision on the gift-enterprise law was made January 3, 1911, and is reported under the title "Matter of Gregory, petitioner," in 219 United States, at page 210. The decision on eminent-domain law was made on May 29, 1911, and will be found reported in Volume XXXIX, Washington Law Reporter, at page 530. The latter case holds that private property is not taken for public use without compensation, under the act to extend Rhode Island Avenue (approved Feb. 10, 1899, 30 Stat. L., chap. 150), which provides that one-half the amount awarded as damages in the

street extension, authorized by that act, is to be assessed against the lands within a designated area, as benefits, and that Congress may create a special improvement district and charge a part or all of the cost of the improvement therein, according to the benefits received by property within such District. This decision disposed of nine other cases (in addition to the two cases directly involved) then pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, favorable to the District, and made all assessments for the extension of Rhode Island Avenue collectible.

The case of the District of Columbia against James T. Petty, late auditor of the District of Columbia, to recover \$20,000, the penalty of his official bond, and the case of the New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co. against the District of Columbia to recover \$7,181.64 and interest, growing out of the work connected with the elimination of grade crossings are pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourteen cases were argued and decided in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia resulting in eight decisions for and six decisions against the District. Six cases are pending in that court.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia eight damage cases to recover for personal injuries occasioned by defects in highways, for which claims were made aggregating \$83,000, resulted in judgments amounting to \$6,150. Fourteen like suits are pending in that court wherein the claims aggregate \$185,000.

The case of James L. Parsons for \$15,000 damages for breach of contract for delay in the completion of the Municipal Building was decided in favor of the District. Twenty other cases went to judgment and 20 are there pending.

On the equity side of that court six cases against the District were dismissed and eight await final hearing. The principle was established in the equity court that, under the act of February 28, 1905, the District is entitled to be reimbursed out of the funds of a lunatic for all moneys expended for the whole period of the lunatic's confinement.

In the District court, held by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, condemnation cases are noted as follows:

Street condemnations:	
Awards confirmed.....	\$127, 021. 89
Awards to be confirmed.....	113, 254. 05
	<hr/> 240, 275. 94 <hr/>
Assessments confirmed.....	131, 532. 20
Assessments to be confirmed.....	65, 525. 15
	<hr/> 197, 057. 35 <hr/>
Alley condemnations:	
Awards confirmed.....	31, 365. 88
Awards to be confirmed.....	3, 800. 59
	<hr/> 35, 166. 47 <hr/>
Assessments confirmed.....	33, 447. 37
Assessments to be confirmed.....	4, 606. 98
	<hr/> 38, 054. 35 <hr/>
School sites: Total awards.....	23, 322. 60

Four hundred and twenty-one lunacy cases were disposed of in the equity branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 13 cases in the municipal court of the District of Columbia, 17,724 cases in the police court of the District of Columbia, and fines and forfeitures amounting to \$74,239.98 were recovered.

In the juvenile court 2,259 cases were filed against juveniles and 557 against adults. Fines and forfeitures recovered amounted to \$2,063.90, and there was collected and paid, under the nonsupport law for children, \$38,684.97.

Various bills were considered and reported on by the corporation counsel, including the preparation of an original draft of a bill to create a public utilities commission and imposing the duties thereof on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. One hundred and ninety-six tax deeds were prepared by the corporation counsel and 228 written opinions were given by him.

CORONER.

During the year the coroner held 117 inquests and directed the performing of 124 District of Columbia cases and 41 United States cases. The total number of deaths from accidents and other forms of violence was 216, of which 25 were homicidal; 1,105 bodies were received at the morgue. The total number of cases passed upon and certificates approved by the coroner during the year was 1,607.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

The total receipts of the office, deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, amounted to \$28,239.97; expenditures, \$14,576; net receipts, \$13,663.97. The total collections of the office, including \$5,225.86 collected by the inspectors of lumber, wood, and flour and retained by them for their services and expenses, amounted to \$33,465.83.

There were sealed 24,165 weights and measures, 631 condemned and destroyed, 180 condemned for repair, 114 inspections upon request, for which no fees were collected; 389 inspections for the United States Government, and 119 for the District of Columbia, for which no fees were collected; 59 cases were presented to the police court for prosecution, and fines to the amount of \$1,428 collected, an increase of 17 cases and \$90 in fines over the year preceding. During the past seven years 483 cases have been presented to the police court, fines for that period amounting to \$5,726.

Total inspections for the year number 25,598, an increase of 3,171 over the number in 1910. This number does not include the inspections of milk bottles nor the paper ice-cream measures. The dairies and drug stores and other places where ice cream is sold are visited regularly, and the bottles and paper boxes tested in large quantities, with the supervision of over 500,000 milk bottles and 2,000,000 ice-cream boxes which, it is estimated, are used annually in the District of Columbia.

For nearly 14 years the District has enforced a rigid inspection of scales, weights, and measures and has investigated the manner of the sale of all commodities, so that conditions here are

greatly improved over those in cities where weights and measures laws have more recently been adopted and enforced. Previous to that time, while the laws were operative the office was without assistants and the necessary equipment for a thorough canvass of the District. Rigid investigations and constant vigilance on the part of the office are necessary to keep a certain class of dealers honest. The most urgent reform necessary now seems to be uniform laws throughout the United States to compel the marketing of all containers in terms of weight or measure. Commodities put up in packages, bottles, and cartons are usually put up in such manner as to appear to represent a standard weight or measure and it is estimated that 90 per cent of these packages, bottles, and cartons are short of the capacity. Tests do not show an overweight but a condition almost invariably against the consumer. National legislation fixing a standard for the size of barrels and crates is also necessary.

Conditions relative to the sale of coal are reported better than in previous years. A large number of loads were reweighed while they were in transit between the yards and the consumer's residence, and the greater percentage were found overweight. With few exceptions our coal merchants are glad to have their teams stopped and reweighed and many of them are open in their praise of the manner in which the section under which this work is authorized is being administered.

The matter of short weight of ice was given constant attention. Every complaint was investigated, and all cases in which such evidence as is necessary for prosecution could be obtained, were presented to the police court. A law should be enacted requiring the ice dealers and helpers to obtain a license before they enter into the business, which could be revoked for cause, and it is believed this would solve the question of short-weight ice and insure better service to patrons.

Conditions relative to the use of standard ice-cream measures and cans were found very much improved over the previous year. The larger manufacturers, who supply probably 95 per cent of the ice cream sold in the District, are most careful in consulting with the department before and after they have placed orders for boxes in an endeavor to use only those of standard capacity. These boxes are furnished, in most cases, gratis to their customers, thereby putting into use thousands of boxes which are standard.

The annual inspection of the dairies for the purpose of ascertaining the capacity of milk bottles showed that less than 1 per cent of the bottles in use, estimated at 500,000, were short: also this shortage was reported very small in each bottle. The office has been informed by manufacturers of bottles who furnish about 85 per cent of the number used in the District that they have not had a request from Washington dealers for bottles less than standard measure in capacity for a number of years, a condition due to the activity of the department.

An investigation into the manner of the sale of olive oil has resulted in the general marking of cans "Full measure" or "Short measure," as the case may be, so that the purchasing public knows what it is receiving.

The weight of bread is reported as varying from 12 to 14 ounces in a loaf. Investigations and complaints relative thereto show the neces-

sity for a regulation fixing a standard weight. The department has had the cooperation of some of the leading bakers in preventing the 12-ounce loaf from being generally offered for sale in the District.

The District markets are reported as being in a prosperous condition. The rent for stands and collections at the farmers' street markets and the wholesale producers' market amounted to \$19,635.76, an increase of \$761.96 over the receipts for last year. Much care is exercised in keeping these markets in a cleanly condition, and they have been on this account favorably commented upon by patrons.

There were 12,675,637 square feet of merchantable lumber reported inspected during the year; gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$3,987.97; expenses, \$1,303.06; net fees, retained by the inspectors for their expenses and services, \$2,684.91. The wood inspectors reported 13,930½ cords of wood measured; gross fees, \$1,253.64; expenses, \$84; net fees, \$1,169.64. Few complaints of short measure were received and those were satisfactorily adjusted.

The use of the public scales for one year from August 1, 1910, was sold at public auction for \$1,750.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Shortly after the beginning of the fiscal year, Mr. Thomas E. Drake, who had been in charge of the department of insurance since its creation on January 1, 1902, died, and Mr. George W. Ingham was promoted to the vacancy.

It is the duty of the superintendent of insurance to examine into the financial condition and affairs of all insurance companies and associations organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, or chartered by special act of Congress. Within the fiscal year 12 of such corporations have been examined, some of them more than once. This does not include the assessment companies, because of the suit which is still pending in the supreme court of the District, viz, *The American Home Insurance Co. et al. v. Thomas E. Drake*, to see whether they shall pay taxes on their premium receipts or whether they come under the supervision of this department, and which was referred to in the report for the preceding fiscal year.

Several bills have been introduced in Congress regulating insurance companies and associations in regard to annual statements and other matters, and defining the status of these assessment companies and associations, two of which were passed at the special session of the present Congress. One of those laws requires the publication of annual statements by insurance companies, and the other that health, accident, and life insurance companies shall be under the surveillance of the department of insurance.

It is hoped that further legislation will be secured along these lines.

At the close of the calendar year ended December 31, 1910, 227 insurance companies, assessment associations, and fraternal beneficial associations were licensed to transact business in the District of Columbia. Licenses to transact business here were also issued to 198 principal agents, 20 brokers, and 1,162 solicitors.

During the calendar year ended December 31, 1910, the total collections of the department on account of taxes and license fees amounted to \$81,410.34, of which \$65,686.58 represents the tax on the

premium receipts of the companies and associations. The total expenditures of the department during the year, consisting of salaries and contingent expenses, amounted to \$10,100.41.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The report of the trustees of the Free Public Library (with which is included the report of the librarian) shows that the progress of the past year in local public library development has consisted chiefly of the intensification of the practical usefulness of the existing library services rather than their extension and increase.

A partial summary of library activities of the year includes the following: A net growth in book stock from 121,077 volumes to 132,837 volumes; the circulation into homes of 601,717 volumes and of 42,080 mounted pictures; a further reduction in the percentage of fiction circulated from 62 to 60, making the total reduction in the percentage of fiction circulated during seven years 24; a marked increase in general reference work and in the use of industrial literature; an improvement in quality and an increase in quantity of school work, largely resulting from trained supervision; the maintenance of story hours at the library and in certain schools; the establishment of a system of home libraries by cooperation with the Associated Charities; the conducting of library stations in the playgrounds; experimental house-to-house delivery of books in one section of the District; and the transfer from the Library of Congress of books in tangible print and the conducting of readings and musicales for the blind at the Public Library.

The report points out that although the library is steadily improving in educational efficiency, nevertheless its former record of rapidly growing statistics of home circulation and other figures of constantly enlarging use have given place, for the last two years, to practically stationary figures. That the library has not been able to expand and to extend its service to a larger portion of the public, the library trustees state, is due solely to the limitations in the library appropriations. It is claimed that the library staff is too small to properly conduct the present central library and so poorly paid as to be subjected to frequent crippling resignations (33½ per cent of the entire staff resigned the past year), and that their appropriations for books are inadequate to enable the library to meet the demands of this cultivated city. They urge as a first necessity the proper maintenance of the central library establishment; but also point out that the public library facilities of the District can never be regarded as approaching adequacy until we have a system of branches through which to make the library of real use to a very considerable portion of the population that does not reside within easy reach of Mount Vernon Square. In their eagerness for library facilities more than 50,000 persons are registered as library users. The handicap of distance is so great, however, that many of these persons use the library but infrequently; whereas it is believed that with branches near their homes library use by citizens would be very general.

On November 16, 1911, the Takoma Park branch was opened to the public. Although Mr. Carnegie offered the District nearly nine years ago money sufficient to build a system of branch library buildings, the branch just opened, built at a cost of \$40,000, is the only one

that Congress has by law enabled the District to accept. Now that the principle of accepting money for public-library buildings from Mr. Carnegie has been adopted by the acceptance of the central building and the Takoma Park branch, the location of other branch libraries in thickly settled localities, such as Georgetown, southeast Washington, the navy-yard section, etc., would establish the District as a model in its public-library development, as it is in so many other features of municipal activity.

BATHING BEACH.

The municipal bathing pools were in use each day, including Sundays, for bathers, from June 3 to September 15, 1911. During the season 56,837 men and boys and 5,500 women and girls patronized these pools. This was an increase over the previous year of 14,000.

Among the patrons approximately 2,400 were taught to swim. The attendance of women and girls was almost double that of the preceding year, which indicates not only the especial advantages which these facilities afford for acquiring a knowledge of the art of swimming but reflects very creditably upon the management by the superintendent of the bathing beach and his subordinates.

The minimum temperature of the water during the bathing season was 67° F., and the maximum temperature 88°.

The total receipts from rent of suits and other sources of revenue was \$854.35.

As many years will probably elapse before occasion will be found in the development of the Mall for the removal of the present bathing pools, it is hoped that provision may be made there for more suitable buildings for the accommodation of bathers in preparing for and after leaving the pools.

The leading thought in the conduct of these pools is that they are essentially for educational purposes, with sufficient diversion to render them attractive. The commissioners are gratified to note that public sentiment is rapidly reaching a practical appreciation of the usefulness of these pools in that respect, and hope that other pools may soon be established in the more populous centers where they will be convenient of access.

MUNICIPAL PLAYGROUNDS.

The following municipal playgrounds came under the jurisdiction of the commissioners on July 1, 1911:

Georgetown, Thirty-third and Q Streets NW.

Mount Pleasant, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets and Park Road and Kenyon Street.

Howard Playground, Fifth and W Streets (colored).

New York Avenue, First Street and New York Avenue NW.

Gallinger, Nineteenth and E Streets NW.

Rosedale, Seventeenth and Kramer Streets NW.

Virginia Avenue Playground, Tenth Street and Virginia Avenue SE.

Athletic field, Fifth and L Streets SE.

Garfield Park, Third Street and South Carolina Avenue SE.

Cardozo Playground, First and I Streets SW. (colored).

Neighborhood House Playground, 470 N Street SW.

Eight of these playgrounds are on property owned by the Government. Two are upon property loaned through the courtesy of the owners. The Neighborhood House Playground is operated in connection with the settlement. Three Government reservations are used under authority of Congress—Garfield Park, Virginia Avenue, and the athletic field for boys at Fifth and L Streets SE.

During the past year shelters equipped with shower baths, toilets, supply room, teachers' room, etc., have been erected at Georgetown and Rosedale, making these grounds much more complete and efficient for the work for which they are intended.

During the past year the grounds were kept open until December 1 and on all pleasant days during the winter, opening again regularly about April 1. The large attendance during the late fall and early spring months, together with the greatly increased attendance on fair days during the winter months, as well as the large number of visitors to the several grounds, is the best evidence that these grounds should be maintained during the whole year. During fair weather the daily attendance averaged about 4,000.

The widespread interest in the playgrounds of the Capital City is attested by the fact that prominent visitors from all parts of the world in increased numbers are visiting these grounds daily. The consensus of opinion is that no movement is more important in the activities of our great cities and no other has grown so rapidly.

During the year just ending public-spirited citizens have continued to cooperate with the Washington Playground Association in making possible the maintenance of these grounds in a way which would have been impossible under the appropriation made by Congress. The playground association has for years been seeking to have the administration of the playgrounds directly under the official control of the commissioners. This desire has been met by Congress during the past season, and it now appears that this plan meets with the approval of the citizens and is a highly commendable act upon the part of Congress.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS.

The whole number of pupils enrolled for the school year ending June 30, 1911, was:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White	19,015	19,153	38,168
Colored.....	8,363	10,253	18,616
Total	27,378	29,406	56,784

An increase of 648, or 1.14 per cent, over the previous year.

The average enrollment was 48,497, or 2.17 per cent over the previous year.

20 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The average daily attendance was 45,436, which was distributed as follows:

Class of schools.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Kindergarten	1,185	802	1,987
Elementary	25,444	12,452	37,896
Academic high	1,935	665	2,600
Business high	919	108	1,022
Manual training high	867	473	1,340
Normal	186	160	346
Ungraded	162	83	245
Total	30,698	14,738	45,436

TEACHERS.

Class of schools.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Kindergarten			90	46	136
Elementary	7	54	750	317	1,128
Academic high	29	19	60	12	120
Business high	12	3	31	2	48
Manual training high	10	13	21	7	51
Normal		2	18	9	29
Ungraded		3	16	5	24
Special	35	25	90	34	184
Total	98	119	1,076	432	1,720

The first seven classes include all principals. The special class includes directors, assistant directors, and special teachers in all schools.

The schools were in session 180½ days.

The number of school buildings used was:

Owned by District:	
Permanent	150
Portable	18
Total	168
Rented by the District	27

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Whole enrollment	2,386	1,984	4,370
Average enrollment	1,201	1,485	2,686
Average attendance	904	1,231	2,135
Per cent of attendance	75.2	82.8	79.7
Number of teachers:			
Male	22	26	48
Female	38	27	65
Number of nights open	54.8	63.3	59

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police department of the District of Columbia continues to deserve and enjoy the confidence of the community and the respect of the authorities throughout the country.

It has not materially changed in numerical strength during the past several years, although the legitimate demands upon its services for the adequate protection of all parts of the community are continually increasing, incident to the growth of the city in population, homes, and business, and the enactment of additional laws involving the enforcement of an ever expanding aggregate of police regulations.

Not the least of these is the ever increasing necessity of the enforcement of the laws and regulations pertaining to traffic, as seen, for example, on Pennsylvania Avenue at Seventh, Ninth, and Fourteenth Streets NW., on New York Avenue at Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, and at other well-known intersections, where traffic requirements must be enforced by a single policeman owing to the limited number at command. The distances are such as would necessitate the assignment of at least two men during those hours when the thoroughfares are fully patronized.

This condition is more distinctly emphasized and the difficulties more pronounced when it is considered that street railway traffic is under the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission and may not be disturbed by the District police authorities under the schedules adopted for the running of cars, even though such be to the hindrance or disorganization of other vehicular traffic. This discrimination under the law and dangerous procedure can only be remedied by placing the conduct of street railway cars at intersecting streets within and under the authority of the District government, and until such advancement is made the application of traffic regulations, elsewhere efficient, will not avail.

The police court is held by rulings of the courts to be without jurisdiction in cases against disorderly houses and those involving threats to do bodily harm and the police, therefore, are largely deprived of power to proceed therein. To correct this very discouraging situation from an efficient police viewpoint requires the enactment of a law giving the police court concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in such cases.

The police and juvenile courts should be provided with collectors to collect judgments against husbands found delinquent in support of their families, and the police relieved of this onerous task for the power to assume the responsibility of which there is not now any authority of law.

In conformity with the action of the last Congress, the work of removing the closed and ill-ventilated cells in several of the station houses is being proceeded with and it is hoped that the recommendation to have all of these obliterated will meet with favorable consideration at the coming session, so that the old-time vaults may give place to modern cage cells, with light, ventilation, and proper restraint.

The police badge and other insignia demand the protection of a law preventive of imposition incident to the wearing, selling, or other utilization of the same by unauthorized persons, and its enactment, heretofore recommended, is urgently renewed.

Looking to the improvement of the public cab and hack service, a renewal of the suggestion that all drivers or chauffeurs of such vehicles be licensed is made at this time. It stands to reason that with proper indorsement upon application for such licenses, and with

the approval of the police before issuance, many of the annoyances and impositions which occur will be prevented, and a public service be had which would become the capital city.

Police motor-patrol service in this jurisdiction is far behind that of many cities of the country, both large and small. But one motor patrol wagon is in operation here. The experiment has proved a valuable one from an economic standpoint, that of comfort of prisoners, and as a matter of expedition as compared to the horse-drawn vehicle. The rapid conveyance of detectives in response to emergency calls has resulted in the apprehension of the criminal before escape could be accomplished. The local department should be fully equipped in this regard.

The District has been free from crimes of greater magnitude during the year. The professional criminal seldom makes this jurisdiction a visit, and, while there have been several instances of homicide, a vigilant force has promptly apprehended the culprit in all instances. The crime-preventative measures adopted have been successfully carried into execution and with a command numerically small, considering the valuable and important interests to be guarded and the extensive area to be patrolled.

As to misdemeanors, the several hundred regulations applicable thereto have been carefully and judiciously enforced, assuring good, clean government for those who reside in the District.

Changes have been effected in the personnel of the force in a manner looking to excellent discipline, and the attire of the members of the force has been and is undergoing changes which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort.

The greatest incentive, according to well-known authority, for the performance of efficient police service is a pension and retirement fund for those injured in the service or who have grown old in their extrahazardous undertakings. There are few members of the force who, in the pursuit of their profession, have not been either threatened or assailed by the hardened element, or who have not undertaken life risks in the performance of their duties. The records abound with heroic acts, and as a matter of justice to the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia the passage of the pending police and fire retirement and pension bill (H. R. 8637, S. 2047) is urgently urged.

The child-labor law provides for the detail of two police officers looking to the enforcement of that statute. The efforts of the police assigned to this work have been so effectual that the commissioners would recommend the repeal of the clause requiring such detail of police officers, as their services can be utilized in more important directions and details can be made from time to time as needed for the enforcement of the child-labor law.

The department during the fiscal year acknowledged receipts in money and property to the estimated value of \$401,297.12, of which amount there was returned to owners, money and property \$90,808.93. There was delivered to the property clerk of the police department money and property to the estimated value of \$95,133.24, and to the poundmaster to the value of \$70. There was returned to prisoners personal property to the value of \$132,538.95, and delivered to the collector at police court sums of collateral to the amount of

\$69,100, and to the clerk of the juvenile court sums of collateral to the amount of \$13,646. There was reported stolen money and property to the amount of \$113,838.13, which is included in the above report, of which losses there was recovered \$67,161.14.

The flag presented annually to the police precinct having the highest standard during the year, both in discipline and efficiency, was won by Police Precinct No. 4, under the command of Capt. G. H. Williams.

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE FIGHTING.

Six hundred and eighty-six bell and 579 local alarms of fire were received during the year, an increase of 141 over the preceding year. The total estimated fire loss was \$526,030, covered by an insurance of \$4,241,853. This fire loss is an increase of \$214,511 over the loss for the preceding year and is due to large extent to the number of extra alarm fires, 24 such fires causing a total loss of \$330,521. Notwithstanding this increase, the work of the fire department in handling the large number of fires is most gratifying, and the efficiency of the department has been maintained at a high standard.

The inspection of business houses, hotels, apartment houses, etc., has been conscientious and thorough throughout the year, and the value of such fire prevention efforts is apparent when the comparative freedom of the business section of the community from fire is noted. The protection of patrons of theaters, moving-picture houses, and other places of public assembly and amusement has also been given the closest supervision by the department and no precaution has been overlooked to render such places as safe as possible in event of fire or panic.

In connection with the work of a congressional committee the chief engineer of the department has made inspections of the various buildings owned by the Federal Government and has recommended adequate protection from fire for the occupants thereof, as well as for Government records.

The following motor apparatus has been provided the fire department during the year: 1 combination chemical engine and hose wagon, 1 car for the chief engineer, and 1 car for the superintendent of machinery. Additional motor fire apparatus has been included in the estimates of the commissioners for the coming year and it is hoped that Congress will grant the appropriation.

Discipline in the fire department has been maintained at its usual high standard and the conduct of the officers and members has been such that only in extremely rare cases was it necessary for the commissioners to administer severe punishment for violations of the rules.

On November 25, 1910, a new fire company, designated as "Engine Company No. 23," was placed in service on G Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.

On November 9, 1910, a new engine house for No. 2 engine company was placed in service on Twelfth Street between G and H Streets NW.

The flags presented annually to the engine company and the truck company having the highest standard during the year, both in discipline and efficiency, were won by Engine Company No. 21, under the command of Capt. E. O'Connor, and Truck Company No. 1, under the command of Capt. C. E. Schrom.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The number of deaths in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1910-1911 has been marked by no unusual variation from that usually recorded. Deaths from all causes numbered 6,511, as against 6,212 in 1909, including 3,199 deaths during the first six months of 1911, which must be considered in order to round out the period covered by this report, while in 1910, for the same period, 3,397 were recorded.

Infantile paralysis has stood out prominently, by reason of its prevalence and of the inability of the Government and of the medical profession to cope with it. In the absence of any law or regulation requiring the reporting of cases of infantile paralysis, no accurate record could be kept of the prevalence of this disease, but an investigation made by the Medical Association of the District of Columbia discloses 506 cases, a number not far from the total. Recent discoveries having shown that this disease is communicable, the commissioners, on May 3, 1911, promulgated regulations designed to prevent its spread. Fortunately, the disease, which is prevalent in the summer months, did not reappear in epidemic form in 1911, and nothing can, therefore, be reported as to the efficacy of the measures officially adopted.

BIRTHS.

Births reported during 1910 numbered 7,031, an increase of 5 over the preceding year. Since the close of 1910 and up to the close of the present fiscal year recorded births numbered 3,413, a decrease of 66 as recorded for the corresponding period of the preceding year. It is believed that the registration of births approximates 95 per cent of all that occur.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-five visits to schools and sixty-seven visits to homes of pupils were made by the medical inspectors of schools during the school year 1910-11. The total number of examinations of pupils made was 13,697, and in 822 instances those examinations resulted in the exclusion of the pupil because of the existence of some condition that would render school attendance dangerous to his own health or that of his associates. One hundred and eighteen pupils were referred by the board of education to the health department for determination as to the advisability of assignment to atypical or ungraded schools on the ground of mental deficiency. Of the pupils actually examined, 62 were recommended for such assignment, 33 were not so recommended; in 8 cases pupils were withdrawn by their parents, and in 15 instances final reports had not been made at the close of the year. Five hundred and thirty-four children were examined at the request of the board of education, operating under the child labor law, to determine if they were physically able to perform the duties of the positions they desired to fill. Of these children 3 were found to be physically disqualified, and with respect to the remainder it was recommended that work permits be issued. One hundred and thirty-two candidates for

admission to the Normal School were examined and passed, 34 of them, however, being found to have defective vision requiring glasses for its correction.

FOOD INSPECTION SERVICE.

The food-inspection service has been maintained as in past years. Efforts have been made to insure not only the purity of the food supply in the ordinary sense of the word, but also its cleanliness and freedom from possible infection. Special attention has been devoted to the cleanliness of stores, markets, lunch rooms, and restaurant kitchens.

MILK SUPPLY.

The milk supply has been investigated in a manner never before possible, because of the absence heretofore of facilities for inquiry into its bacteriological condition. Under the legislation enacted in the appropriation bill of May 18, 1910, 663 samples of milk and cream have been examined, and in 4 instances tubercle bacilli were found and the milk supply from the contaminated source promptly cut off. Increased authority should be granted for the supervision and control of the milk supply, not from the bacteriological standpoint alone, but in every way, and to that end the early enactment of the bill drafted for that purpose is recommended. (H. R. 8625, S. 1092.)

SANITARY INSPECTION SERVICE.

In the sanitary inspection service 8,146 complaints have been acted upon and 4,727 house-to-house inspections have been made. The law for the prevention of smoke has been enforced, as well as the limited number of inspectors at the disposal of the department would permit and the aid of the police in this work has proven most helpful.

The law requiring the removal of weeds whenever they are more than 4 inches high is incapable of even a reasonable degree of enforcement without a large increase in the inspection force of the health department in the summer season, and the limit of height for weeds seems to have been placed too low. Even, however, if the limit be raised to, say, 18 inches, which seems more reasonable than 4 inches, some increase in the inspection force would be necessary if substantial enforcement is to be accomplished. It is recommended, however, that the law be amended so as to tolerate innocuous weeds up to a height of 18 inches, forbidding altogether poisonous ones, such as poison ivy, and leaving the matter of an increase in the inspection force in the summer to see to the enforcement of the law, to be dealt with in the annual appropriation bills.

Operations under the law authorizing the abatement of nuisances and the assessment of the cost against the property have yielded very satisfactory results, although it is to be regretted that procedure is so slow. In 304 cases, in which the owners could not be reached by criminal procedure because they were nonresidents or because of illness could not be taken into court, notices were served under this law and in 298 cases the nuisances were abated by them. In only 6 was it necessary for the District to do the work and assess the cost.

IMPOUNDING OF DOGS.

Owing to the prevalence of rabies among dogs, the commissioners, on August 4, 1910, issued an order requiring all dogs running at large to be muzzled. No funds were available for the adopting of special measures to enforce compliance with the requirements of this proclamation, but the poundmaster has endeavored to impound as many dogs as possible, when found unlawfully at large, and the police have prosecuted the owners of such animals for permitting them to run at large. In all 5,531 dogs were seized by the poundmaster during the year, and of these 4,454 were destroyed. Notwithstanding this fact and notwithstanding the prosecutions by the police, dogs continue to run at large and rabies among animals has prevailed, 105 cases having been reported during the year among dogs, of which diagnosis 54 were confirmed by laboratory test.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF VETERINARY MEDICINES.

During the year the board examined 19 candidates for license to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia and issued licenses to 18 of them.

The board of examiners had under consideration, in connection with organizations outside of the District whose functions are germane to the duties of the board, a proposition to select a national board to compile examination questions for the guidance of the boards in the several States, which will probably be adopted in some form for the purpose of securing uniformity and efficiency in such proceedings throughout the country.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The board of pharmacy reports that 55 applicants for license to practice pharmacy in the District were examined, 23 of whom failed, 1 was transferred, 1 rejected, and 30 passed. Five others from the States were licensed by reciprocal exchange.

The board has reciprocal exchange relations with Indiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, and Louisiana.

Three permits and three renewals of permits to sell poisons for use in the arts were also issued.

NURSES EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses examining board examined and approved for registration 59 applicants for certificate as graduate nurses and 3 for certificates without examination.

COMMISSIONERS OF FLOUR INSPECTION.

The commissioners of flour inspection were not called upon during this year to decide any cases of dispute as to the quality of flour.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The annual report of the Board of Charities reviews the work of all charitable and correctional institutions subject to supervision and makes important recommendations for improvement of the system.

Attention is called to the removal of the last workhouse inmates to the new institution at Occoquan and the consolidation of the jail with the Washington Asylum Hospital, as authorized by Congress last winter.

In the field of medical charities the most important recommendation is that an appropriation be made to begin the erection of buildings for general chronic and convalescent patients at the District public hospital site on Georgia Avenue. The board urges this as the most important immediate need in the work under its supervision. Attention is called to the inadequate provisions at the Washington Asylum Hospital and the overcrowded condition there.

The work at the psychopathic wards of the Washington Asylum Hospital has resulted in a marked reduction in the number of people sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane, but this work is not nearly as useful as it might be if better facilities were provided for carrying it on.

It is recommended also that provision be made for the treatment of inebriates.

Attention is called to the fact that while the District is suffering for lack of proper provisions for care of patients in its public hospitals, appropriations of about \$750,000 have been made for buildings and grounds for private hospitals within the past 10 years.

Reduction is made in the estimates for the maintenance of lying-in cases and for emergency cases, and it is recommended that these appropriations be made to be used at such institutions as offer the best service, and that the board be not limited to particular institutions in making contracts.

In the field of child-caring work, additional inspectors and placing officers are recommended for the Board of Children's Guardians.

It is recommended that the Industrial Home School for White Children be moved to a site in the country where a large tract of land can be secured.

It is recommended that the work at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children be enlarged or improved.

The pressing necessity for an institution for the care of feeble-minded colored children is urged.

Marked progress is reported in the development of the plant at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and the purchase of 15 acres additional land adjacent to the present site is recommended.

SUPERVISION OF CHILD LABOR.

The two officers of the Metropolitan police assigned to the duty of supervising the employment of child labor, under the act of Congress approved May 28, 1908, report the following:

The number of business places employing children under the age of 16 was 582, and the number of children employed was 655.

Three hundred and seven special permits to engage in theatrical performances were issued by the commissioners under a provision of the child-labor law. Two hundred and seven special permits for the employment of minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years were issued by the judge of the juvenile court. Five hundred and sixty-seven permits and badges have been issued to children between 10 and 16 years of age, as newsboys or street venders. Age and school certificates to the number of 520 were issued by the board of education.

IMPOUNDING OF DOGS.

Owing to the prevalence of rabies among dogs, the commissioners, on August 4, 1910, issued an order requiring all dogs running at large to be muzzled. No funds were available for the adopting of special measures to enforce compliance with the requirements of this proclamation, but the poundmaster has endeavored to impound as many dogs as possible, when found unlawfully at large, and the police have prosecuted the owners of such animals for permitting them to run at large. In all 5,531 dogs were seized by the poundmaster during the year, and of these 4,454 were destroyed. Notwithstanding this fact and notwithstanding the prosecutions by the police, dogs continue to run at large and rabies among animals has prevailed, 105 cases having been reported during the year among dogs, of which diagnosis 54 were confirmed by laboratory test.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF VETERINARY MEDICINES.

During the year the board examined 19 candidates for license to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia and issued licenses to 18 of them.

The board of examiners had under consideration, in connection with organizations outside of the District whose functions are germane to the duties of the board, a proposition to select a national board to compile examination questions for the guidance of the boards in the several States, which will probably be adopted in some form for the purpose of securing uniformity and efficiency in such proceedings throughout the country.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The board of pharmacy reports that 55 applicants for license to practice pharmacy in the District were examined, 23 of whom failed, 1 was transferred, 1 rejected, and 30 passed. Five others from the States were licensed by reciprocal exchange.

The board has reciprocal exchange relations with Indiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, and Louisiana.

Three permits and three renewals of permits to sell poisons for use in the arts were also issued.

NURSES EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses examining board examined and approved for registration 59 applicants for certificate as graduate nurses and 3 for certificates without examination.

COMMISSIONERS OF FLOUR INSPECTION.

The commissioners of flour inspection were not called upon during this year to decide any cases of dispute as to the quality of flour.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The annual report of the Board of Charities reviews the work of all charitable and correctional institutions subject to supervision and makes important recommendations for improvement of the system.

Attention is called to the removal of the last workhouse inmates to the new institution at Occoquan and the consolidation of the jail with the Washington Asylum Hospital, as authorized by Congress last winter.

In the field of medical charities the most important recommendation is that an appropriation be made to begin the erection of buildings for general chronic and convalescent patients at the District public hospital site on Georgia Avenue. The board urges this as the most important immediate need in the work under its supervision. Attention is called to the inadequate provisions at the Washington Asylum Hospital and the overcrowded condition there.

The work at the psychopathic wards of the Washington Asylum Hospital has resulted in a marked reduction in the number of people sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane, but this work is not nearly as useful as it might be if better facilities were provided for carrying it on.

It is recommended also that provision be made for the treatment of inebriates.

Attention is called to the fact that while the District is suffering for lack of proper provisions for care of patients in its public hospitals, appropriations of about \$750,000 have been made for buildings and grounds for private hospitals within the past 10 years.

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The number of violations of the child-labor law were small, and the child-labor conditions was in general satisfactory.

The inspectors recommended several amendments to the law for the better protection of employed children.

WORKHOUSE ADMINISTRATION.

The District of Columbia Workhouse is located on a tract of land containing 1,154 $\frac{7}{8}$ acres, situated at Occoquan, Fairfax County, Va.

Practically all of the tract, which at the time of its purchase was in timber and underbrush, will in the next few years be brought up to a high state of cultivation with the fertilizer taken from the District barns and streets, 7,094 tons of which have been delivered to the institution during the year. Timber has been taken from 150 acres of this land within the year, and the ground which it covered is now being made ready for cultivation.

Great progress has been made in the past year in the development of this new project. Frame buildings, with steam heat, electric light, water, and necessary sewerage, providing for the care of 600 prisoners, are completed. Much of the lumber in the buildings was derived from the timber on the farm and prepared by a sawmill erected for that purpose.

Roads and walks have been surveyed and constructed during the year where the buildings are located, and a road built from Occoquan River, a mile and a half away.

The physical condition and health of the institution is excellent. The out-door treatment, coupled with wholesome, substantial, well-cooked food, with each inmate being compelled to give to the District an honest day's work, is proving beneficial to the health of the inmates, and is a step in making this class of people self-supporting.

A stone-crushing plant with a capacity of 150 yards per day is located on the farm, where there is plenty of stone, and the institution will be able to furnish to the District a great amount of this material, to be used in the construction of streets and other public improvements.

The brick plant, consisting of boilers and engines, with two kilns, is nearing completion. This plant will be a great factor in giving employment to many of the prisoners, the product of which will be used in the construction of public buildings and other public work in the District.

The numbers of prisoners received into and discharged from the workhouse from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, were as follows:

Received	2,288
Discharged	1,837
Escaped	56
Recaptured	30
Died	9
Remaining in institution July 1, 1911.....	356

We would especially call the attention of Congress to the fact that with the establishment of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, if the best results are to be obtained, the penal code of the District should be revised. The short sentences of 15 days should be eliminated by a law giving the courts authority to sentence

for an indefinite period. With this change society would receive a far greater protection and the inmates be benefited more by their stay at the institution.

ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913 an item of \$110,000 to provide for constructing a suitable viaduct and bridge to carry Benning Road over the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad companies.

While all railroad crossings have been eliminated within the limits of the city of Washington, under the acts of Congress approved February 12, 1901, and February 28, 1903, there exist in the District of Columbia other grade crossings on much-traveled highways. In the District appropriation act for the present fiscal year provision has been made for eliminating a grade crossing at Cedar Street in Takoma Park by the construction of a subway and bridge over the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., and arrangements have been made with the railroad company to carry out this work. The grade crossing at Benning is another dangerous one, and the commissioners believe an appropriation should be made to carry Benning Road over the railroad tracks at this point during the next fiscal year.

GRADE DAMAGES.

The work of ascertaining the damages to private property caused by changes in the grade of streets and alleys due to the elimination of grade crossings along the lines of steam railroads and to the location of the Union Railroad Station is still in progress.

There were 84 claims for damages heard and determined by the grade damage claims commission during the year, involving 177 pieces of realty. This was a decrease of 46 over the number of claims heard during the previous year. In 31 of these cases, involving 45 pieces of property, damages were awarded the owners of property in the amount of \$19,045, against a similar allowance during the last fiscal year of \$104,810. In 53 cases, involving 132 pieces of real estate, the commission awarded no damages, finding that whatever damages had been caused were offset by benefits. Six cases were compromised, involving a saving of \$3,575 over the amounts awarded by the commission. In these cases the District was entitled to jury trials, but the cases were compromised by agreement to avoid the expense of such trials.

During the year there were 6 petitions for damages filed, against 67 for the previous year. The total number of cases filed since the commission was organized is 856.

The total amount paid out by the District in settlement of these grade damages up to the close of the fiscal year was \$439,498.10. There are but 2 cases remaining for the consideration of the grade damage claims commission and 25 cases to be heard by juries on appeal from decision of the commission. The services of the special counsel employed on this work have been dispensed with, and the work will hereafter be conducted under the direction of the corporation counsel. It is expected that it will be completed during the current fiscal year.

ROADWAY PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$466,500 was appropriated for paving new roadways and for repairing and repaving old roadway pavements. Of this amount \$400,000 was for resurfacing and repairing old asphalt and coal-tar pavements. In this paving work sheet asphalt and asphalt block were used. The prices paid for constructing new sheet-asphalt pavement and asphalt-block pavement were as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet-asphalt pavement.....	\$1.77
Laying vitrified-block gutters.....	1.40
Laying asphalt-block pavement.....	1.65

The prices for the current fiscal year (1912) are as follows:

Laying sheet-asphalt pavement.....	\$1.70
Laying vitrified-block gutters.....	1.40
Laying 4-inch asphalt-block pavement inside of old city limits of Washington..	1.65
Laying 4-inch asphalt-block pavement outside of old city limits of Washington..	1.80

The five-year contract for resurfacing and repairing asphalt pavements expired on June 30, 1911, and a new contract was entered into for a period of two years from July 1, 1911, at the following prices:

Laying standard asphalt pavement (2½ inches asphalt surface, 2 inches binder, before compression, with 6-inch concrete base).....	\$1.68
Laying standard asphalt surface (2½ inches before compression).....	.64
Laying standard asphalt surface (resurfacing by heater method), per cubic foot.....	.66
Laying asphalt binder in connection with resurfacing work.....do.....	.28
Laying standard asphalt surface (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.), per cubic foot.....	.57
Laying asphalt binder (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.), per cubic foot.....	.43
Laying standard asphalt surface for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street-railway companies.....per cubic foot..	.63
Laying asphalt binder for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street-railway companies.....per cubic foot..	.48

The appropriation for laying new pavements was comparatively small. These new pavements are laid either of sheet asphalt or asphalt block. The sheet-asphalt pavements are laid on a Portland cement concrete base 6 inches thick, with a binder course 1½ inches thick, and an asphalt wearing surface 1½ inches thick after compression. Asphalt-block pavements are laid on a gravel base 5 inches thick, with a cushion of 2 inches of sand.

RESURFACING WORN-OUT PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$400,000 was appropriated for resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements. This was an increase of \$100,000 over the appropriation for the preceding year. The area of asphalt pavements in the District of Columbia is nearly 3,000,000 square yards, which is probably a greater area than that in any other city in the world with the population of the District of Columbia.

During the fiscal year 1910 about 98,000 square yards of old pavement were replaced. During the fiscal year just closed about 183,000 square yards were relaid. At the beginning of the year the average age of the older pavements was 14 years and the extreme age 30 years. By reason of the work done during the year this average age was decreased, and under the appropriation of \$425,000 made for the fiscal year 1912 this average age will be further

decreased, so that for the fiscal year 1913 the commissioners in their estimates have asked but \$390,000, a decrease of \$35,000 over the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year.

MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913 an item asking for authority to establish and operate a municipal asphalt plant.

In the District of Columbia there are over 3,000,000 square yards, or 145 miles, of asphalt pavement. The average life of an asphalt pavement is from 20 to 22 years, and some of the older pavements have been laid 39 years. Two years ago the average age (which is to be distinguished of course from the average life) of our asphalt pavements was about 14 years, and this average age was considerably increasing.

Now it is actually cheaper to maintain pavements at an average age of 11 years, resurfacing when the cost of patching becomes excessive, than it is to maintain them on a lower standard and of a greater average age. In order to bring the average age down to 11 years, Congress has lately increased the appropriation, and in another year or two we shall have arrived at the point where the pavements can be maintained with the maximum of economy. For 1913 we ask for \$390,000, in lieu of the appropriation of \$425,000 for the current year. Very soon, when the average age of our pavements has been reduced to 11 years, we can compute by a simple formula the amount that will be required for asphalt-pavement maintenance. A most careful study shows that we shall then need $10\frac{1}{2}$ cents each year for each square yard of pavement in existence if we continue to operate under the contract system or approximately $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square yard paid per annum if we procure a municipal plant, following the example of many of the more carefully managed American municipalities.

In doing the work there is a saving of the contractor's profit. The same force which is now used in inspecting a contractor's work can be used in carrying on the work itself, thus reducing the number of those employed and paid either directly or indirectly by the public. There being no adverse interest between the agency doing the work and the agency paying for it, better results can be obtained. A plant owned and operated by the District would have continuous and regular employment, while a contractor in making a bid has to cover not only the period when his plant is working on the contract for a limited time, but also the period when the plant is idle. These considerations indicate the economies that would result from the ownership of a plant by the District.

Municipal asphalt plants are now in operation in Detroit, Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, and elsewhere.

A site is available along the water front, and this site also has railroad facilities.

SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS.

Two hundred thousand dollars were appropriated for paving sidewalks and alleys in all parts of the District of Columbia. Sidewalks

are constructed of cement, and the work is done under contract. Alleys are paved with vitrified or asphalt block, and the work is done by day labor. The prices paid under contract for laying cement sidewalks during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Per square yard.
For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	\$0.97½
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs.....	1.19

For the present fiscal year (1912) the prices are as follows:

	Per square yard.
For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	\$0.9675
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs.....	1.20

During the year sidewalks aggregating 63,945 square yards were laid. The greater part of these walks were constructed in the rapidly improving suburbs. There still remain a considerable number of inferior brick walks in the central part of the city, which are badly worn and should be replaced.

One-half the cost of laying sidewalks is assessed against the abutting property, and ordinarily the commissioners await a petition from the owners of more than half of the frontage along a block before ordering a new walk laid. An exception is, however, made where a walk becomes dangerous; in such cases the commissioners order the work done without waiting for a petition. The demand for laying sidewalks and paving alleys is quite constant. In the alley work one-half the cost is also assessed against abutting property. This work is done by day labor, and during the year 33,492 square yards of alley surface was paved.

COUNTY ROADS AND SUBURBAN STREETS.

The sum of \$221,100 was expended for the construction and repair of county roads and suburban streets, of which \$140,000 was for repair and the balance for grading and macadamizing.

The use of oil for dust laying and road preservation was considerably extended. Oils of several kinds were used, including a considerable amount of emulsified oil; this latter oil was found to be better adapted to residence streets where there is much pedestrian traffic on account of being less adhesive to the feet when first applied; it is also less expensive. The heavier oils were found to be best adapted to roads having considerable automobile travel and the lighter oils to roads having heavy hauling and where the surface is loose. These oils are used instead of sprinkling with water, with the result that the dust is kept down at all periods of the day instead of drying out at intervals. The cost of laying varied from about 3 cents to a little over 6 cents per square yard; the cost of watering was about 2½ cents per square yard. While the expense of oiling is greater than of watering the additional advantage of preservation compensates for the increased expense, for the life of the roadway is considerably increased.

The use of bituminous binders in the repair and construction of macadam roads, which was begun last year, was continued as far as funds permitted. By the use of a good binder carefully applied the life of the roadway may be considerably extended, the cost of

repair lessened, and the dust nuisance reduced to a minimum, with a consequent additional decrease of cost. The cost of the application of a heavy bituminous binder is from 20 to 25 cents per square yard for a layer penetrating 2 inches.

BRIDGES.

Contract was made during the year for strengthening and stiffening the Calvert Street Bridge over Rock Creek. There is no doubt, however, that this bridge should be replaced at an early date by a stronger and more ornamental structure, and the commissioners have included in their estimates an item looking toward the preparation of plans for such a structure.

Plans are being prepared for the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, for which an appropriation was made in the last District appropriation act.

Four bronze tigers were placed at each side of the entrances to the bridge over Piney Branch on the line of Sixteenth Street.

A concrete arch bridge of 16-foot span, with rustic walls, was built on Beach Drive in Rock Creek Park about half mile north of Milk House Ford, and a 12-foot span reenforced concrete arch was built on the same road about a quarter of a mile above the ford.

On the driveway connecting Sixteenth Street with the Beach Drive, at Military Road, a concrete arch was built.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the next fiscal year an item for constructing a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Pennsylvania Avenue, in connection with which it is proposed to widen Pennsylvania avenue on both sides of the creek so as to provide a better means of communication with that part of the city across the creek, formerly known as Georgetown.

There are 160 bridges under the control of the District of Columbia, the approximate cost of which has been \$3,400,000.

STREET RAILWAYS.

By an act of Congress approved March 2, 1910, the City & Suburban Railway was directed to extend its underground system on North Capitol Street, from T Street to a point 300 feet north of V Street, replacing its overhead line between these limits. This work has been completed.

By an act of Congress approved May 17, 1910, the City & Suburban Railway was directed to remove its double tracks on Michigan Avenue, from Monroe Street to the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and to construct a double-track railroad in Monroe Street eastward from said intersection across the Monroe Street Bridge over the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Twelfth Street NE., and along Twelfth Street to the Bunker Hill Road, in order to give street-car service to the subdivision of Brookland. This work has been done.

The Anacostia & Potomac River Railroad has replaced its single track on Nichols Avenue, Anacostia to Congress Heights, with a double track.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The work of the surveyor shows a decrease from that of the preceding year, due to the falling off in building operations.

The work of this office is divided into that done for private parties, for which fees are charged, and that done for the District of Columbia. The total amount received in fees for the year was \$21,496.17, a decrease of \$1,395.63 from those received during the previous year.

Twenty-three large tracts of agricultural land were subdivided into blocks and building lots. These included the subdivisions of the Chevy Chase Land Co., North Brookland, Randle Highlands, Massachusetts Avenue Heights, and Shepherd Heights. In connection with the subdivision of Massachusetts Avenue Heights, a large part of the tract was dedicated for streets and park boulevards.

Legislation is recommended by the surveyor which would authorize him to place upon his records the same method of designation of blocks and lots that is used by the assessor for assessment purposes. At present the assessor uses one method of designation and the surveyor another. Great confusion arises from the use of these separate designations, and the passage of this legislation is earnestly recommended. Legislation is also recommended for the condemnation of all streets in the subdivision known as Barry Farm. While streets have been laid out in this subdivision, there is no public easement over them, and therefore no improvements in the way of sewer, water, and roadway pavement can be made until they become public highways. This creates insanitary conditions and is a menace to the health of the residents of that section. The streets should be condemned, and the total cost assessed against the owners of the abutting property.

STREET AND ALLEY EXTENSIONS.

The following street-extension measures were passed during the year:

- Reno Road NW., from Fessenden Street to Chesapeake Street.
- Thirteenth Street NW., from Madison Street to Piney Branch Road.
- Seventeenth Street NE., from Brentwood Road to Rhode Island Avenue.
- Change in highways plan between Mount Pleasant Street, Columbia, Quarry, and Adams Mill Road NW.
- Sixteenth Street entrance to the Zoological Park.
- Q Street NW., Twenty-third to Twenty-eighth Streets NW.
- Van Buren Street NW., from Piney Branch Road to its present western terminus, east of Third Street NW.
- Land in square 534, for an Interior Park.
- Connection between Belmont and Fifteenth Streets NW.
- Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street NW.

Condemnation cases were filed during the year to open alleys in squares 734, 211, 2863, 2861, 2833, 252, 1043, 3039, 1014, 2861, 100, 2846, 970, 2563, 2527. Some of these cases have been finally completed and others are pending, as shown in the report of the surveyor.

TREES AND PARKING.

The number of trees planted on streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds during the year was 3,869, a decrease of 161 over the preceding year. The number of trees removed was 2,214, an increase

of 63 over the preceding year. The net increase in the number of trees during the year was 1,655.

The total number of trees planted in streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds at the close of the year was 99,609.

There are 280.52 miles of streets on which trees have been planted, an increase of 5.17 miles over the preceding year. The mileage of trees on these streets is 561.04. The trees are planted on both sides of the streets, and the mileage is based on 352 trees per mile. The amount expended in the planting and care of trees was \$38,567.75.

The varieties of trees planted were elms, gingkos, lindens, Norway maples, pin oaks, red oaks, sugar maples, and sycamores.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1912, contained an item of \$5,000, which was made available in March, 1911, for exterminating insects injurious to trees. A high-power spraying machine was purchased at a cost of \$1,350. This machine has been kept steadily in service in spraying the trees, principally elms, lindens, and Norway maples, with arsenate of lead. This was found to be a very effective method of dealing with leaf-destroying insects, since it poisons their food supply and practically starves them out.

Little progress was made in the general trimming of trees, owing to the amount of work incident to the care of trees as the result of heavy storms during the year, when trees were blown down and branches broken throughout the city.

STREET AND ALLEY CLEANING.

The street and alley cleaning division has charge of the sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning of streets, avenues, and alleys, except such work on county roads and suburban streets as is done under the supervision of the superintendent of county roads. It also has supervision over the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, dead animals, and night soil.

The last District appropriation act, approved March 2, 1911, authorized the commissioners to carry on the work of street and alley cleaning by day's labor instead of by contract, beginning July 1, 1911. The work is now being done in that manner, and in connection therewith the old street-cleaning stable is being remodeled; a new site has been purchased for an additional street-cleaning stable and new equipment purchased. On the new site it is intended to erect a modern, sanitary, fireproof stable, and the old stables will be remodeled so as to be sanitary and fireproof.

The street cleaning is divided into that done by machines and that done by hand. Under the contract that was in operation until July 1, 1911, all paved streets, outside of the hand-swept section, were cleaned about three times a week, the area cleaned amounting to 2,500,000 square yards. The cleaning by hand was done on streets in the central portion of the city and amounted to 1,877,000 square yards, until May 26, 1911, when the yardage was increased to 2,005,000 square yards. From 60 to 70 miles of unpaved streets within the city and outside of the city were sprinkled by the street-cleaning division. The paved alleys in the city were cleaned about once a week. The total area of alleys cleaned was about 985,159 square yards. The unimproved streets in the city and in such part

in the county as is taken care of by the street cleaning division were cleaned about once every 10 days, the area cleaned amounting to about 905,000 square yards.

The machine sweeping cost $22\frac{1}{4}$ cents per 1,000 square yards. The hand cleaning cost 17.53 cents per 1,000 square yards as compared with 17.78 cents per 1,000 square yards during the preceding fiscal year.

During the year the use of squeegee and flushing machines was begun in the hand-cleaning section of the city, an area of 1,877,000 square yards. The cost of operating the squeegees was 11.62 cents, and of flushing 31.57 cents per 1,000 square yards. The cost of cleaning paved alleys was 40 cents per 1,000 square yards, and of cleaning unimproved streets 41.76 cents per 1,000 square yards.

The sweepings from the hand-swept portion of the city, during the portion of the year from July 1 to October 31 were sold, and the sum of \$811.51 received therefor. During the balance of the year these sweepings were used as fertilizer in connection with the development of the workhouse farm at Occoquan, Va.

REMOVAL OF CITY REFUSE.

Forty-eight thousand two hundred and seventeen tons of garbage were collected and disposed of at a contract price of \$68,400; 95,785 tons of ashes were collected at a contract price of \$73,150; 108,789 cubic yards of miscellaneous refuse was collected at a contract price of \$17,000; 23,834 barrels of night soil was collected at a contract price of \$16,600; and 16,720 dead animals were collected at a contract price of \$2,855.

A partial investigation by the commissioners leads them to believe that the removal of city refuse which is now done under contract could be done at much less cost by the municipality. The present contracts do not expire until June 30, 1915. The commissioners have included in their estimates an item asking authority to more thoroughly investigate the subject, and to have plans prepared for a garbage-reduction plant to be operated by the municipality.

CLEANING SNOW AND ICE.

In cleaning snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters work was carried on during the year for 22 days, at a total cost of \$12,632.16. While this city is subjected to a good many snowstorms, few of them are severe, and the climate is such that during the greater part of the winter the snow melts very rapidly. After February 1 of the last fiscal year there were five snowstorms averaging from 3 to 5 inches in depth, and in each case within three or four days the snow had entirely disappeared by melting. To have hauled this snow from the streets would have cost a very great sum of money. It is recommended that hereafter there be no special appropriation for snow removal, but that the general fund of the street-cleaning division be made available for that purpose. The District street-cleaning force, men, horses, and plant, should be regularly employed, whether they be occupied in removing dirt or snow.

BUILDINGS.

The estimated value of building work during the year, not including the buildings of the United States Government, was \$14,698,034, which was a decrease over the preceding year of \$1,733,912; the number of permits issued was 6,153, a decrease of 1,267 over the preceding year. In the last annual report of the inspector of buildings the number of permits issued was given as 10,397 for the fiscal year 1910. This was an estimate. On actual count the number of permits issued was 7,420, and for the present fiscal year on actual count the number issued was 6,153, a decrease, as above stated, of 1,267. The number of permits granted for projections beyond the building line was 2,480.

The number of dwelling houses constructed was 1,922, a decrease of 101 over the preceding year; the number of apartment houses erected was 18, a decrease of 61 over the preceding year; the number of business buildings erected was 351, an increase of 31 over the preceding year. The total number of new buildings erected was 2,293, a decrease of 253 over the preceding year.

The distribution of the cost of these improvements, including repairs to existing buildings, is as follows:

Location.	Buildings.	Repairs.
Northeast.....	\$594,608	\$79,534
Southeast.....	406,696	45,432
Northwest.....	4,638,722	2,223,062
Southwest.....	214,795	44,712
County.....	5,985,988	464,485
Total.....	11,840,809	2,857,225

There are estimated to be 56,052 brick buildings and 25,194 frame buildings. This is an increase during the year of 1,807 brick buildings and 486 frame buildings.

By reason of the general decrease in building operations the total amount received in fees was \$30,354.46, as compared with \$34,474.82 collected for fees during the previous year. The expenses of the building inspector's office amounted to \$31,323.25, so that the fees collected were about \$1,000 less than the cost of running the office. It is not recommended, however, that any increase be made in the schedule of fees, as in the year previous the fees collected exceeded the expenses of the office by about \$5,200, and it is believed that the fees in the fiscal year 1912 will considerably exceed the appropriation for the building office made for that year.

During the year there has been an increase in the number and size in the buildings of fireproof construction, particularly hotels, theaters, and office buildings. While the number of apartment houses and dwellings has not shown the same ratio of increase, the character of construction has improved, particularly in the adoption of fireproof construction in apartment houses.

FIRE ESCAPES.

One inspector in the building office is detailed to enforce compliance with the terms of the law requiring the erection of fire escapes. He

visited apartment houses, theaters, hotels, and business buildings to the number of 2,420, and served notices to erect fire escapes to the number of 639; 235 fire escapes were erected, and action to require the erection of others was taken; 11 cases were prosecuted in the police court.

ELEVATORS.

The elevators in the District of Columbia are inspected by two inspectors under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The total number of elevators installed during the year was 132. These inspectors report that the elevators have been found generally free from defective mechanism, and whenever they were found unsafe they have been promptly repaired. No accidents or loss of life, due to defective elevators occurred during the year, though three persons were injured through personal carelessness.

While there is no obligation placed by law on the commissioners to inspect the elevators in buildings owned or occupied by the United States Government, inspections to the number of 94 were made upon the request of the heads of executive departments, which was an increase of 74 over the requests for the preceding year.

Previous to August 1, 1910, the fee for elevator permits was \$1 for each permit. On that date the fee was raised to \$5 per elevator, and the revenue from this source during the year amounted to \$660.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

Under date of February 1, 1911, the regulations regarding the operation of elevators were amended so as to require the examination of elevator operators. The examining board consists of the two inspectors of elevators and the inspector for the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings. A fee of 50 cents is charged for an operators permit. During the year 704 applicants were licensed and 54 failed to obtain licenses. The result of this examination and licensing has been an increased efficiency in elevator operators. The revenue received from this source amounted to \$352 for the four months, February to June, inclusive, and it is estimated that the annual income from this source will approximate \$1,000 per year. The members of the board of examiners receive no additional compensation for their work.

INSPECTION OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

All private building construction in the District of Columbia is inspected under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The total number of inspections during the year was 72,905, an increase over those of the previous year of 9,879. There are eight regular field inspectors engaged on this work, and one temporary inspector is employed during the heaviest part of the building season. Each inspector makes about 27 daily inspections. Increased efficiency in this work could be accomplished if better means of transportation was employed for the inspectors.

INSPECTOR OF BOILERS.

The number of steam boilers inspected by the inspector of boilers was 525. The compensation of this official is received from fees paid by the owners of the boilers. The total amount received from such fees during the year was \$2,435, and the expense of inspection was \$609, leaving a net compensation to the inspector of \$1,826.

CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

The municipal architect, whose duty it is to prepare or supervise the preparation of plans for and superintend the construction and repair of all municipal buildings belonging to the District of Columbia, reports that during the year 25 buildings and additions to buildings were under construction. These included:

- Chemical engine house, No. 2, Pennsylvania Avenue and Twenty-eighth Place SE.
- McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130, third extension, Rhode Island Avenue and Seventh Street NW.
- Playground shelter, Rosedale playground.
- Playground shelter, Georgetown playground, Thirty-fourth Street and Volta Place NW.
- Normal school, No. 162, Eleventh and Harvard Streets NW.
- Eight-room school, No. 163, Farragut Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.
- Manual training school, No. 164, Wisconsin Avenue and Thirty-third street NW.
- Twelve-room school, No. 165, Eighth and T Streets NW.
- Eight-room school, No. 166, Randle Highlands, D. C.
- Central heating plant for M Street High School, New Jersey Avenue near M Street NW.
- Armstrong Manual Training School addition, P street, between First and Third Streets NW.
- Six-room school, No. 167, Ivy City.
- Manual training school, No. 163, First and I Streets SW.
- Engine house, No. 24, Georgia Avenue, near Rock Creek Church Road NW.
- Takoma Park Branch Library, Fifth and Cedar Streets, Takoma Park.
- Western High School addition, No. 117, corner Thirty-fifth and R Streets NW.
- Industrial Home School heating plant, corner Wisconsin Avenue and Observatory Lane, NW.
- Heating Chevy Chase School, Chevy Chase.
- Grading and improvements at the Langdon School, Langdon.
- Garage and lodge at Fort Reno.
- Grading and improvements at the Thompson School, Twelfth and L Streets NW.
- Changes in heating at the Police Court Building.
- Addition to the District cement warehouse, corner Fourteenth and D Streets SW.
- Mortuary Building, at the Tuberculosis Hospital, Fourteenth Street NW., extended.
- Temporary stable for street cleaning department.

The following buildings were completed during the year:

- Public-Convenience Station, No. 3, corner Ninth and K Streets NW.
- Thompson School, No. 156, corner Twelfth and L streets NW.
- Monroe School addition, No. 72, Columbia Road, near Georgia Avenue NW.
- No. 23 Engine House, G Street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.
- Anacostia Police Station, Anacostia.
- Potomac School, No. 159, corner Tenth and E Streets SW.
- John Eaton School, No. 160, Cleveland Park.
- Bennings School addition, No. 48, Bennings Road, D. C.
- Chevy Chase School addition, No. 113, Chevy Chase, D. C.
- Lovejoy School addition, No. 124, Twelfth and D Streets NE.
- Western High School addition, No. 117, Thirty-fifth and Reservoir Streets NW.
- Bunker Hill School, Bunker Hill Road, D. C.
- Engine House No. 2, Twelfth Street between G and H Streets NW.

In addition plans are in course of preparation for a stable for the street-cleaning department, a colored normal school, an addition to the engine house at Tennallytown, D. C., a pound and stable for the health department, a colored ward at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and for the following school buildings: Burrville, Military Road, Manual Training, twelfth division.

The municipal architect has continued to show marked ability in the construction of schoolhouses. He secures the utmost for each dollar of expenditure, and our schools of recent years are attractive in appearance and models of convenience and safety. Mr. Ashford's great success with the schools has been achieved in the face of conditions recognized often as difficult, but met by him with much patience.

REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

All municipal buildings are kept in repair by the superintendent of repairs, under the direction of the municipal architect.

The appropriation for repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds for the year was \$60,000. On March 16, 1911, this appropriation became exhausted. The appropriation of \$70,000 for the fiscal year 1912 was made immediately available on the passage of the bill, March 2, 1911. This has made it possible to utilize the season of vacation in the schools to the best advantage.

It is sought in making repairs to school buildings to make them where most needed to keep the buildings from deteriorating. Owing to the growing demands for repairs, it is a serious problem to expend the funds allotted so as to prevent general deterioration and at the same time comply with reasonable requests for minor repairs.

Since 1909, \$155,000 has been appropriated for the purpose of replacing wooden stairways in brick buildings with fireproof construction, installing fire escapes, etc., and providing fire-protection apparatus. With this appropriation iron stairways have been constructed in 40 buildings, 41 ash and fuel vaults have been constructed, 26 exit doors changed, 28 new doors opened, and 29 ceilings over heating apparatus replaced with fireproof material. There have also been installed in school buildings 145 fire gongs and 450 fire extinguishers. About 95 per cent of all of the work of this character necessary has been accomplished, and the buildings are believed to be in a reasonably safe condition.

Sanitary drinking fountains have been installed in school buildings to replace the old-style drinking cup, at the rate of about 100 each year. To entirely replace these old drinking cups would require an appropriation of \$48,000 for about 1,200 fountains.

It is estimated that the present value of school buildings and grounds is \$10,000,000, and the amount appropriated for repairs to these buildings is less than 1 per cent of their value. The amount of floor area in these buildings is over 2,200,000 square feet.

The amount expended in repairing damages caused by fire in school buildings was \$844.

For repairs and improvements of engine houses \$10,000 was appropriated and expended, and for repairs to police stations \$5,500 was appropriated and expended.

In repairing plumbing in school buildings \$11,506.12 was expended in addition to that expended by the inspector of plumbing in installing new plumbing in the older buildings.

In the police court building \$500 was expended in repairs.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings examined 393 buildings, of which 187 were demolished and 213 repaired. Of those demolished 145 were located on streets and 42 in alleys, and of those repaired 142 were on streets and 71 in alleys.

The total number of buildings examined by the board since its creation on May 1, 1906, to June 30, 1911, was 2,189, of which 1,185 were demolished and 886 repaired; of those demolished 810 were on streets and 375 in alleys, and of those repaired 571 were on streets and 315 in alleys. At the close of the year there were 118 cases pending, of which 72 were on streets and 46 in alleys.

The number of tenants in streets and alleys required to secure other quarters through action of the board through the year is estimated at 608; the total number since the creation of the board is estimated at 3,580.

The estimated number of tenants in streets and alleys benefited by repairs during the year was 782, and the total number since the creation of the board, 3,218.

The assessed valuation of improvements removed in alleys during the year was \$4,700, and in streets, \$3,800. This does not include the value of the land.

The removal of insanitary buildings has been accomplished with the cooperation of owners and agents, and during the year it has not been necessary for the board to demolish any structures through the refusal or neglect of the owners to comply with its orders.

One of the subjects to which the board is giving much consideration is the conversion of certain alleys into interior parks and playgrounds. As the result of its investigation Congress appropriated, last year, the sum of \$78,000 to convert Willow Tree Alley, in square 584, into a playground and recreation center, and condemnation proceedings are now in progress to accomplish this result. Another alley which should receive similar treatment is Goat Alley, located in square 449, between Sixth and Seventh, L and M Streets NW. This is one of the large inhabited alleys, and contains 42 brick and frame structures, providing living quarters for 11 white and 243 colored inhabitants. The buildings in this alley generally are of such character that they can not be condemned under the law. The cost of converting this alley into an interior park is estimated at \$60,000.

The work of the board during the year has been of great value in ridding the city of an undesirable class of houses.

PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION.

During the year the plumbing office made 46,035 inspections, an increase of 1,082 over the number made in the previous year.

There were 75 cases handled by the inspector of plumbing under the compulsory-drainage act. This act requires that the District of Columbia install plumbing in private residences upon the failure of the owner to do so, after notice; the cost of the work is assessed against the property. In these cases the District was required to install plumbing in 8 premises, and the work was done by the owner in 28 premises. The other cases are still pending.

PLUMBING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The appropriation of \$40,000 for repairs to and changes in plumbing in the older school buildings was practically all expended. In four buildings the plumbing was entirely remodeled at a cost of \$15,702.05, and minor repairs and changes were made in 16 school buildings at a total cost of \$10,387.06. Of the appropriation \$11,506.12 was allotted to the superintendent of repairs, for minor plumbing work.

PUBLIC-CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

Three public-convenience stations are now in operation. They are located at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and at Ninth and K Streets NW. These fill a long-felt municipal need, and their use demonstrates that others should be erected. Such stations located at Ninth and F Streets, Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue, Thirty-second and M Streets, and at the Peace Monument would be of great advantage to the public. During the last year the patrons of the existing convenience stations numbered approximately 2,000,000, and the receipts from the use of the pay compartments amounted to over \$2,200, an increase of \$434 over that received for the last fiscal year.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The commissioners again invite attention for the necessity for the establishment of public bathing places in the city. Other cities of the size of Washington have such public baths established, where those who can not afford bathing facilities at their homes may obtain a bath, either free or at a minimum cost.

STREET LIGHTING.

The following table shows the increase and decrease in the number of street lamps during the year:

	1910	1911	Increase.	Decrease.
Mantle gas lamps.....	9,090	9,240	150	
Flat flame gas.....	16			16
Naphtha lamps.....	1,224	941		283
Electric incandescent:				
25-candlepower.....	1,465			1,465
40-candlepower.....	726	2,429	1,703	
80-candlepower.....	105	223	118	
100-candlepower.....	4	21	17	
200-candlepower.....	2	2		
4-glower Nernst.....	60	60		
Electric arc:				
4-ampere magnetite.....	269	270	1	
6.6-ampere magnetite.....		8	8	
6.6-ampere series inclosed.....	676	652		24
5-ampere multiple.....	524	537	13	
Street-designation lamps:				
Gas.....	499	492		7
Electric.....	29	30	1	
Total.....	14,689	14,905	2,011	1,795

Net increase, 216.

During the year these lamps were lighted under contract, but the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912, which became

effective July 1, 1911, made many important changes in the street-lighting system, placing the duty of lighting upon the public-utility corporations and fixing the rates.

The subject of rates was carefully investigated by the commissioners, and those adopted for the next fiscal year involve a substantial reduction in price.

In the case of electric arc and incandescent lamps these new rates were made effective from the date of the passage of the act, March 2, 1911, and in the case of gas lamps east of Rock Creek, supplied with gas by the Washington Gas Light Co., a reduction of 58 cents per lamp per annum was made to begin January 1, 1911, and to remain in force until the expiration of the present contract, June 30, 1912, and in the case of gas lamps west of Rock Creek supplied with gas by the Georgetown Gaslight Co., a similar reduction was made to begin August 1, 1911. These reductions were accomplished in conferences between the gaslight companies and the commissioners. The new rates fixed for gas lighting by the appropriation act take effect after the expiration of these contracts. New rates were also fixed by law for electric street lighting, which involved a considerable reduction over the prices formerly paid under contract. The legislation also combined the two appropriations for gas lighting and for electric lighting into one appropriation embracing all forms of such lighting, and gave the commissioners authority to adopt new forms of lighting at rates advantageous to the District. At the same time the hours for lighting gas and naphtha lamps were increased, to become effective after the expiration of contracts for such lighting; that is, on July 1, 1912.

A considerable saving in the appropriation for street lighting was effected by the discontinuance of a number of lamps which had been erected on county roads, where the extent of improvements and the amount of travel were not sufficient to justify their retention; 225 incandescent electric lamps, 145 naphtha lamps, and 65 gas lamps were discontinued, effecting an annual saving of \$9,158.

After a number of experiments with incandescent electric lamps, with the object of ascertaining the kind of lamp best adapted to the tree-lined streets of the city, a new form of lamp was adopted, consisting of a 100-watt, 80-candlepower series tungsten lamp. These lamps have been placed on Sixteenth Street, from H to U Streets, a distance of 1 mile, and on this same street from U Street to the Piney Branch Bridge, a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 50-watt, 40-candlepower series tungsten lamps have been installed. The posts were placed on both sides of the street about 60 feet apart. There is but one lamp to each post, placed in a pendant position inside of a 15-inch globe. On street corners blown street designations with red letters on a white ground have been set in an open frame so that the downward light from the globe illuminates them at nighttime. This form of lighting has been found very effective for resident streets, and its use will be extended.

ELECTRIC-LIGHTING SETTLEMENT.

The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912, approved March 2 1911, contained the following provision:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are empowered to effect a settlement for arc lighting under the existing contract with the Potomac Electric Power Company from the date of said contract to the date of approval of this act, and report the same to Congress.

In pursuance with this provision, the commissioners entered into an agreement with the Potomac Electric Power Co. under the then existing contract, dated October 30, 1909, as follows:

That for each arc light furnished, lighted, and maintained from the date of the contract until March 2, 1911, the rate shall be \$80 per annum; and a settlement on this basis is hereby made for the period between the date of the contract and March 2, 1911, to be concluded on the date of the expiration of the first regular session of the Sixty-second Congress, provided that Congress does not by legislation prior to the adjournment of said session provide for other terms of settlement.

And the parties of the first part agree to pay to the party of the second part immediately for the period above stated for services rendered at the rate of \$80 per lamp per annum furnished, lighted, and maintained, said payment to take into consideration the payments previously made under the contract, and the party of the second part agrees in consideration of the above payment that should Congress (before the close of its next regular session) so order, they, the party of the second part, will return to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia such proportion of the sum total received hereunder as may be legislatively directed, and the party of the second part further agrees that such sum may be deducted from any payments due or to become due to said Potomac Electric Power Co.

Under this agreement a settlement was reached with the company on August 19, 1911. The sum of \$7,348.03 was deducted from moneys due the company, which had been withheld, representing the difference between the \$85 rate for arc lights provided for in the contract, and the \$80 rate arrived at under the agreement. This deduction was for the period from October 30, 1909, the date of the contract, to October 31, 1910, inclusive, and it took into account deductions provided for in the contract for outages; that is, the period during which the full number of hours' service of the lamps was not given by the contractor. The adjustment of these outages was necessary, as they were based on the rate paid per lamp.

For the period from October 31, 1910, to March 2, 1911, the date of the approval of the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912, the company was paid only the lower rate of \$80 per lamp per annum as per agreement.

Therefore the total deduction made under the contract at the rate of \$80 per lamp per annum, from the date of the contract, October 30, 1909, to the passage of the act above referred to, March 2, 1911, and the saving to the District of Columbia through the terms of the settlement, was as follows:

By paying \$80 instead of \$85 per lamp per annum for the period Oct. 30, 1909, the date of the contract, to Nov. 1, 1910.....	\$7, 348. 03
The saving by the difference in the rate paid per lamp between \$85 and \$80, from Nov. 1, 1910, to Mar. 2, 1911, inclusive.....	2, 421. 37
Total.....	9, 769. 40

As shown above, this makes a total saving for the entire period embraced in the settlement, and referred to in the provision of law above quoted of \$9,769.40.

FIRE-ALARM, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Five and twenty-six one-hundredths miles of cable were installed during the year and 0.46 mile of cable withdrawn.

The total amount of cable in service at the end of the year was 109.4 miles.

Twenty-one new fire-alarm boxes were placed in service. The total number at the end of the year was 521. The number of fire-

alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,296, of which 94 were false.

The total number of patrol boxes in service at the end of the year was 341.

The total number of telephone, telegraph, and electric light and trolley poles in the District of Columbia is 15,460.

GAS AND METER INSPECTION.

Under the office of the inspector of gas and meters 10,365 gas meters were tested, and the amount of fees collected was \$4,357.10. This was an increase of \$1,154.20 over the amount received during the previous year.

The legal requirement in regard to the illuminating power and purity of gas provides that the illuminating power shall equal 22 candles. The gas is supplied by two public-service corporations, the Washington Gas Light Co. and the Georgetown Gas Light Co. Tests show the gas furnished by the former gave a mean of 23.18 candlepower. On one day the tests showed the candlepower to be below the legal requirement at all three testing stations, and on 15 days it was below the standard at two stations; on 56 days it was below the standard at one station.

The illuminating power furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Co. was shown under test to have a mean of 22.83 candles. On 51 days during the year the illuminating power fell below the legal requirement.

PERMITS.

The permits issued for various purposes, other than building permits, amounted to 23,017, an increase of 155 over the previous year. The fees paid for these permits amounted to \$15,016, a net increase of \$1,178 over the previous year.

EXAMINATION OF STEAM ENGINEERS.

The report of the board of examiners of steam engineers shows that 53 examinations were held, 191 applicants examined, and 94 were licensed and 97 rejected as incompetent.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

The automobile board examined 2,260 persons desiring permits to operate motor vehicles. Of this number 2,246 were granted permits, including 236 for electric vehicles, 1,663 for gasoline vehicles, 62 for steam vehicles, and 285 for motor cycles. The amounts received from fees was \$4,460. There were also issued 2,657 identification tags, the revenue received therefrom amounting to \$5,314.

PLAYGROUNDS.

The commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913 an item for the acquisition of an addition to the Georgetown playground. This playground was acquired in 1907 at a cost of \$27,868.25. Owing to the limited appropriation, the District was

unable to obtain a playground of regular outline, and it is proposed in the item above referred to to secure additional ground in order to square off the ground already obtained, and which has been developed for playground purposes.

PARKS.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 provided for the acquisition of two parks. The sum of \$110,000 was appropriated for the purchase or condemnation, by the commissioners, of the tract of land known as Montrose, lying immediately north of Road or R Street and east of Lovers Lane, on Georgetown Heights, containing about 16 acres. This park was purchased, and in accordance with the law authorizing its acquisition was turned over to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia under his control.

An appropriation of \$490,000 was also contained in the same act for the purchase or condemnation of Meridian Hill Park, containing about 437,000 square feet of ground, lying between Euclid Street, Columbia Avenue or Fifteenth Street, W Street or Florida Avenue, and Sixteenth Street extended. Condemnation proceedings to acquire this park were directed to be taken by the Secretary of the Interior; the commissioners understand that these proceedings have been practically completed and that the title to this land will soon be vested in the United States.

The commissioners believe that additional parks and parkways should be acquired in the District of Columbia and they recommended legislation to authorize the appointment of a commission to look into this matter with the object of securing information and estimates upon which appropriations for parks could be based. This bill, however, failed of enactment, and until such legislation is enacted it is the intention of the commissioners to include in their annual estimates each year provision for such parks.

The commissioners, in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913, will include an item for the acquisition of a highway and park in the Klinge Ford Valley, at an estimated cost of \$190,000, and for the acquisition of Mount Hamilton Park, at an estimated cost of \$95,000.

In the Klinge Ford Valley it is proposed to condemn about 28.5 acres of land lying on both sides of Connecticut Avenue along Klinge Road, from Woodley to Rock Creek Park. The land proposed to be taken consists of some of the most desirable land in the District of Columbia available for park purposes. It is covered with a magnificent growth of trees of great age, and will make a most picturesque and beautiful addition to the park system. Unless the land is acquired at an early date, improvements which are rapidly being made in this vicinity will require that it be graded for building purposes, and then this beautiful park area will become a dump until it is filled sufficiently to make it available for sale as building lots. This would lose to the District of Columbia a most beautiful natural park, which could never be duplicated in this vicinity. This acquisition is more essential than any other land purchase now contemplated in the District of Columbia, as Klinge Ford Valley affords the only convenient entrance to the park system from a large portion of the District, and future generations may rightly condemn the present one if it permits the valley to be lost to public use.

Mount Hamilton Park, as proposed, is located on the Bladensburg Road NE. and contains 81 acres. It is estimated that an appropriation of \$95,000 will be necessary to acquire the land. This park is also one of the chain of parks recommended by the McMillan Park Commission. There is at present no park in the northeastern portion of the District, and unless land is speedily acquired in this locality for park purposes, the development of property is such that its price will be prohibitive. This tract is splendidly adapted for park purposes, being a wooded elevation lying 240 feet above the river and affording magnificent views of the city and surrounding territory.

The acquisition of these parks will be of general public benefit, and also be a particular benefit to the adjacent neighborhood. In each case the commissioners have recommended that not less than one-quarter of the cost of obtaining the parks should be assessed on abutting and surrounding property as benefits, the other three-fourths to be borne out of general appropriations. This practice of assessing one-quarter of the cost against property benefited, the commissioners believe should be adopted in obtaining all future parks for the District of Columbia.

The commissioners will also give consideration in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913 to the acquisition of land for the following parks:

Fort Davis and Fort Dupont Park and connecting highways, in the eastern section of the District; Piney Branch Valley Park and highway, from Sixteenth Street to Georgia Avenue, and a park highway along Rock Road drive and Lovers Lane to connect Montrose Park with Rock Creek Park.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

The appropriation for the care and maintenance of the park during the year was \$17,500. This was used in building a shelter; oiling roads; constructing three bridges, two on Beach Drive and one on Military Road; in the care and maintenance of roads and bridle paths; and in clearing.

For the fiscal year 1912, \$20,000 was appropriated, and this will be expended in grading Beach Driveway above the Military Road and macadamizing it as far as funds will permit, so as to allow better access to the north end of the park, and to widen Beach Driveway at the bridge near Pierce's mill. A portion of the funds will also be used in oiling roads and in their general upkeep, and also in general care and improvement of the park.

The commissioners will include in their estimates for the fiscal year 1913 the sum of \$30,000, the larger portion of which will be used in continuing the work on Beach Driveway in the upper end of the park.

The commissioners believe that some means should be adopted to make this park more accessible to the general public. Recently, application was made by a local automobile company for permission to operate a specially constructed vehicle through the park and through the Zoological Park, charging therefor a minimum fare, the route covering points of interest in the park. Consideration was given to the matter by the board of control of the park, and it is hoped that arrangements will soon be made to provide for this automobile

service. If this is successfully established, that part of the community who can not afford to hire vehicles or automobiles to visit the park may be given a cheap means of transportation until such time as more adequate facilities are furnished.

WORKHOUSE, OCCOQUAN.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1910 the commissioners were authorized to purchase two tracts of land widely separated, of not less than 1,000 acres each, in the State of Maryland or the State of Virginia, one tract to be used for a workhouse of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least 500 prisoners and the other to be used as a reformatory with sufficient capacity to accommodate at least 1,000 inmates. They were further authorized to build temporary structures on each tract and to appoint a commission whose duty it should be to select an architect to prepare plans for permanent buildings on said tracts. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made for the purpose.

The commissioners after due advertisement for sites selected as a site for a workhouse a tract of land at Occoquan, Fairfax County, Va., containing 1,154 acres. This tract was condemned under authority contained in the urgent deficiency bill approved August 5, 1909, under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States. The price paid was \$28,648.78.

The commissioners selected as a site for a reformatory a tract of land containing 1,500 acres in Fairfax County, State of Virginia, known as Belvoir, or White House, and under condemnation proceedings instituted by the Attorney General of the United States, under the authority above mentioned, they condemned this tract, paying therefor the sum of \$33,100.

Considerable opposition was raised to the establishment of the reformatory site on the tract purchased for it, which was about 6 miles by road from Mount Vernon, and heeding this opposition the following item was placed in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912:

That no part of any appropriation contained in this act, or of any appropriation heretofore made, shall be expended for any purpose whatsoever for a reformatory or asylum, or workhouse in the State of Virginia, or Maryland, within a radius of ten miles of Mount Vernon, except the one now located at Occoquan, Virginia.

CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.

After careful consideration by the commissioners and by the commission appointed by them to employ an architect for the preparation of plans for permanent buildings at the workhouse site at Occoquan, it was decided to be inadvisable to construct the usual type of prison or workhouse structure in concrete or masonry, but that frame buildings, very light, well ventilated, and sanitary, would serve at once as the temporary structures named in the act and for permanent use.

In May, 1910, tents were put up and a stockade erected on the banks of Occoquan Creek within the limits of the site purchased. Prisoners were sent down in June.

A sawmill was purchased and set up, clearing of ground begun, and the erection of the buildings on a high elevation near the center of the tract was inaugurated, most of the labor employed being that of the

prisoners. By December 15, 1910, most of the buildings for male prisoners were completed and occupied. On April 1, 1911, quarters of the same type for female prisoners were started and were ready for occupancy on July 1, three months later.

Roads were built and an excellent water supply, together with a filtration plant, was provided, as were also an electric-light plant, an ice plant, and a brickmaking plant. Fire protection and sewerage systems were installed and a quarry opened up. Barges were procured for water transportation and several thousand tons of manure have been barged to the site from the District of Columbia for the improvement of the soil.

A number of buildings remain to be constructed, including a barn and some outbuildings for the farm.

At the request of the Board of Charities the operations at Occoquan have been carried on by the commissioners directly, through the Engineer Commissioner and his subordinates, including especially Capts. Kelly and Markham, the municipal architect, the superintendent of the water department, the electrical engineer, and others.

Expenditures for construction work amounted to \$103,585.12. The buildings constructed by the prisoners cost about 3 cents per cubic foot. They are equipped with electric light, heated by steam, provided with hot and cold water and sanitary plumbing.

The buildings are of the simplest possible type, long, and running north and south so that the sun may reach one side of the buildings or the other during most of the day. A large part of the sides are glass, which can be thrown open during the warmer weather, so that during most of the year the prisoners, in effect, sleep out of doors, as they would do in a sanitarium for the tuberculous. All of the buildings are kept as white as whitewash can make them and in an absolutely sweet and wholesome condition. From records kept it is apparent that those who pass through this institution come out in very much improved physical condition and hardened to work.

The luxuries provided for the prisoners are inexpensive, consisting of plenty of sunshine, fresh air, work, and cleanliness. These luxuries do not tempt men to break into jail, are not costly to the community, but are reforming and improving influences.

The brickmaking plant, with a capacity of 40,000 bricks per day, the stone quarry, with a capacity of several hundred cubic yards per day, and farm operations, together with the addition, if necessary, of some other industry, ought to make this plant, within two or three years, self-supporting or better than that.

The workhouse site lies within a mile and a half of the railroad at Lorton, Va., and along the navigable water of Occoquan Creek.

REFORMATORY.

Owing to the prohibition above referred to against the use of any appropriation upon the reformatory site, no work has been done on this site and no money expended. Either this prohibition will have to be removed by legislation or a new site for a reformatory obtained.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 contained an appropriation of \$100,000 toward the reclamation and development

of the Anacostia River and Flats, from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, upon plans to be prepared under the direction of and to be approved by a board of Engineers to consist of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Potomac River. This board is at work on plans for the improvement, and the work will probably be begun during the present fiscal year. An additional appropriation of \$100,000 will be asked in the estimates of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1913 to continue the work of improvement.

Appropriations have already been made, and the work has been in progress for several years, in dredging and reclaiming the flats along that portion of the Anacostia River from the Potomac River to the Anacostia Bridge. This work is being done by the United States under the appropriation for river and harbor improvements.

In the last annual report of the commissioners attention was invited to a report made by Hugh T. Taggart, special counsel to investigate the title of the United States to land along the Anacostia River, which report was printed as Senate Document No. 462, Sixty-first Congress, second session. This report applied to the portion of the river not included in the immediate frontage of the city of Washington, and the conclusions reached by Mr. Taggart were as follows:

1. That the United States, under the Constitution and the cession from Maryland, is vested, as sovereign, with absolute title and dominion in and over the space between high-water mark on each side of the Anacostia River, and comprising the shores and bed of the stream.

2. That the United States holds such title and dominion in trust for the public purposes of navigation and fishery and for such other purposes as may conduce to the general welfare of the people, as to which Congress, as the representative of the people is the sole judge.

3. That as against the United States in the execution of such trusts, riparian owners are invested with no rights.

4. That so long as the Government confines its operations in any scheme of improvement to the space aforesaid it incurs no liability under the fifth amendment to the Constitution, which requires that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," and that land reclaimed through such improvement will belong absolutely to the United States.

The above statement applies to that portion of the river not included in the immediate frontage of the city of Washington upon it. The special features of that frontage require separate consideration.

Since then Mr. Taggart has made a report on the frontage of the city of Washington, which was printed as Senate Document No. 19, Sixty-second Congress, first session, a synopsis of which is as follows:

1. By the cession from Maryland of territory for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States, title to and dominion over the shores, bed, and waters of the river were vested in the United States, as incident to its powers of government, as the sovereign, and held in trust for the public. Wharves or other obstructions could not be lawfully erected in the space without the authority of Congress.

2. The title of the riparian owner ended at the line of high water, where that of the United States began. The only rights to which the riparian owner was exclusively entitled by virtue of his situation were (1) the right of access to the water from his land and to his land from the water, a right which the United States were not bound to preserve for his benefit and which it might destroy in the interest of the public; and (2) the right to accretions to his land; that is, additions gradually and imperceptibly made to it. Beyond the line of high water and on the shore adjacent to his land and in the stream, the riparian owner had the same rights only as other members of the public.

The acts of Congress of 1790 and 1791 accepting the cession by Maryland, did not, in terms, authorize the laying out of the city of Washington. The commissioners, provision for whose appointment was made, were charged with the duty of defining and limiting the Federal district, under the direction of the President, and were authorized to acquire by purchase or gift such quantity of land as the President might deem proper "for the use of the United States," and to erect buildings for the accommodation of Congress, the President, and public offices of the Government.

Provision for laying out the city upon lands held in private ownership was made by deeds of conveyance of such lands, by the owners, in trust for that purpose. The city of Washington had its origin in these deeds. Under the trusts declared in them, the President was empowered to formulate the plan of a "Federal city" and it was provided that title to the streets of the city should be vested in the United States in fee simple.

The plan adopted by the President brought the city to the water's edge, and exhibited a street along the margin of the river, as the owner of which, if it had been laid out, on the lands conveyed, as contemplated by the deeds and by the plan, the United States would have become the riparian owner.

In carrying the plan into effect on the ground the authority of the commissioners was confined to the upland. They were invested with no authority to lay out streets and squares in the Anacostia River.

The acts of Congress of 1790 and 1791 gave them no power to appropriate lands the title to which was in the United States, and the deeds in trust did not and could not confer such power upon them.

The State of Maryland, after the cession, had no power or jurisdiction to appropriate or provide for the appropriation of the soil of the river for wharfing or other purposes. Congress only could exercise that power. So much of the Maryland act of 1791 as gave the commissioners authority to license the building of wharves in the waters of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers was, therefore, ultra vires, and the wharfing regulations, issued by the commissioners and based upon it, were void.

The commissioners disregarded the plan adopted by the President and its principles in laying out the city along the shore of the Anacostia River. The city as it should have been laid out along the river is shown on Exhibit No. 1, being a section of the plan adopted by the President; and the city as it was actually laid out along the river by the commissioners is shown on Exhibit No. 2, being a section of a plan, based on returns of surveys, prepared in 1797 in the commissioners' office.

The commissioners did not lay out the street along the margin of the river, as called for by the plan, thus depriving the United States, so far as it was in their power to do so, of the riparian ownership which it was intended by the plan that it should possess.

They laid out squares, bounded on all sides by streets, partly on the upland bordering on the river, and partly on land under the waters of the river, which belonged to the United States.

They laid out squares, bounded on all sides by streets and wholly on land under said waters, which belonged to the United States.

They laid out squares, with boundaries on the sides, which projected indefinitely into the waters of the river and apparently intended to extend to the navigable channel.

And, although title to such submerged land was absolute in the United States, they subjected it to the provision of the deeds for "a fair and equal division" between themselves and the original proprietors of the upland.

They permitted and authorized the erection of wharves and buildings in the waters of the river.

These acts were done without authority from Congress, and they afford no valid foundation for claims of title to the submerged land by private persons as against the United States.

The commissioners were arbitrary and inconsistent in their rulings as to what constituted "water property," although without authority whatever in the matter. Lots situated in a particular manner with respect to the water were held to be entitled to the privilege of wharfing, while other lots, similarly situated, were held not to be so entitled.

The confusion and uncertainty as to rights and titles along the river front of the city on the Anacostia is due to the unauthorized acts of the commissioners.

The late corporation of the city of Washington was invested with certain powers over wharves by the first legislation of Congress on the subject. The power to license the erection of private wharves was not included in such powers, and the power was not granted to the District governments created by the acts of 1871, 1874, or 1878, and it was not vested in the District Commissioners by the act of March 3, 1899.

From the beginning of the city, therefore, there has been no private wharf on the Anacostia River having the authority of an act of Congress for its erection and maintenance.

Plenary power over the matter of public wharves was granted to the city of Washington by Congress, and under the act of 1899 is now vested in the Commissioners of the District.

SEWERS.

The total length of sewers constructed during the year was about 23 miles. The total length of sewers in the District of Columbia on June 30, 1911, was 590.62 miles; of this, 122.90 miles are main sewers and 468.53 miles are pipe sewers. The total cost of the sewerage system to June 30, 1910, was \$11,204,188.79. The cost of the sewage disposal system to June 30, 1911, was \$4,146,228.01.

SEWERAGE PUMPING STATION.

The sewerage pumping service was operated without interruption during the year, taking the sewage from substantially the entire District and delivering it to the outfall. The total quantity of sewage handled by the pumps was more than 44,300,000,000 gallons and by the storm-water pumps about 700,000,000 gallons. The amount of coal used was 8,632,900 pounds. This sewage is delivered at the outlet on the Potomac River about opposite Alexandria. The examinations of the water in the vicinity of the outlet during the year indicated that its condition was excellent.

STREAM POLLUTION.

In the last annual report of the commissioners attention was invited to the subject of the pollution of Rock Creek and the Anacostia River from sewage from towns in the State of Maryland adjacent to the District of Columbia. The matter has since been taken up with the Maryland State Board of Health, and it is believed that its active cooperation has been secured. It is hoped that a report containing the form of legislation to be recommended to prevent this pollution in the State of Maryland and in the District of Columbia can be presented during the present fiscal year. While the methods of protecting these streams from pollution are clearly defined, the method of procedure and the form of legislation, together with the method of organization and control necessary to first construct and then operate the sewerage works beyond the limits of the District, are exceedingly difficult and complicated. It is important, however, that the matter be given consideration without further delay.

SUBURBAN SEWERS.

There are 3,000 premises in the District of Columbia without sewerage. These are in the outlying sections, and, as rapidly as funds permit, the system of suburban sewers is being extended to afford sewer facilities. In the northwest suburbs, in the county west of Rock Creek, sewers aggregating 40,000 linear feet were laid; in the county east of Rock Creek the aggregate length of sewers laid was 34,000 linear feet, and in the county east of the Anacostia River 3,000 linear feet.

WATER MAINS.

Twenty-nine miles, or 152,066 feet, of water mains of all sizes were laid during the year. This is an increase of 7 per cent over the length of mains laid during the preceding year. The total length at the end of the year was 525 miles, or 2,774,177 feet.

One hundred and fifty-seven additional fire hydrants, 8 public hydrants, 10 horse fountains, and 2 sanitary drinking fountain were erected during the year, and 7 fire hydrants, 20 public hydrants, and 3 horse fountains were abandoned, making the total number in service at the end of the year, as follows: Fire hydrants, 2,903; public hydrants, 217; sanitary drinking fountains, 6; horse fountains, 140.

There are also in service 11 shallow wells and 47 deep wells.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS TO SUBURBAN SECTIONS.

Under a special appropriation, authority was granted to extend a trunk water main to Congress Heights. The work was begun early in the fiscal year and practically completed to the south wall of the Government Hospital for the Insane, located on Nichols Avenue. Under the appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 a further appropriation was made to extend this main to Benning. This main extends from the intersection of Kentucky and Potomac Avenues SE., with a 30-inch pipe to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, across this bridge and in Pennsylvania Avenue extended SE. to Minnesota Avenue. From the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Minnesota Avenue, the line extends along Minnesota Avenue to Good Hope Road, Fourteenth Street, W Street, and Nichols Avenue with a 20-inch pipe. The total number of feet laid under this appropriation was 19,420. The 20-inch main will be extended to Benning during the fiscal year 1912.

Under a special appropriation, a 12-inch water main was also laid in Conduit Road, between Elliott Place and Weaver Terrace NW., to serve the subdivision of Potomac Heights, and 8-inch lines were laid in the streets of that subdivision. Water mains were also laid to serve the subdivisions of American University Park, Brookland and vicinity, and the territory east of Connecticut Avenue extended.

At Fort Reno a new pumping station was completed.

WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE.

The mean daily consumption of water during the year was 60,380,000 gallons, which, on the basis of population of 340,000, gives a per capita consumption of 178 gallons per day.

By means of the pitometer service for the detection of waste a total underground leakage was found and stopped during the year amounting to 6,921,900 gallons per day. Over half of this leakage was due to defective service pipes. At the rate charged for water of 4 cents per 1,000 gallons the prevention of this waste resulted in the saving of \$101,059.74. The expense of operating this service was \$29,262.97. The mean total rate of consumption during the year was 60,380,000, as against 59,200,000 gallons for the fiscal year 1910, 61,200,000 for 1909, and 64,500,000 for 1908. The total pumpage of water in the year was 9,100,594,000 gallons, which is 25,217,000 gallons more than was

pumped during the preceding year. The cost of operation, supplies, repairs, including coal, of the pumping service was \$37,002.83, making a total operative cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons of water into the mains of \$4.07. This cost is 43 cents per million gallons more than in the previous year, which is principally due to the increase in the cost of coal, being 14 cents higher per ton than in the previous year.

WATER REVENUES.

The cash collections during the year amounted to \$633,453.70. This sum is an increase over the revenues of the previous year of \$33,269.34. These revenues are made up from assessments levied for water mains, water rents, sales of water-tap and stop-cock boxes, charges for water for building purposes, and sale of old material.

Water is furnished free of charge to orphan asylums, hospitals, schools, and charitable institutions, under authority of law to the extent of 14,750,750 cubic feet.

Seventy-four thousand dollars was appropriated by Congress for special projects of water-main extensions, and these together with the unexpended balance from the preceding year, etc., brought the total available funds for the year up to \$818,092. The total disbursements during the year amounted to \$730,893.58, leaving a balance to begin the fiscal year 1912 of \$87,198.42. Of the amount expended 59.2 per cent was for new work, 29.6 per cent for operation, 8.4 per cent for repairs, and 2.8 per cent for replacing old work.

WATER METERS.

Three thousand and sixty water meters were installed by the water department in private residences during the year; 124 water meters were installed by private individuals in establishments other than private residences, making the total number of water meters installed during the year 3,184. Eighty-seven water meters were discontinued. The total number of water meters now in use is 18,961. The total number of water services is 62,215. The percentage of water services metered is 29. The average cost of installing water meters by the District of Columbia during the year was \$12.61 each, of which \$6 was the cost of the meter and \$6.61 the cost of installation. The average annual cost per meter for repairs is 22 cents. The rate charged for water on metered service is 3 cents per 100 cubic feet, with a minimum rate to all consumers of \$4.50 per annum. The average annual payment for private residences where meters were installed by the District of Columbia is \$4.76. Water rent bills are delivered to householders annually at the minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which allows the use of 15,000 cubic feet, or 112,200 gallons of water, and if on actual measurement the water is found to have been used in excess of this rate a bill is rendered for such excess.

On the water services which are not metered, water for domestic purposes is charged for according to stories and frontage. For premises of two stories, with a front width of 16 feet or less, the minimum rate is \$4.50 per annum; for each additional front foot or fraction thereof 30 cents is charged. For each additional story one-third of the charges as computed above is added. For business premises

not metered rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is \$25 or over a meter is required to be installed at the expense of the consumer.

During the year 1,972 additional buildings were connected with the public water system.

It is expected to install 5,000 water meters, to be paid for from current revenues, during the fiscal year 1912.

INCREASE IN WATER RATES.

As will be seen in the preceding paragraph, it is proposed to install 5,000 water meters during the fiscal year 1912. This is all that the anticipated revenues for the year will probably justify.

There are at present 45,000 unmetered water services, and the annual increase in the number of new services is estimated to be 3,000. The total number of meters estimated to be installed in six years, to complete the work of metering, is 63,000. The total estimated cost of the work is \$819,000, which will permit the installation of 10,500 meters per year, at an annual cost of installation of \$136,500. At the present time only about \$65,000 per year can be spared from the water fund for the purpose of installing meters.

The commissioners believe that the entire water service should be metered within the 6-year period above referred to, in order that the necessity for increasing the water supply by the construction of an additional aqueduct, at an estimated cost of about \$5,000,000, may be postponed for an indefinite number of years. They have, therefore, by an order dated September 30, 1911, increased the water rates, the new rates to go into effect July 1, 1912.

Under the new rates adopted the minimum payment by meters is increased from \$4.50 per year to \$5 per year, and the maximum allowance of water for the minimum rate has been decreased from 15,000 cubic feet, or 112,200 gallons, to 7,500 cubic feet, or 56,500 gallons. All water in excess of 7,500 cubic feet is to be paid for at the rate of 4 cents per 100 cubic feet, instead of 3 cents, the present rate.

On unmetered services the flat rate is increased from \$4.50 to \$5 per annum, which is based on a premises two stories high, with a front width of 16 feet or less. For each additional front foot or fraction thereof greater than one-half 31 cents will be charged, instead of 30 cents, the prevailing rate. For each additional story, or part thereof, one-third of the charges computed as above will be added.

Under the new rates adopted water consumers will continue to receive their water at less than the cost of the service, interest and deterioration of course being included.

The new rates will remain less than those prevailing elsewhere.

The above statements indicate that no hardship will be placed upon any consumer.

Indeed, more than one-third of the consumers who now pay the minimum meter rate, to wit, \$4.50 per annum, will pay no more under the new rates, inasmuch as they do not now consume up to the new maximum allowed, namely, 7,500 cubic feet. Furthermore, after the District is metered the aggregate receipts from the present consumers may be expected to be but little, if at all, greater than they are now.

With the new rates the water department will be placed upon a businesslike basis. The metering can be accomplished in about six years.

If the metering were not done, as proposed, in the immediate future it would not be too soon now to contemplate the expenditure of millions of dollars for an additional water supply. With the meters installed no further consideration need be given to an increase of supply until the city has grown to twice its present size, for with meters the large periodical humps that occur in the use of water, particularly in cold weather, when consumers now unnecessarily open their fixtures to prevent freezing, may be expected to disappear.

Conservation should be something more than a sentiment, and the metering of the water supply publicly furnished in Washington is a very practical measure of conservation.

It is believed by the water department that the additional revenues due to the increase in rates will be \$107,000 in the first year. In the next seven years, however, this increase of the revenues will have gradually diminished to a small sum which can not be exactly estimated.

If the District of Columbia were to be presented with the meters to-day, fully equipped and installed, the commissioners would be obliged, nevertheless, to raise the rates, for the reason that with meters and at the present rates the revenues of the water department would fall off from \$60,000 to \$70,000 per annum, and there would be no money available for putting in the meters in new houses nor for replacing meters that will become worn out.

The revenues of the water department have not been sufficient to take care of deterioration, in addition to the other obligations placed upon them by law.

In a large section many of the mains are but four inches in diameter and badly choked with mud, the people having been thus supplied as a makeshift measure.

More than a million dollars could with advantage be expended in the near future in replacements.

The situation is fully explained in the following table and explanatory notes:

Data furnished by W. A. McFarland, superintendent of water department.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
First year.....	\$65,000	\$107,000	\$172,000	.....	\$172,000	.....	\$172,000	10,500	\$136,500	
Second year....	75,000	107,000	182,000	\$15,750	166,250	\$7,245	159,005	10,500	136,500	
Third year.....	85,000	107,000	192,000	31,500	160,500	14,490	146,010	10,500	136,500	
Fourth year....	95,000	107,000	202,000	47,250	154,750	21,735	133,015	10,500	136,500	
Fifth year.....	105,000	107,000	212,000	63,000	149,000	28,980	120,020	10,500	136,500	
Sixth year.....	115,000	107,000	222,000	78,750	143,250	36,225	107,025	10,500	136,500	
Seventh year....	125,000	107,000	232,000	94,500	137,500	43,470	94,030	3,000	39,000	55,030
Eighth year....	135,000	107,000	242,000	94,500	147,500	45,540	101,960	3,000	39,000	62,960

¹ Mean, \$139,512.

² Mean annual.

Column I.—Estimated surplus in water fund available each year with current rates, after providing for operation, repairs, and ordinary plant extensions and replacements. Includes increase due to growth of system. Number of meters in service remaining as at present.

Column II.—Estimated increase in revenue due to proposed increase in rates, if no more meters be installed.

Column III.—Sum of I and II. Estimated total surplus over ordinary expenses, with new rates, if no more meters be installed.

Column IV.—Estimated decrease in revenue due to installation of meters at rate of 10,500 per year, and consequent change from flat rate to meter basis; assumed decrease \$1.50 per meter per year.

Column V.—(Difference between III and IV.) Estimated total funds available for installation of meters on assumed basis (10,500 per year) and for payment of fixed charges (reading, repair, and depreciation) due to such installation.

Column VI.—Increase in annual expenses due to installation of meters. Cost of reading 20 cents, repairs 22 cents, depreciation 27 cents, total 69 cents per meter per year.

Column VII.—(Difference between V and VI.) Estimated amount available each year for the installation of meters, after providing for fixed charges.

Column VIII.—Number of meters to be installed each year, metering to be completed in six years.

Column IX.—Estimated cost of meter installation.

Column X.—Estimated amount available for extraordinary plant extensions and replacements after general metering is completed; 3,000 meters per year on new services assumed. The necessity for extraordinary replacements to the extent of more than \$1,000,000 is now apparent.

NOTE 1 (by Engineer commissioner).—A careful study of these data will indicate that if some one were to present us with the 45,000 meters now needed, at the present rates, our surplus, which is \$65,000, would be diminished by $(45,000) \times (\$1.50 + .20 + .22 + .27) = \$98,550$. (See notes on columns IV and VI.) In other words, our surplus would become a deficit of \$33,550, while we would be confronted immediately with the necessity of installing 3,000 new meters and caring for extraordinary replacements.

NOTE 2 (by Engineer commissioner).—The above table is based on a most optimistic view of the situation. For example, our surplus would not have existed if we had made certain extensions this year and last to Congress Heights, Benning, and on the Conduit Road, from the funds of the water department, as is the general rule, to which we may not expect exceptions in the future.

HIGH-PRESSURE FIRE-SERVICE SYSTEM.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 the commissioners were directed to make an investigation as to the necessity of installing a high-pressure fire-service system in the business section of the city of Washington, and to report the results of such investigation at its next regular session.

This investigation has not yet been completed, and the results when obtained will be made the subject of a special report to Congress.

HARBOR FRONT.

The total amount received from rentals of wharves and river frontage in the District of Columbia, placed by law under the control of the commissioners, was \$16,894.25, divided as follows:

Potomac River front.....	\$14, 873. 00
Anacostia River front.....	438. 50
James Creek Canal.....	1, 582. 75

The actual water frontage in the District of Columbia devoted to commerce is about 2 miles. The total available water frontage is about 18 miles, including that set apart for parks and purposes of the United States, amounting to about 8 miles. The most important frontage is that along the Washington Channel, of which 4,675 feet, between the Arsenal and N Street south, is under the jurisdiction of the United States, and the remaining 4,600 feet, between N Street south and Fourteenth Street south, is under the jurisdiction of the commissioners. A portion of this frontage is used for municipal purposes. The police-boat wharf, fire-boat wharf, morgue, and District sand and gravel yard are located there. The balance of the frontage is under lease to private parties, the longest-term lease expiring in 1913. At the upper end of this frontage it is proposed to locate a municipal asphalt plant.

The frontage along the Anacostia River is largely undeveloped, owing to the uncertainty in the ownership of abutting land and riparian rights. Along this frontage is located the sewerage pumping station and a wharf to be used in transporting prisoners and materials between the District of Columbia and the workhouse and jail at Occoquan, Va.

Investigations are in progress with a view to settling the ownership of the land abutting on the river.

The portion of James Creek Canal from N to P Streets which is now open is under lease. This is a distance of about 1,000 feet. The canal is quite shallow and needs dredging. The question as to

whether it shall be kept open as a waterway or filled is under consideration.

The wharves along the Georgetown Channel are private property, except at the foot of streets. A lease has been entered into for the foot of Thirty-third Street, and the foot of Thirtieth Street is used as a wood depot under the direction of the superintendent of weights and measures, who collects wharfage fees.

Harbor lines have recently been established along this frontage.

Consideration has been given by the commissioners to the matter of the improvement of the harbor front, and it is hoped at some future time to make definite recommendation as to such improvement.

DISTRICT BUILDING.

Several improvements were made in the District Building during the year. These included a stationary chemical fire-extinguishing apparatus and the installation of mechanical stokers for burning bituminous coal. Formerly anthracite coal was used in order to prevent smoke, but by the use of these stokers bituminous coal can be used without smoke and with a saving of 20 per cent on the fuel bill.

IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION.

Involved in the cost of municipal work is the cost of transportation. Previous to three years ago all transportation in the District service was by means of horse-drawn vehicles. As a measure of economy the commissioners have recommended and Congress has to some extent granted appropriations providing for the substitution of motor-driven vehicles for horse-drawn vehicles. Under this appropriation automobiles have been purchased for use in field work in connection with the construction and repair of county roads, the construction of sewers, in the making of surveys of land, in the construction of municipal buildings, and in the work of the water department. Additional items for the purchase of motor-drawn vehicles have been included in the estimates of the commissioners for the next fiscal year.

In order to demonstrate the relative cost of these two means of transportation the matter was investigated in connection with the work of sewer construction. It was found that the horse-drawn vehicles required double the time per mile of travel, and consumed travel twice as much of the time of the field party, as against the motor-driven vehicle.

PURCHASING DIVISION.

This division is charged with the purchase of all supplies and materials used by the District government.

The amount expended during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, was \$1,640,809.77, representing supplies and materials of every conceivable nature, which may be classified generally as follows:

Construction materials used in sewer, road, and street work.....	\$382,950.23
Hardware, plumbing supplies, paints and oils, lumber.....	253,936.23
Fuel.....	146,309.09
Food supplies.....	106,154.81
Forage.....	77,785.72

Horses and mules.....	\$59,604.04
Machinery, engines, boilers, and repairs thereto.....	58,607.88
Office and special equipment.....	52,052.47
Books, playgrounds, and athletic supplies.....	50,771.60
Stationery and blank books.....	48,020.98
Fire-fighting apparatus and supplies for.....	44,261.84
Furniture and house furnishings.....	43,436.63
Dry goods, boots, and shoes.....	39,395.00
Electrical supplies.....	39,056.11
Printing, engraving, binding.....	29,372.31
Vehicles, including motor-driven, and livery for.....	28,469.41
Lighting service for District institutions.....	28,358.09
Drugs, chemicals, hospital, biological, and laboratory supplies.....	23,124.30
Castings.....	19,290.36
Saddlery.....	12,369.38
Postage.....	10,251.64
Ice.....	6,235.97
Miscellaneous items.....	80,996.13
Total.....	1,640,809.77

The above total is an increase over the amount expended during the previous year of \$334,545.91.

An inventory taken at close of business June 30, 1911, discloses that the District at that time had a stock of construction materials in the various property yards amounting in value to \$118,062.18, and representing some material yet to be used under 1911 appropriations, but largely the accumulations of stock left on hand at the expiration of the availability of the appropriations from which the stock was purchased.

Very respectfully,

CUNO H. RUDOLPH,
JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM V. JUDSON,

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, *September 1, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to your order of March 25, 1911, requiring annual reports to be made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, I have to submit the following statements:

On March 9, 1911, Mr. Hobart H. Ramsdell was granted leave of absence in order that he might assist the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, and that leave was subsequently extended until March 9, 1912.

This office undertook, at the request of Dr. W. F. Willoughby, in charge of one of the departments of the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, to prepare a schedule of the several departments of the District government, arranged with respect to the functions of the various offices, and showing also the salaries of the various officers and employees. This work was accomplished in conference with Mr. Proctor and Dr. Willoughby, and, I am advised, so satisfactorily that it is deemed by them suitable as a standard for municipalities generally, with such modifications as the differences in municipal systems may require.

The current work of the office was performed without serious embarrassment, notwithstanding that it was much impeded in some respects by the absence of members of the clerical force from illness and by several changes which occurred from resignations and new appointments, resulting in delay incident to the acquisition of knowledge of official matters by the new appointees.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TINDALL,

Secretary Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 1, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order of March 22, 1911, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the assessor's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, together with a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and certain suggestions and recommendations looking toward the improvement of the service.

The act of Congress approved August 14, 1894, provides that real estate in the District of Columbia shall be assessed every three years. The triennial assessment now in force is for the fiscal years 1912, 1913, and 1914. The assessment beginning July 1, 1910, i. e., for the fiscal year 1911, is as follows:

Washington City and County:	
Assessed valuation of land.....	\$150,948,313.00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	142,441,526.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	293,389,839.00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, Washington City and County.....	4,400,847.59

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, the assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia was as follows:

Washington City and County:	
Assessed valuation of land.....	\$151,711,966.00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	133,441,805.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	285,153,771.00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, Washington City and County.....	4,277,306.57
Personal tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.....	1,007,022.41
Total real-estate and personal tax.....	5,284,328.98

Personal-tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Personal property, at 1½ per cent.....	\$413,259.93
Building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross earnings.....	17,612.72
Incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on gross earnings, less interest paid depositors.....	12,346.59
Electric-light companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	58,965.62
Telephone companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	62,543.50
Gas-light companies, 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	108,743.34
National banks, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	101,266.65
Trust companies, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	114,164.55
Street railways, 4 per cent on gross receipts.....	188,188.81
Street railways, use of highway bridge.....	11,884.13
Washington Market Co., 4 per cent on gross earnings from conduits.....	534.95
Total.....	1,089,540.79
Increase of 1911 over 1910 personal-tax levy.....	82,518.38
Number of personal-tax accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911..	16,558

62 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Summary of new buildings, additions, and improvements, etc., made during the fiscal year 1911 for assessment in the fiscal year 1912.

Assessment of new buildings.....	\$8, 603, 600
Additions and improvements.....	1, 483, 000
Conduits, railroads, etc.....	150, 660
Total assessment.....	10, 237, 260
Off.....	589, 500
Remaining assessment.....	9, 647, 760

BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

District of Columbia.....	109, 000
United States.....	789, 000
Churches, schools, etc.....	47, 100
Total.....	945, 100

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining assessment.....	9, 647, 760
Exempt from taxation.....	945, 100
Net assessment (taxable).....	8, 702, 660

NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS.

Brick.....	1, 779
Frame.....	426
Total.....	2, 205
Number of buildings removed.....	257
Increase in number of buildings.....	1, 948

NUMBER OF "FLAT" BUILDINGS ASSESSED.

City and county (67).....	1, 138, 500
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Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1911, inclusive.

Years.	Washington.	Georgetown.	County.	Total.
1871.....	\$66, 818, 886	\$6, 213, 467	\$6, 965, 101	\$79, 997, 454
1872.....	62, 421, 331	6, 036, 434	6, 500, 000	74, 957, 765
1873.....	72, 880, 380	6, 366, 488	8, 623, 056	87, 869, 924
1874.....	80, 539, 782	6, 272, 010	9, 621, 280	96, 433, 072
1875.....	82, 292, 906	6, 312, 099	9, 270, 036	97, 875, 041
1876.....	78, 818, 934	5, 849, 317	8, 748, 433	93, 452, 684
1877.....	81, 246, 847	5, 953, 932	8, 728, 622	95, 929, 401
1878.....	83, 101, 484	6, 028, 041	8, 480, 365	97, 609, 890
1879.....	75, 555, 801	5, 242, 224	6, 693, 417	87, 491, 442
1880.....	76, 085, 940	5, 291, 313	6, 603, 103	87, 980, 356
1881.....	77, 256, 610	5, 282, 096	6, 414, 372	88, 953, 078
1882.....	78, 515, 793	5, 266, 943	6, 525, 759	90, 308, 495
1883.....	80, 615, 448	5, 307, 116	6, 611, 101	92, 533, 665
1884.....	80, 293, 418	4, 013, 888	6, 541, 368	90, 848, 674
1885.....	82, 825, 255	4, 074, 358	6, 602, 851	93, 502, 464
1886.....	85, 132, 151	4, 160, 222	6, 760, 956	96, 053, 329

Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1911, inclusive—Continued.

Years.	Washington.	Georgetown.	County.	Total.
1887.....	\$96,383,486	\$4,741,540	\$7,172,075	\$108,302,101
1888.....	99,430,297	4,908,345	7,406,186	111,744,830
1889.....	102,886,043	4,987,632	7,611,678	115,485,353
1890.....	119,613,603	5,395,021	12,617,795	137,626,419
1891.....	123,110,219	5,550,976	12,948,696	141,609,891
1892.....	126,383,584	5,682,676	13,415,018	145,481,278
1893.....	138,104,771	5,796,237	13,123,268	147,024,276
1894.....	160,269,576	7,623,070	23,524,858	191,417,804
1895.....	161,054,761	7,751,615	23,748,670	192,555,046
1896.....	165,399,819	.....	23,522,524	188,922,343
1897.....	156,854,384	.....	23,522,524	180,376,908
1898.....	158,532,366	.....	22,723,918	181,256,284
1899.....	159,559,921	.....	23,596,450	183,156,371
1900.....	151,498,504	.....	25,069,045	176,567,549
1901.....	154,349,966	.....	25,984,675	180,334,641
1902.....	155,903,114	.....	26,622,494	182,525,608
1903.....	171,302,378	.....	37,217,058	208,519,436
1904.....	174,345,708	.....	38,904,710	213,250,418
1905.....	176,864,785	.....	40,743,511	217,608,296
1906.....	189,728,863	.....	49,733,122	239,461,985
1907.....	194,323,420	.....	52,983,074	247,306,494
1908.....	199,005,724	.....	56,319,110	255,324,834
1909.....	212,961,393	.....	63,629,381	276,590,774
1910.....	.....	9,938,022	.....	285,153,771
1911.....	.....	.....	.....	293,389,839

The amount of special-assessment work under the charge of Mr. J. W. Daniel is set forth in the following statement of special assessments levied during the year ended June 30, 1911:

Assessment and permit work.....	\$180,843.90	
Improvements and repairs.....	3,645.31	
Construction of county roads.....	2,468.45	
Main and pipe and suburban sewers.....	13,090.39	
Assessments levied by jury during the year ended June 30, 1911:		\$200,048.05
Street extensions.....	62,349.61	
Opening alleys and minor streets.....	29,625.99	
		91,975.60
Total.....		292,023.65

PERSONAL TAXES.

The personal tax for the past year shows an increase of \$82,518.38 over the tax for 1910. This is a little more than the average yearly increase for the last three years, which has been $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum.

A number of large returns were made this year during the first two weeks of August, but after the first of that month, thereby incurring a penalty of 20 per cent. In many of these cases there was an apparent effort to comply with the law, as the returns were sworn to before the 1st of August, but by some carelessness were mailed or delivered late. It is the opinion of some that the board should have discretion in such cases, but I consider the law best as it is, although it may seem at times a little rigid. It would be well, however, if the period of personal property returns were made six weeks instead of four, thereby extending the time to August 15 of each year. It would be better, too, to make the advertisement of schedule more definite and restrict it to the last week in June.

As explained in my last report, there is some difference between the banks and the board as to the correct interpretation of the term "gross earnings." In the case of the Merchants & Mechanics' Bank against the District, suit was brought, September 23, 1908, by the bank to recover money paid on a personal tax of its gross earnings, being interest on stocks and United States bonds and rents from real estate. This was decided on June 24, 1910, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in favor of the District.

The question between the trust companies and the board as to taxing amounts paid out for interest is pending in another case, but has not been argued.

During each year many sworn returns are rejected, and a new valuation is substituted by the assessors. This is excepted to by many as a blow at the veracity of the person making the return. No such ideas control the work of the assessors, but the changes are impelled by an effort at equalization. Many persons have a misunderstanding as to the requirements of the law and many of them differ as to the meaning of "fair cash value." Several persons may put different values on the same article, and the appraisers become trained through contact with so many opinions to strike an average in the final valuation.

Attention has been called a number of times in the past reports to the inequalities existing in the taxes of banks, trust companies, railroads, etc. National banks and trust companies are required to pay on their gross earnings 6 per cent per annum, gaslight companies, 5 per cent, electric light and telephone companies 4 per cent, and street railroad companies 4 per cent. In other words, the companies using the public highways and receiving the greatest benefit from a public franchise are paying the least percentage on their gross earnings. It seems plain that the rate should be reversed in order to equalize matters, and it would be better at least if they could all be made at one rate of 5 per cent per annum.

The assessment and collection of personal taxes under the law of 1902 have been as follows:

Years.	Tax value.	Collected during year.
1903.....	\$563,533.06	\$471,954.26
1904.....	637,415.61	630,750.02
1905.....	666,247.20	725,698.22
1906.....	724,334.69	696,438.26
1907.....	805,688.03	752,492.59
1908.....	863,882.10	821,933.04
1909.....	919,453.28	931,160.91
1910.....	1,097,022.41	1,000,605.81
1911.....	1,089,540.79	1,058,790.14

TAXES ON PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS.

The following list shows the amounts of both personal and real-estate taxes assessed against corporations in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1911. The amounts total about 10½ per cent of the District revenues.

	Personal.	Real estate.	Total.
Steam railroads.....	\$3,667. 15	\$141,614. 85	\$145,282. 00
Street railroads.....	188,188. 81	24,902. 36	213,091. 17
Gas companies.....	108,743. 34	45,596. 75	154,340. 09
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	58,965. 62	14,182. 38	73,148. 00
Telephone companies.....	62,543. 50	15,435. 48	77,978. 98
Telegraph companies.....	392. 63	741. 28	1,133. 91
Steamboat companies.....	7,376. 07	.....	7,376. 07
Total.....	.....	.....	672,350. 22

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The triennial assessment of 1912-1914 was returned January 1, 1911, and shows an increase over the triennial assessment of 1909-1911 of about \$30,000,000, to which should be added the annual improvements of 1910, 1911, and 1912. The period of appeal from the return of the assessors was from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in June, 1911. This office made every effort to acquaint the public with the time of appeal, both through the newspapers and by direct notice. It is probable that more newspaper notice was given concerning the new assessment than at any previous period. During the course of the work all books were open to the inspection of the public, so that there was not at any time any secret operations of the board, and the public was invited and encouraged in every way to inspect the records and give aid to the board by submitting views either orally or in writing. Nevertheless, it seems certain that many persons did not understand the importance of the appeal notices nor the force of the fact that after the time of appeal no changes could be made for three years. About 1,700 appeals were received, which is about double the number of previous years, but is only a little more than 1 per cent of real estate assessed in the District. The result will be that when the first tax bills of the new triennial assessment are given out next May many persons will feel, for the first time, the necessity of making an appeal, which will then be too late for any action. This is a condition that will always apply to any assessment made at the end of a series of years and the real remedy can be found in a yearly assessment.

YEARLY ASSESSMENT.

A triennial assessment or an assessment over any series of years is very well applicable to county or State assessments, where values change but little from year to year. In all the large cities, however, it has been found to be better administration to have yearly assessments, and this seems to be the general practice. If property be assessed each year, the period of appeal will then become well known, and in case of any unequal assessments the remedy can be applied the following year instead of waiting three years, as is now the case. In the assessor's report of 1909 a scheme of yearly assessment was submitted, based on methods in vogue in several of our large cities, consisting of a plan of dividing the city into several sections, with one or two assessors for each section, and having a board of review of three persons who have no part in the initial assessment. This would require a radical change of present methods and the same result could be accomplished by a slight amendment to the real-estate assess-

ment act of August 14, 1894. This act provides for an assessment each year to cover new buildings, additions, subdivisions, and omitted property. The amount of yearly assessment is about \$8,000,000, which is nearly the same as the yearly increase in land values. This yearly assessment can therefore be enlarged in its functions so as to take in any property where values have undergone a change within the year. The idea would be to amend section 6 of the above-mentioned act so that there should be no requirement as to assessment from actual view, and amending section 11 to provide that any squares or portions of squares where so designated by the commissioners should be assessed in any year in the same manner as now provided for the assessment of new structures and additions.

EQUALIZATION.

At present there are about 140,000 pieces or parcels or lots of real estate divided among an ownership of 38,000 persons. To view all of these pieces within three years and at the same time to add and keep track of all new improvements is getting to be a considerable burden for three assessors. Not only must judgment be exercised in equalizing the values, but the assessors must keep themselves acquainted with the latest transfers and legitimate sales of property. Very often trades are made and the valuations named in the transfer are misleading and utterly worthless to the assessor as a guide in his work. Property sometimes passes hands at a bargain price, and again some individual is greatly misled in his estimate of what a property may be worth and pays a sum far in excess of its true value. These matters are carefully sifted by the assessors with as much thoroughness as allowable within their limited time. In the absence of late sales they must be guided by their judgment or else rely upon the testimony of persons whose judgments are known to be conservative and reliable in real-estate matters. Very often the rental value of property can be used as a guide to its worth, although this may be very misleading in new sections or in places influenced by peculiar or changing conditions.

The last District appropriation bill made provision for a new place of record clerk, which will enable this office to gather up important data in regard to sales and transfers of property, thus giving the assessors a ready guide for help in their valuations. Two clerks were requested for this important work, but only one was provided for. Although one will be of material help in the assessment work, it is still, however, our desire that provision be made for an additional record clerk. In equalizing values in the completed triennial assessment special attention was paid to the business portions of the city and to those sections in city and county where changes in value seem to have been influenced by some local condition, and also by facts brought to our attention by appeals from assessments. Attention was given to the criticism so often made that small properties were paying a larger proportion of taxes than the expensive holdings. It is confidently believed that such a criticism is without substantial foundation in the present assessment.

It was found in the course of the work of equalization that certain sections of the city had very greatly decreased in value since the previous triennial assessment and some effort was made to adjust these values, but owing to the lack of time the adjustments were not

as complete as we desired or that equity demands. It is confidently believed that two record clerks, gathering data in relation to such cases would help adjust many of these inequalities in valuations that are now acted upon too hastily because of stress of time.

We have heretofore recommended that the time for filing appeals be limited to a period from the first Monday of January to the first Monday in April of each triennial year, without, however, changing the period now fixed by law for the consideration of appeals. Should such a change be made, it would greatly aid in the more equitable adjustment of the tax levies by giving the assessors more time to investigate the merits of the appeals. Many appeals are now filed at the very close of the period authorized by law for their reception, viz, the first Monday in June. The law also provides that the valuations made and equalized as aforesaid shall be completed as nearly as practicable on the first Monday of June. For administrative reasons, in transcribing the work for the approval of the commissioners, the preparation of the tax ledgers and bills for the November payments, etc., we are impelled to conclude our work on the equalization and appeals as early after the first Monday of June as possible. We therefore earnestly hope this change in the law may be made.

DESIGNATION OF CITY LOTS.

When the city was first laid out into blocks and lots they were numbered, so that each parcel had a designation that did not confuse it with other lots. As these lots were too large to build upon, they became divided through deeds into various parcels without distinctive numbers. This necessitated an abbreviated description from the deed being carried on the tax records. Thus lot 1 became divided into the east 20 feet front by full depth, the west 30 feet front by full depth, and the middle front by full depth.

These abbreviations were often imperfect or faulty in description, were awkward to handle in ledgers and bills, and have resulted in the cancellation of many sales because it was found impossible to give deeds with accurate designations. An act was passed in 1899 to remedy this defect, but no money was appropriated to carry it into effect, and it was found impossible for the assessor's office to do the work required without additional force. The act of 1899 applied to the whole District.

The act of February 23, 1905, for designating parcels of land for the purpose of assessment and taxation gives a simple and effective method of distinctive numbering in the county, while the old method of inaccurate designation still prevails in the city. For a number of years efforts have been put forth to induce Congress to give force to the act of 1899 so as to apply it to the city. It was by the merest chance that legislation of this kind failed in the session ending March 4, 1911. The bill had already passed the Senate and barely failed of passage in the House on next to the last day of the session.

CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, 8,937 tax certificates were issued as against 9,169 in 1910. A fee of 50 cents was collected for each certificate, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,468.50.

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In addition to the certificates above mentioned for which a fee is charged there have been during the past fiscal year issued by this office 838 free certificates, accompanying subdivisions, condemnations of land, and tax deeds, involving the same care in their preparation as the regular certificates of taxes.

WATER-MAIN DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, assessment for water mains were levied to the amount of \$127,350.06, or \$7,198.23 more than last year. During the same period the collection amounted to \$101,987.53, as against \$76,905.15 for last year. About 3,500 notices have been delivered.

All water mains laid under general authority vested in the commissioners are assessed under the requirements of the act of April 22, 1904. This act, which also provides for the laying of service sewers, needs amendment in accordance with recommendations made by the commissioners during last year. If this measure becomes a law it will equalize the assessments where a distinction now prevails between unsubdivided and subdivided property.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

The arrears division has in its custody the records of tax arrearages and tax sales, including all ledgers for general taxes with the exception of those for the current year. A special feature of these records is a carefully kept card index, which contains an individual card for each lot or parcel of land showing thereon at a glance all unpaid general taxes together with a reference to book and folio of all special tax and water main assessments. This division sends out notices twice a year to delinquent property owners and prepares all bills for payment of back taxes and interest thereon and for redemption from tax sales.

The records show many pieces of property in arrears for taxes for more than 20 years, but it is not customary to exact payment beyond this period nor to recite more than 20 years in a certificate of taxes due. This custom, or rule, is based upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the case of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company *v.* the District of Columbia (3 MacArthur, 122), which reads in part as follows:

In regard to the length of time for which the company should be held liable, we are of opinion that such liability reaches back a period of 20 years from the institution of the present suit. It is a liability created by statute, and nothing short of a lapse of time sufficient to raise the presumption of payment will exonerate the property from its liability, and that period is 20 years.

The corporation counsel, in an opinion rendered September 8, 1902, held that this case merely decided that the tax was not to be collected where the remedy had not been applied for a period of 20 years, and that where the remedy had been applied "no statute of limitation, nor any presumption of payment from lapse of time, affects the right given to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to sell property for back taxes." It would seem from this that some remedial legislation is needed to settle the status of these back taxes.

Attention is invited to the fact that the provision of section 5, act of March 3, 1877, directing the commissioners, in cases where property offered for sale had been bought in by the District, to apply to the supreme court of said District, sitting in equity, for enforcement of the lien thus acquired, was repealed by the tax-sale law of February 28, 1898, as amended by the act of July 1, 1902, and a method of private sale adopted in lieu of proceedings in equity. This substitute method, after a full and fair trial, proved to be unsatisfactory, and has been tacitly discontinued.

The corporation counsel reported against the lien-enforcement clause of the act of March 3, 1877, on the ground that it was expensive and cumbersome, and led to a multiplicity of suits, but experience teaches that this or some similar measure is absolutely necessary to insure the collection of tax arrearages, which aggregate more than \$600,000. During the Sixty-first Congress a bill embodying this feature was introduced as an amendment to the present tax-sale law, but after languishing for months in committee it failed of enactment by the expiration of Congress. It is greatly to be desired that renewed efforts in this direction be made at the ensuing session, as the matter is one of too much importance to be longer deferred.

LICENSES.

Receipts from all licenses, not including liquor licenses, amount to \$120,749.57 for the fiscal year 1911. The number of liquor licenses, issued for the same period was 525 barrooms and 127 wholesales amounting to \$458,295.10.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE LICENSE LAWS.

Proposed changes in the excise liquor laws have been embodied in bills introduced from time to time in Congress and these have been submitted to the excise board for consideration. The duty of the board is to take action on all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors and the board does not feel in a position to suggest a radical departure from the law under which it is required to act. About three years ago the board gave its view on certain bad features of the present law, and, with letter dated January 28, 1909, to the commissioners, submitted a draft of a bill which, if enacted into law, would make the sale of intoxicating liquors less objectionable and would tend to modify if not eliminate many harmful influences.

The act of July 1, 1902, under which miscellaneous licenses are collected, needs amendment, so as to equalize the tax on trades and professions. In the assessor's reports of 1905 and 1907 the suggested changes were explained at length, several of the needs of amendment having been occasioned by adverse court decisions which nullified parts of the license laws. Three decisions by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia gave rulings adverse to the District on the following parts of the District appropriation act, approved July 1, 1902:

In the case of *Lappin v. District of Columbia*, it was decided, May 5, 1903, that paragraph 15, section 6, of the above act, requiring one class of brokers to pay \$250 per annum and another class to pay \$100 per annum, was unreasonable discrimination and unconstitutional.

In the case of *Lockwood v. District of Columbia*, it was decided, February 7, 1905, that the term "claim agent," used in paragraph 46, section 7, of the license law of 1902, was too uncertain and vague to be enforced.

In the case of the *District of Columbia v. Chapman*, it was decided, February 21, 1905, that the term "other contractors," used in paragraph 46, section 7, of the license law of 1902, was too vague and uncertain to be enforced.

In addition to these court rulings, it has been decided by legal opinion, that paragraph 46, section 7, of the license law, requiring cigar dealers to pay \$12 per annum, does not cover persons dealing in other forms of tobacco. There are many cases also where the amount of fee for different classes of business seems inequitable, as, for instance, apothecaries pay \$6 per annum, cigar dealers \$12 per annum, and second-hand dealers \$40 per annum. These and several others should be equalized. A slight amendment is needed to the act approved February 9, 1906 (Public No. 14), relating to storage of oils. As the act now stands no license can be issued for proportional parts of the year. Legislation authorizing the commissioners to revoke certain licenses to eating houses, entertainments, fortune tellers, etc., seems necessary in the interest of public health, safety, and comfort.

Under date of January 23, 1907, the commissioners forwarded to Congress a request for the enactment of a bill regulating certain licenses in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which embraced remedies for most of the foregoing cases, but the only action taken was the introduction of two bills (S. 8046 and H. R. 24931). These appear to have received little attention since their introduction, and it is earnestly requested that the subject be again considered by the commissioners and brought to the attention of Congress.

WHEEL TAX.

This tax first appeared in the District appropriation bill, approved March 3, 1909, but on account of the difficulty of enforcing the law an amendment to the license act of 1902 was included in the District appropriation act, approved May 18, 1910. Under the requirements of this last act this office sent out new bills for one year, running from May 18, 1910, to May 18, 1911, and as such bills were not paid this office attempted to enforce their collection under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, relating to the collection of licenses in the District of Columbia. By way of precaution no attempt was made to collect the tax until the year had ended. On the 4th of August, 1911, information was filed in the police court charging a certain owner of an automobile with operating without paying a wheel tax. On August 16, 1911, Judge Pugh decided the case in favor of the District. It has been carried to the court of appeals, where it is now pending.

ESTIMATED REVENUES.

During September, 1911, a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, and the collector of taxes prepared and submitted, by order of March 22, 1911, a statement of the estimated revenues of the Dis-

trict of Columbia (exclusive of the revenues of the water department) for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913. A copy of the report is as follows:

Realty taxes.....	\$5,030,000
Personal taxes.....	1,200,000
Special reimbursable taxes.....	500
Penalty and interest on taxes.....	35,000
Fees:	
Sealer of weights and measures.....	6,500
Surveyor.....	22,000
Health department permits.....	400
Fees:	
Dog pound.....	1,000
Inspector of gas and meters.....	2,000
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,000
Water permits.....	1,500
Railing permits.....	500
Fees, tax certificates.....	4,500
Building permits.....	30,000
Electrical permits.....	5,000
Landing and storing wood, fees.....	50
Police court fines.....	85,000
Juvenile court fines.....	2,000
Municipal court fees.....	35,000
Liquor licenses.....	460,000
Plumbers' licenses.....	50
Insurance licenses.....	90,000
Engineers' licenses.....	250
Dog taxes.....	18,000
Miscellaneous licenses.....	125,000
Market rents.....	27,000
Hay scales and fish wharves, rental.....	2,000
Rent of wharves, street termini buildings.....	8,000
Advertising taxes.....	2,500
Street extensions, assessments and interest.....	50,000
Public convenience stations.....	2,000
Public crematorium, fees.....	100
Pipe line.....	300
Bathing-beach receipts.....	800
Sale of old material.....	1,500
Municipal lodging house, labor of inmates.....	200
Tuition, public schools.....	600
Forfeiture of contractors' deposits.....	100
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000
Surplus fees, recorder of deeds, register of wills, sale of old material and products by District institutions.....	10,250
Motor-vehicle tags.....	5,000
Sale of old houses.....	100
Wheel tax.....	10,000
Motor-vehicle operators.....	1,000
Special assessments.....	80,000
Elevator operators.....	250
Total.....	7,360,950
Less estimated amount to be deducted from police court fines and dog taxes for credit of policemen's and firemen's relief funds.....	100,000
Total available.....	7,260,950

SUMMARY.

The work of the office has consisted of writing some 30 tax ledgers, both real and personal, the rendition of current, arrears, and special-assessment bills, reports upon subdivisions and tax certificates, the

issuance of licenses, official action upon jackets and reports, and transfers covered in instruments of conveyance, which have to be noted upon the card records as well as the ledgers.

All the clerks are to be commended for their faithful and efficient work and for their willing response to extra work without additional compensation.

I have included in the appendix the estimates of the assessor's office for the fiscal year 1913, a statement of general licenses issued for the year ending June 30, 1911, certificates for miscellaneous deposits, and a list of license rates as fixed by law.

Very respectfully,

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
Wm. P. Richards.....	Assessor, District of Columbia, \$3,500; chairman excise and other boards, \$500.	\$4,000	\$4,000
C. M. Davis.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	2,000	2,000
J. T. Petty.....	do.....	2,000	2,000
W. H. Coombs.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
J. W. Harkness ¹	do.....	1,400	1,600
Richard Hamilton.....	Clerk, arrears division.....	1,400	1,400
Frank W. Cheek.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
M. G. Dent.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
B. K. Winchell.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
S. D. Gage.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. E. Woodward.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
Mortimer Clarke.....	Draftsman.....	1,200	1,200
H. A. Darneille.....	Clerk.....	1,000	1,000
M. S. Herring.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
G. D. Holmes.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
N. H. Stellwag.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. L. Gibbs.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. E. Grant.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
C. A. Williams.....	Assistant or clerk.....	900	900
A. G. Trow.....	Clerk in charge of records.....	1,000	1,000
K. W. Humphries.....	Clerk.....	900	900
Henry Naylor.....	do.....	900	900
A. L. Cheney.....	License clerk.....	1,200	1,200
W. J. Donovan.....	Inspector of licenses.....	1,200	1,200
Wm. D. Montague.....	Assistant inspector of licenses.....	1,000	1,000
Wm. Moten ²	Messenger.....	600	675
C. H. Mackall.....	do.....	450	450
Matthew Trimble.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	3,000	3,000
Samuel T. Kalbfus.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
Alexander McKenzie.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
A. F. Entwisle.....	Clerk, board of assistant assessors.....	1,500	1,500
F. A. Griffin.....	Messenger and driver, board of assistant assessors.....	600	600
M. L. Granville.....	Clerk.....	720	720
G. L. Schooler.....	do.....	720	720
John T. Bardroff.....	Record clerk.....	1,500	1,500
	Temporary clerk hire.....	500	500
	Record clerk ³		2,100
	Temporary clerk hire, preparation of numerical books..	2,000	
	Total.....	50,290	50,665

¹ This clerk, who has been in the employ of the District for some years, is required to have and does have a clear knowledge of real estate law for the proper execution of transfers of realty, as set forth on the daily records of the offices of the register of wills and recorder of deeds on the books of the assessor's office, and the carefulness and accuracy of his work are shown by the absence of errors. His present salary is deemed not commensurate with his usefulness.

² This messenger has become valuable because of his long connection with the office and his ability to act partly as a clerk. It is believed this small increase is more than deserved.

³ One additional record clerk, intended as aid to the board of assistant assessors, is requested, at \$2,100 per annum. I believe that much aid and necessary help would be given to the board if this office had a better and complete system for listing the prices of the most recent sales or transfers of real estate. The best results could be obtained by employing two parties who are conversant with real estate conditions in the District of Columbia and whose duty would be to obtain in a confidential manner prices of sales of realty, and who would keep strictly up to date a card index, showing such prices and containing the numbers of the squares, lot, and house. During the last few years some effort has been made toward instituting such a system, but most of the valuations shown on these cards have been from sales in judicial proceedings and from such prices as could be obtained from various deeds.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
EXCISE BOARD.			
R. Williams.....	Chief clerk.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
C. S. Cotton.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. W. Fleming.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
W. J. North.....	Messenger.....	600	600
	Total.....	4,800	4,800
PERSONAL-TAX BOARD.			
E. M. Talcott.....	Assistant assessor, District of Columbia.....	3,000	3,000
B. F. Adams.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
F. A. Gunther.....	Appraiser of personal property.....	1,800	1,800
D. H. Edwards.....	Clerk, board personal-tax appraisers.....	1,400	1,400
K. C. Berry.....	Assistant clerk, board personal-tax appraisers.....	1,000	1,000
A. Bradshaw.....	Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
F. M. Langston.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. B. Fletcher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
	Extra clerk hire.....	2,000	2,000
	Total.....	15,800	15,800
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.			
J. W. Daniel.....	Special assessment clerk.....	2,000	2,000
E. W. Bishopp.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. M. Cridler.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
W. H. De Shields ¹	do.....	1,200	1,500
H. W. Hamilton ¹	do.....	1,200	1,500
L. Addison.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
R. J. Jones.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. E. Fisher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
P. S. Bulla.....	do.....	900	900
L. T. Sturgis.....	do.....	900	900
W. W. Dent.....	do.....	750	750
	Total.....	12,950	13,550
	Grand total.....	83,840	84,815

¹ These two clerks have been engaged on work in the special assessment office requiring very careful attention and a thorough knowledge of a technical nature. The small increases proposed are considered a recognition of their ability and devotion.

Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1911.

	Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number in each class.
1	Apothecaries.....	\$1,415.00		\$44.50	238
2	Auctioneers.....	1,566.67		225.01	18
3	Automobile storage.....	1,282.77	338.51		30
4	Banks and bankers.....	2,500.00			5
5	Bill posters.....	180.01	20.01		10
6	Billiard, pool, and other tables, bowling alleys.....	8,556.00	202.00		257
7	Brokers, note.....	3,941.67	99.99		39
8	Brewers and brewers' agents.....	2,395.84		20.83	10
9	Boarding houses.....	145.67		31.50	9
10	Baths, mediums, clairvoyants, palmists.....	777.09		31.24	33
11	Cattle dealers.....	401.25		51.25	30
12	Commission merchants.....	1,356.67		30.00	35
13	Cigar dealers.....	19,569.00	543.00		1,745
14	Contractors, building.....	1,587.51		64.59	67
15	Carriage and wagon builders.....	50.00			2
16	Confectioners.....	827.00		44.00	71
17	Dealers in second-hand personal property.....	8,506.79		246.76	235
18	Dealers in markets.....	2,560.31	50.25		522
19	Dealers in oils (gasoline).....	3,151.00	564.00		1,755
20	Distillers.....			291.67	
21	Employment agencies.....	560.43	91.67		28
22	Entertainments (all kinds).....	2,431.00		40.00	578
23	Fuel hucksters.....	303.39	98.80		58
24	Florists.....	660.00	3.75		46
25	Hotels.....	4,977.16		87.84	81
26	Investment companies.....			166.67	
27	Livery stables.....	3,534.09		40.00	60
28	Laundries.....	2,050.01		4.18	188
29	Land and improvement companies.....	50.00		50.00	1
30	Peddlers.....	754.22	43.77		67
31	Public halls.....	7,058.36		366.85	74
32	Public parks.....	908.35	91.67		20
33	Public passenger vehicles.....	1,864.00		458.25	296
34	Pawnbrokers.....	800.00			8
35	Produce dealers.....	7,905.00	411.00		703
36	Railroad ticket brokers.....	75.00		12.50	3
37	Restaurants and eating houses.....	10,464.00	78.00		665
38	Real estate agents.....	12,654.30		37.49	275
39	Slot machines.....	106.00	14.33		29
40	Theaters.....	825.00	41.66		9
41	Transfer fees.....	124.00	5.50		243
42	Undertakers.....	1,375.01	60.41		53
43	Washington Stock Exchange.....	500.00			1
	Total.....	120,749.57	2,758.32	2,345.13	8,607

Total receipts from licenses, 1911-12..... \$120,749.57
 Total receipts from licenses, 1910-11..... 120,336.38

Total increase..... 413.19

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, this office issued 81 engineer licenses, amounting to \$243, and during the same period 95 wheel-tax bills were paid, amounting to \$471.67.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Agricultural exhibits.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Amusements not otherwise provided for.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Apothecaries.....	do.....	6 100	Per annum. Do.
Art exhibits.....	do.....	10 5 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Athletic grounds.....	do.....	20 5	Per week. Per day.
Auctioneers.....	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
Automatic machines. (See Slot machines.)	Nov. 1	9	Do.
Automobiles, autovehicles, etc.....	July 1	25	License for 10 vehicles per annum.
Automobile establishments.....	Nov. 1	2 2 3	Each additional vehicle. Per night.
Balls.....	July 1	500	Per annum.
Bankers, private (not incorporated).....	Nov. 1	800	Do.
Barrooms.....	Nov. 1	20 5	Per week. Per day.
Baseball grounds.....	Nov. 1	25	Turkish, Russian, or medicated, per annum.
Baths.....	do.....	20	Per annum.
Billposters.....	do.....	12	Per annum, for each billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, or pool table, shuffle-board, or other legitimate game table.
Billiard rooms.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room.
Boarding houses, public.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Bowling alleys.....	do.....	12	Do.
Boxing schools.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brewers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brewers' agents.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brokers:			
Real estate.....	do.....	50	Do.
Railroad ticket.....	do.....	25	Do.
Note.....	July 1	100	Do.
Building contractors.....	Nov. 1	25	Do.
Carnivals.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Carriages for hire.....	July 1	6 9 9	Drawn by 1 animal, per annum. More than 1 animal, per annum. By other motive power, per annum.
Carriage and wagon establishments.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Cattle dealers.....	do.....	15 100	Do. Do.
Cattle exhibits.....	do.....	10 5 3	Per week. Each additional week. Per day.
Cigar dealers.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Circuses.....	Nov. 1	200	Per day.
Clairvoyants.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Commission merchants.....	Nov. 1	40	Do.
Concerts.....	Nov. 1	3	Per night.
Confectionery establishments.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Contractors of all kinds.....	do.....	25	Do.
Cook shops.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dairy lunches.....	do.....	18	Do.
Dealers in markets.....	do.....	5	Do.
Distillers or rectifiers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Druggists.....	do.....	6	Do.
Eating houses.....	do.....	18	Do.
Electromobiles.....	July 1	9	Do.
Employment agencies.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum (act June 19, 1906).
Entertainments.....	do.....	3 100	Per night. Per annum.
Entertainment halls.....	Nov. 1	10 5 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibition halls.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibits: Agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, mechanical, museums poultry, side shows, etc.	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Explosives.....	Nov. 1	1	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
		100	Do.
Fairs.....	do.	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Fencing schools.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Florists.....	do.	15	Do.
Flying horses. (See Merry-go-rounds.)			
Football grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Fireworks.....	Nov. 1	50	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Fortune tellers.....	do.	25	Per annum.
Fuel hucksters.....	do.	5	Do.
General brokers.....	July 1	250	Do.
General brokers (member of stock exchange).....	do.	100	Do.
Golf grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Gasoline.....	Nov. 1	5	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Gymnasiums.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Hacks. (See Carriage.)			
Hand laundries.....	do.	10	Do.
Hotels.....	do.	1	Per annum for each room for accom-
			modation of guests.
Hucksters.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Ice-cream parlors.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Improvement and land companies. (See Land and improvement companies.)			
Inflammable oils—kerosene.....	do.	1	Per annum for storing (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Investment associations.....	do.	100	Per annum.
Land and improvement companies.....	do.	50	Do.
Laundries.....		20	Steam or other power, per annum.
		10	Per annum, operated by hand.
Lawn fetes. (See Picnics.)			
		100	Per annum.
Lecture halls.....	Nov. 1	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Livery stables.....	do.	25	Per annum for 10 stalls.
		2	Each additional stall.
Liquor dealers:			
Retail.....	do.	800	Per annum.
Wholesale.....	do.	300	Do.
Liquors, brewers or manufacturers of.....	do.	250	Do.
Market dealers of all kinds.....	do.	5	Do.
Massage establishments.....	do.	25	Do.
Maturity associations.....	do.	100	Do.
Medicated baths. (See Baths.)			
Mediums.....	do.	25	Do.
		12	Per week.
		10	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Note brokers.....	July 1	100	Per annum.
Omnibuses.....	do.	6	Per annum, 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
Oyster houses.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Palmists.....	do.	25	Do.
		6	Per annum for each vehicle not exceed-
			ing 10 passengers.
Passenger transportation lines.....	do.	12	Per annum, exceeding 10 passengers.
Pawnbrokers.....	do.	100	Per annum.
Peddlers.....	Apr. 1	25	Do.
		100	Do.
Picnic grounds.....	Nov. 1	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Polo grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Pool rooms.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Private banks or bankers (not incorporated)...	July 1	500	Do.
Produce dealers.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
		20	Per week.
Race tracks.....		5	Per day.
Real estate brokers. (See Brokers, real estate.)			
Rectifiers. (See Distillers.)			
Restaurants.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Russian baths. (See Baths.)			
Second-hand dealers of all kinds.....	do.	40	Do.
"Seeing Washington cars." (See Passenger transportation lines.)			

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Shooting galleries.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
		100	Do.
Skating rinks.....	do.....	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Slot machines.....	do.....	2	Per annum, each machine.
Soothsayers.....	do.....	50	Per annum, unlimited number.
Stock exchange, Washington.....	July 1	25	Per annum.
		500	Do.
Theaters.....	Nov. 1	100	Do.
		20	Per week.
		10	Less than 1 week.
Ticket brokers, railroad. (See Brokers, ticket.)			
Tournaments. (See Race tracks.)			
Turkish baths. (See Baths.)			
Undertakers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
		6	Per annum, 1 animal.
Vehicles for hire.....	July 1	9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, horseless or motor vehicle
Victualers.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Wagon-making establishments. (See Carriage-making establishments.)			
Washington Stock Exchange.....	July 1	500	Do.

Steam engineer's licenses are of three grades—first, second, and third, the fee for each being \$3. Examination before board of engineers is required. Licenses are good until revoked or changed to higher grade. (Act of Feb. 28, 1887.)

Dealers in deadly and dangerous weapons are required to file bonds of \$1,000 each, but no fee is charged. (27 Stat. L., 117.)

The fee for transferring a license is 50 cents. (Act of July 1, 1902.)

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, *November 11, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the beginning of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, \$65,984.49; in the hands of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$22,614.90; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District in the United States Treasury, \$293,319.45; in all, \$381,918.84.

The cash receipts of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year were as follows: Revenues collected on account of general fund, \$6,388,794.07; cash collections on account of trust and special funds, \$1,224,520.04; amount paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, being amount chargeable to it on account of its share of advances under appropriations, \$5,689,401.05; amount advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as authorized by the acts of March 2, 1911, and March 4, 1911, on account of special park improvements, \$55,213.20; in all, \$13,357,928.36.

There was expended during the year from District of Columbia appropriations, \$11,488,937.86; for reimbursement of the United States on account of advances under appropriations in excess of revenues deposited, unfunded debt, \$674,682.75, making total expenditures from general fund of \$12,163,620.61, as follows: General Government, \$605,810.63; protection of life and property, \$1,973,780.36; health and sanitation, \$1,076,525.90; highways, \$1,479,407.81; charities and corrections, \$1,337,916.48; education, \$3,179,123.40; recreation, parks, etc., \$501,001.93; miscellaneous, including refunds, \$123,948.33; public service enterprises, water supply, etc., \$236,015.02; interest and debt, \$1,650,090.75. There was expended from trust and special funds the sum of \$1,238,514.76, as follows: General Government, \$528.30; protection of life and property, \$164,432.67; health and sanitation, \$31,807.23; highways, \$165,587.99; charities and corrections, \$44,381.42; education, \$14,389.36; recreation, \$2,562.48; miscellaneous, including refunds, \$166,951.79; public service enterprises, water distribution, etc., \$647,873.52; making an aggregate of expenditures for all purposes during the fiscal year of \$13,402,135.37.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the close of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, \$35,964.04; in the hands of the disbursing officer of the District and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$17,833.74; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the United States Treasury, \$283,914.05; in all, \$337,711.83.

DEBT.

The total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1911, made up of a bonded indebtedness of \$8,888,200, and an unfunded debt due the United States on account of advances, \$2,665,081.81, and amount advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, under appropriations for special park improvements, Meridian Hill and Montrose Parks, \$55,213.20, amounted in all to \$11,608,495.01.

During the year there was a reduction in the amount of the outstanding indebtedness shown at the close of the previous fiscal year, in the bonded debt by reason of the redemption of outstanding bonds in the sum of \$603,900, and excess revenues of the District deposited in the Treasury of the United States in reimbursement of advances made by the United States of \$609,197.17; in all, \$1,213,097.17. During the year there was advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia the sum of \$55,213.20 on account of special park improvements on account of Meridian Hill and Montrose Parks, this sum to be reimbursed to the United States in four equal annual instalments beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, leaving a net reduction in the total indebtedness of the District for the year of \$1,157,883.97.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.

During the fiscal year suggested improvements in methods of municipal accounting and financial control have been closely studied, and extensive research into the accounting systems of the principal cities of the United States has been made in order to determine whether improvements could be effected under existing conditions, in the financial and accounting system which is being developed for the District of Columbia.

At the present time it is believed that the plans that have been outlined in the previous annual reports of this office should be followed closely. It is recognized that governmental business can not in all respects be managed and controlled as the business of a private corporation. Its capital accounts do not bear the same relation to the governmental corporation as the capital accounts of a private corporation, but it is recognized, as has been stated in previous annual reports, that without an adequate system of accounting and methods of control similar in some respects to that in use in business corporations, the credits, securities, assets, and the liabilities and indebtedness belonging or appertaining to the Government can not be adequately taken care of and accounted for, nor can it be determined (first) what is the actual yearly cost of running the Government, and (second) whether the expenditures are so made as to obtain the

greatest economy with the highest efficiency. In making recommendations for improvements in the District's financial system, care has been had that the revision should be along practical business lines. So far as possible, the finances of the Government should be centralized and its accounting should be so systematized as to give the best possible detailed result with the least expenditure of money.

THE BUDGET.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as the executive authority of the local government, are required by section 7 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1909, to provide for all the needs of the municipality and so prepare their estimates for appropriations that the total amount of all estimates of expenditure shall not exceed the sum total of the estimate of revenue. The provision of law referred to is as follows:

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not submit, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury transmit to Congress regular annual estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year. Said estimates shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill.

In order to carry out the intention of this act it is apparent (1) that all appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia should be contained in the regular District appropriation bill, and (2) that all expenditures from appropriations and funds other than the appropriation for interest and sinking fund should be made through one disbursing officer, the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia. It is evident to anyone studying the financial history of the District of Columbia that under present conditions it is practically impossible to determine the total appropriations made in any one year for the District of Columbia, as items of appropriation chargeable to the revenues of the District are contained not only in the District bill but also often appear in the legislative, executive, and judicial bill, the sundry civil bill, the omnibus buildings bill, and in other bills relating exclusively to business of the United States.

At the present there are 15 distinct agencies other than the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia expending District appropriations and funds. This distribution of authority naturally results in a lack of concentration in any one office of the data required for an intelligent and accurate statement of the costs of conducting the business of the municipality.

The expenditures made by these various disbursing agents are certified and transmitted to three distinct auditors in the Treasury Department, and the several appropriations for the District are distributed through a number of ledgers in the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Treasury Department, according as the different departments of the Federal Government expend them—the War ledger, the Interior ledger, the Judiciary ledger, and the District of Columbia ledger.

There is no one ledger in the Treasury Department where all District of Columbia appropriations are brought together, and when at the close of the fiscal year the account between the United States and the District of Columbia is required to be stated by the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor for the District of Columbia, part of the data required must be gathered from the ledgers of various departments, with the liability of omitting items thus widely separated.

This office which it is intended shall state the entire financial account of the District is in little better position to arrive at an accurate statement of expenditures from District appropriations, in the case of appropriations expended by others than the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, than the Treasury Department. The charges and credits appearing upon the auditor's books represent nothing more than moneys advanced to various outside disbursing agents on the one hand and repayments of such disbursing funds made from time to time on the other. The detailed information relative to these expenditures does not pass through this office. So that under existing practice many thousands of dollars, consisting of balances in the hands of outside disbursing agents which may never be expended and which may be repaid subsequently to the Treasury without the knowledge of this office, are reported as expenditures.

The Secretary of the Treasury, realizing this incongruous situation, in forwarding the estimates of appropriations to Congress for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1901 and again for the fiscal year 1902, made the following notation therein:

The revenues of the District of Columbia being affected by every appropriation made by law for which the District is chargeable with any portion, it is important that all accounts under these appropriations be brought together. At present the disbursements are not all made by the District authorities, consequently the accounts are adjusted by more than one auditor in the Treasury, and the auditor stating the revenue account has not the full data at hand.

Following this statement, the Secretary of the Treasury made the following recommendation to Congress:

That hereafter all estimates and requisitions affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be submitted to the Commissioners of the District, and all payments from appropriations, any part of which is chargeable to the said revenues of the District of Columbia or repayments to appropriations and collections increasing the revenues, shall be made through the officials of the District, except in the case of the sinking fund, which is otherwise specifically provided for by law, and all accounts pertaining thereto shall be settled by the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.

I have therefore to respectfully recommend that appropriate legislation be secured to the end that—

(1) All appropriations and charges on account of the District of Columbia payable from the revenues of the District be included in the regular annual District appropriation bill, and that all estimates affecting the same be submitted by and through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and

(2) All expenditures other than from the appropriation for the interest and sinking fund be made through the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia upon vouchers previously audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia.

It is submitted that the change recommended would result in bringing together the expenditures of the District of Columbia, so that the total yearly cost of government as expressed by appropriations would be immediately available to anyone seeking this information, rather than as under the present practice, where it is necessary to examine and read practically all the acts of Congress in order to determine whether they contain any charges against the revenues of the District of Columbia. With respect to the second suggestion, the change would affect only the method of expenditure and accounting for District appropriations, and would not interfere or change in any way the direction of the work nor the certification and approval of expenditures which would be subject to the supervision and control of the officers who are now charged with this duty.

INVENTORIES OF DISTRICT PROPERTY.

During the year an order was issued by the commissioners, upon recommendation of the auditor, directing that there be opened upon the general books of the District of Columbia property accounts for all properties of the District, both real and personal, and that these accounts be so arranged as to show by offices and departments (1) the existence, (2) the value, and (3) the custody and officer responsible for such properties.

The required forms for the initial returns were prepared and forwarded to the several departments to be filled out and returned to this office. Some of these have been returned, and others are in the course of preparation and will require some time for their completion.

The work is one of considerable magnitude and difficulty, due to the fact that there has never been made an inventory of the District's property, real and personal, and the further fact that many of the values are impracticable of ready ascertainment due to lapse of time. It is believed, however, that within a short time a complete accounting and inventory of all District property will be established, and once established these initial inventories can be added to from time to time as property is received or deductions made therefrom for properties disposed of or expended, so that it may be known at any time the exact status of District properties.

This work has been delayed to some extent by reason of the insufficiency of clerical force, the regular duties of the office requiring the entire time of the clerks. It is intended, however, at an early date to take up this important matter and carry it forward to a satisfactory conclusion.

The District should have the same accounting and protection thrown around its physical properties that any large corporation would require, and the District government should as a matter of good administration know at all times the value and custody of all of its properties.

DEFICIENCIES IN POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION FUNDS.

Attention is especially invited to the urgent necessity of procuring legislation to place the police and firemen's relief funds of the District of Columbia upon a fixed and permanent financial basis. During

the fiscal year 1911, for the months of January to May, inclusive, the funds available for the payment of police and fire pensions were insufficient to discharge the payment of pensions in full. The deficiency in the police relief fund amounted to \$10,304.30 and in the fireman's relief fund, \$5,262, making the total deficiencies for both funds, which are still unpaid, \$15,566.30.

The total cash payments made during the year to police pensioners amounted to \$80,061.43 and to fire pensioners \$38,946.24, or for both purposes \$119,007.67. Including the deficiencies in the two funds for the months of January to May, inclusive, the total demands upon the funds during the fiscal year amounted to \$134,573.97.

At the commencement of the fiscal year 1911 there was a balance on hand in cash to the credit of both the police and firemen's relief funds of \$7,029.90; the collections made during the year from police-court fines, dog tax, and miscellaneous sources aggregated \$121,749.27. The balance to the credit of the two funds June 30, 1911, was \$9,771.50, and this amount was applied to the payment of pensions for the month of June.

An analysis of the revenues available for the payment of police and fire pensions for the fiscal years 1907 to 1911, inclusive, and the charges accruing during that period for pensions granted and authorized by law, shows that while there has been an increase during the five years, using the two extremes as a basis, of nearly 16 per cent on account of pension liabilities, there has been a decrease of nearly 10 per cent in resources.

The payment of police and fire pensions depends primarily for its chief source-of revenue upon the fines imposed and collected in the police court. In the fiscal year 1907 the revenue derived from this source amounted to \$107,838.46. Each succeeding year shows a decrease in collections from this source, until in the fiscal year 1911 the police-court fines dropped to \$92,451.44, or a falling off of \$15,387.02. It is hardly believed to be possible that the payment of the deficiency of \$15,566.30 in police and fire pensions can be made until other sources of revenue are authorized by Congress. The present collection of revenue is just about sufficient for the payment of monthly pensions in full, but this condition it is believed will hardly extend throughout the fiscal year 1912. During the winter the collection of fines in the police court falls below those made in the summer months. It seems extremely probable that there will be a deficiency in pension payments during the fiscal year 1912 as large, if not larger, than that incurred during the fiscal year 1911. This, however, is purely an assumption, as the answer to the question depends upon the volume of moneys obtained from police-court fines.

It is a matter of knowledge to this office that there are a number of pensioners, including widows and children, who are entirely dependent upon payments made to them by the District of Columbia for their support, and a very great hardship is imposed each month that the District of Columbia fails to discharge its contractual obligations. An earnest effort should be made to obtain the enactment into law of the bill now before Congress providing new sources of revenue for the payment of police and fire pensions. The additional funds carried by this bill would place the police and firemen's pension funds upon a stable basis for a number of years to come.

OFFICE WORK PERFORMED.

Summary of the more important items of work performed during the fiscal year 1911:

Number of claims audited (involving the examination of about 100,000 bills for supplies and services, requiring the signature of the auditor to original and duplicate copies).....	24, 821
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the police court, audited and verified by comparison with 23,363 cases on the docket of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the juvenile court, audited and verified by comparison with 2,172 cases on the dockets of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees of the clerk of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, audited and verified by comparison with 23,951 cases on the dockets of said court.....	52
Vouchers comprised in quarterly accounts of charitable institutions examined and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.....	447
Daily reports of the collector of taxes, examined, verified, and checked with auditor's coupons detached from bills for taxes, water rents, permits, special assessments, and miscellaneous fees paid to and receipted for by the collector (involving the examination of about 220,000 coupons).....	306
Estimated number of coupons compared and checked with the books of the assessor and the water registrar in audit of said books.....	140, 000
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and duly countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the disbursing officer of the District (a single audit of a pay roll frequently requiring the issue of a large number of checks).....	71, 854
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park.....	190
Total number of checks (aggregating \$10,939,796.45).....	72, 044
Number of monthly consolidated accounts of the disbursing officer of the District prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, including 1,304 abstracts.....	12
Number of monthly accounts of the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park, prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, including 17 abstracts.....	12
Number of requisitions for advances of money from the Treasury prepared in the auditor's office for the signature of the commissioners.....	389
Number of requisitions on the commissioners for supplies and services for the various branches of the District government examined and passed by the auditor.....	11, 135
Number of official letters and papers received, card indexed, and proper action taken thereon and number of official letters, indorsements, and reports prepared, press copied, and indexed.....	11, 000
Number of journal entries of vouchers audited and approved and duly posted in the proper ledgers.....	24, 821
Number of appropriation accounts (161) and accounts under subheads of appropriations (539) opened and posted on appropriate ledgers.....	700
Number of miscellaneous trust-fund deposits posted to proper accounts.....	3, 577
Number of deposits for half cost of permit work posted to credit of permit fund.....	149
Number of transfer vouchers audited, posted in appropriation ledgers, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.....	180
Number of assessments against plumbers, individuals, and corporations audited and charged to deposit accounts.....	1, 695
Number of trial balances taken on accounts under miscellaneous trust-fund deposits (12) and on accounts of sinking fund, District of Columbia (4)....	16
Number of monthly statements prepared and furnished to the permit clerk of the engineer department, showing balances to the credit of plumbers' deposit accounts.....	12

Number of check statements from Treasurer of the United States verified by comparison with stubs in check books (involving the examination of 72,044 stubs).....	24
Number of bathing-beach tickets received, numbered, delivered to the superintendent of the bathing beach, and checked in auditing his weekly returns of fees.....	6,616
Number of inspectors' reports of street-cleaning work (consisting of machine work, alleys, and unimproved streets) examined and audited during the fiscal year 1911 comprising an actual area swept of 405,638,622 square yards.....	3,432
Number of official and other bonds of indemnity entered in bond register....	112
Number of contracts with bonds attached, received, examined, and filed....	283
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, areas, etc., where land was purchased by the District.....	21
Number of cases examined and payments made for damages, change of grade of streets, due to construction of new Union Station.....	45
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, etc., in the matter of acquiring land under condemnation proceedings.....	85
Number of District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds issued in lieu of bonds surrendered for cancellation, countersigned by the auditor and posted in numerical register (aggregating \$1,255,000).....	331
Number of registered and coupon District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds purchased for sinking fund and canceled, entered in bond register and ledger (aggregating \$603,900).....	151

The foregoing summary does not embrace a large amount of work performed which from its character is not susceptible of detailed classification.

CLERICAL FORCE.

I take pleasure in officially recognizing the faithful, efficient, and valuable services rendered by the members of the auditor's force. During the past year on account of the additional work devolving upon this office by reason of the increased business of the District government much overtime work has been required, and the members of the auditor's force have not only cheerfully rendered the extra service required, but have taken a most active interest in the tasks assigned them, performing their several duties with skill and ability, and have given their hearty cooperation in the work, with most gratifying results.

Very respectfully,

A. TWEEDALE,
Auditor of the District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District appropriations, trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1910, as detailed in Statement H, on account of trust and special funds.....	\$20,947.43		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, July 1, 1910, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, as detailed in Statement I.....	519.98		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1910.....	1,147.49		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States July 1, 1910, as shown by Statement G.....	293,319.45		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia July 1, 1910, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$62,396.17		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	2,732.10		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	856.22		
	65,984.49		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910.....		\$381,913.84	
INCOME.			
Revenue collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement D.....	6,388,794.07		
Cash collections on account of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement G.....	1,224,520.04		
Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, on account of the proportion of advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States, under the act of June 11, 1878, as detailed in Substatement B 2.....	5,689,401.05		
Amount advanced by the United States on account of special park improvements, as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, account—			
Meridian Hill Park.....	\$213.20		
Montrose Park.....	55,000.00		
	55,213.20		
Total income of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		13,357,923.36	
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount of net expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement F, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations.....	\$11,488,937.86		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	1,238,514.76		
	12,727,452.62		
Reimbursement of the United States account of advances and interest on same under act of Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and prior years.....	674,682.75		
Total net expenditures of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		13,402,135.37	
			<u>\$13,739,847.20</u>

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District appropriations, trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement H, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	\$16,682.69		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, Board of Control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	148.60		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, June 30, 1911, on account of appropriation for Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	1,002.45		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement G.....	283,914.05		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$32,214.53		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	2,407.52		
Repayments to appropriations, District of Columbia.....	1,341.99		
	35,964.04		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911.....		\$337,711.83	\$13,739,847.20
DEBT.			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement L.....		8,888,200.00	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States June 30, 1911, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia, together with interest thereon, in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as detailed in Statement B.....		2,665,081.81	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States June 30, 1911, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, account—			
Meridian Hill Park.....	213.20		
Montrose Park.....	55,000.00		
		55,213.20	
Total debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911.....			11,608,495.01
Funded debt, June 30, 1910.....		9,492,100.00	
Unfunded debt, June 30, 1910.....		3,274,278.98	
Reduction in debt during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:			12,766,378.98
Funded debt.....	603,900.00		
Unfunded debt account advances by United States.....	609,197.17		
		1,213,097.17	
Increase account special park improvements as above stated.....		55,213.20	
Net reduction in debt during fiscal year 1911.....			1,157,883.97
Total debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911.....			11,608,495.01

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, with interest charges thereon, and receipts from all sources (other than trust and special funds) deposited in the Treasury of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of advances under the acts of Feb. 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, in excess of revenues to meet appropriations charged to the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:			
Fiscal year 1901.....	\$220,182.57		
Fiscal year 1902.....	1,539,055.77		
	1,759,238.34		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1903 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of July 1, 1902, on the above \$1,759,238.34.....	35,184.76		
	1,794,423.10		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1903...	140,905.59		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1903, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,653,517.51		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1904 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1903, on the above \$1,653,517.51.....	33,070.35		
	1,686,587.86		
Surplus of receipts over advances for the fiscal year 1904.	336,926.17		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia July 1, 1904, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,349,661.69		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1905 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Apr. 27, 1904, on the above \$1,349,661.69.....	26,993.23		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1905, under the act of Apr. 27, 1904, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year.....	863,375.22		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1905, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia...	2,240,030.14		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1906, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1905, on the above \$2,240,030.14.....	44,800.60		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1906, under the act of Mar. 3, 1905, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year.....	646,428.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1906, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia...	2,931,259.49		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1907, at 2 per cent, as required by the act of June 27, 1906, on the above \$2,931,259.49.....	58,625.19		
Amount of deferred interest account of advances account of appropriations for the Maryland School for the Blind, fiscal years 1902 to 1906, said amounts not having been previously charged to District revenues.....	1,184.81		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1907 by the United States, under the act of June 27, 1906, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof deposited for said fiscal year.....	286,796.79		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1907, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,277,866.28		

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STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1908, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 2, 1907, on the above \$3,277,866.28.....	\$65,557.32		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States, under the act of Mar. 2, 1907, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	307,139.46		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1908, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,650,563.06		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1909, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of May 26, 1908, on the above \$3,650,563.06.....	73,011.26		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States under the act of May 26, 1908, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	263,940.71		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,992,515.03		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,992,515.03.....	79,850.30		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1911.....	4,072,365.33 799,086.35		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			\$3,274,278.93
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,274,278.93.....			65,485.53
REVENUES.			
Revenues of the District of Columbia, collected by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as verified by his reports to the auditor, audited in this office, as detailed in Statement J.....	6,407,578.24		
Receipts from sundry sources, forming part of the revenues of the District of Columbia, deposited in the Treasury of the United States direct:			
Surplus fees—			
Register of wills.....	\$573.95		
Recorder of deeds.....	10,366.30		
Sale of old material—			
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	118.75		
Warden of jail.....	137.16		
Disbursing agent, Smithsonian Institution.....	35.61		
Register of wills.....	12.88		
Rents—			
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	149.62		
Amount of unexpended balance of appropriated fund, Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, District of Columbia, 1909, charged off Treasury ledgers, and carried one-half to credit of United States and one-half to District of Columbia revenues.....	3.20		
	11,397.47		
		\$6,413,975.71	3,339,764.56

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations payable wholly and in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, \$12,165,551.86, of which there is chargeable to the District of Columbia the sum of.....	\$6,093,767.47		
Less amount of repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, \$676,644.65, of which there is to be credited to the District of Columbia the sum of.....	349,474.51		
Total net advances chargeable to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		\$5,744,292.96	
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over advances to the District during said fiscal year.....			\$674,682.75
BALANCE.			
Balance due the United States June 30, 1911, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			2,665,081.81

SUBSTATEMENT B 1.—*Revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, deposited in the Treasury of the United States and proportion of advances made by the United States from all appropriations (other than appropriations for special park improvements) during said fiscal year charged to the revenues of said District.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
REVENUES.			
Revenues collected and deposited to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia in the United States Treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement B.....		\$6,418,975.71	
ADVANCES.			
Net amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations for the general expenses of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement B.....		5,744,292.96	
Excess of the revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over advances during said year, as shown by Statement B.....			\$674,682.75
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$3,274,278.98, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1910, as shown by Statement B.....			65,456.58
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over advances and interest charges to the District during said fiscal year.....			609,197.17

SUBSTATEMENT B 2.—*Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts, as its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Total advances made from District of Columbia appropriations by requisitions on the Treasury of the United States and sundry debits to said appropriations on account of settlement transfers and direct settlements, as shown by Statement B.....			\$12,165,551.86
Proportion of above requisitions and settlements charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement B.....		\$6,093,767.47	
Proportion of above requisitions and settlements charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, on account of special park improvements, as shown by Statement C.....		55,213.20	
Proportion of repayments to appropriations and sundry credits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, credited to the United States.....		327,170.14	6,476,150.81
Amount actually paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, on account of its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.....			5,689,401.05

STATEMENT C.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations for special park improvements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Amount advanced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, under the following appropriations:			
Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia, the total appropriation for which is \$490,000; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum upon the deferred payments (deficiency appropriation act, Mar. 4, 1911).....		\$213.20	
Montrose Park, District of Columbia, the total appropriation for which is \$110,000, one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, and with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum upon the deferred payments (District of Columbia appropriation act, Mar. 2, 1911).....		55,000.00	
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, June 30, 1911, on account of advances from appropriations for special park improvements.....			\$55,213.20

STATEMENT D.—*Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged and chargeable wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest on advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations at the close of said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			\$4,665,822.71
Total amount of appropriations of the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, payable in part and in whole from its revenues..	\$12,540,253.05		
Proportional part of said appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		\$6,318,813.97	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$3,274,278.98, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1910.....		65,435.58	6,384,299.55
Total obligations including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1911, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues..			11,050,122.26
From which deduct—			
Revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed below.....		6,388,794.07	
Credit on account of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1911.....		117,954.92	6,506,748.99
Excess of obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1911, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			4,543,373.27
DETAIL.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			4,665,822.71
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved May 18, 1910:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1911.....	660,612.00		
Salaries, sinking fund office, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,500.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1911.....	103,030.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, District of Columbia, 1911.....	28,000.00		
Elimination of grade crossings, District of Columbia, 1911.....	75,000.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1911.....	765,600.00		
Maintenance of Highway Bridge across Potomac River, District of Columbia, 1911.....	16,000.00		
Sewage disposal system, District of Columbia, 1911..	100,000.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1911.....	279,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1911.....	475,245.00		
Care and maintenance of public convenience stations, District of Columbia, 1911.....	14,200.00		
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,600.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1911..	481,795.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1911..	69,500.00		
Maintenance, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, 1911.....	82,000.00		
Emergency fund, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved May 18, 1910—Continued.			
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, 1911.....	\$17,500.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,350,410.00		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, District of Columbia, 1911.....	10,000.00		
Education of colored deaf mutes, District of Columbia, 1911.....	6,000.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, District of Columbia, 1911.....	6,000.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,002,549.99		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1911.....	653,230.00		
Buildings, fire department, District of Columbia.....	30,000.00		
Health department, District of Columbia, 1911.....	104,240.00		
Maintenance of public crematorium, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,000.00		
Garfield Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1911.....	6,000.00		
Providence Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1911.....	4,000.00		
Courts, District of Columbia, 1911.....	79,830.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,800.00		
Interest and sinking fund, District of Columbia, 1911.....	975,408.00		
Emergency fund, District of Columbia, 1911.....	8,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1911.....	48,000.00		
Salaries of employees, courthouse, District of Columbia, 1911.....	10,080.00		
Salaries of employees, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,120.00		
Salary, warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,000.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1911.....	60,000.00		
Fees of witnesses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1911.....	15,000.00		
Fees of jurors, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1911.....	55,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1911.....	27,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1911.....	25,000.00		
Washington Asylum, District of Columbia, 1911.....	109,641.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1911.....	41,712.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1911.....	27,000.00		
Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, 1911.....	21,960.00		
Transportation of paupers and prisoners, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,000.00		
Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, District of Columbia, 1911.....	25,500.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1911.....	24,500.00		
Children's Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	14,000.00		
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, District of Columbia, 1911.....	8,000.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	15,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1911.....	9,000.00		
Washington Home for Incurables, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,000.00		
Georgetown University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,000.00		
George Washington University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	47,630.00		
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1911.....	72,260.00		
Industrial Home-School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1911.....	13,510.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1911.....	24,000.00		
National Association for Colored Women and Children, District of Columbia, 1911.....	9,900.00		
Washington Home for Foundlings, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,400.00		
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,400.00		
Relief of the poor, District of Columbia, 1911.....	15,890.00		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved May 18, 1910—Continued.			
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, District of Columbia, 1911.....	\$5,920.00		
Hope and Help Mission, District of Columbia, 1911..	3,000.00		
Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia, 1911..	315,400.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1911.....	80,138.00		
Cedar Street, subway and bridge, Takoma Park, District of Columbia.....	50,000.00		
Extension of water mains, District of Columbia.....	74,000.00		
		\$9,702,010.99	
Deficiency appropriation act, approved June 25, 1910:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1910.....	220.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia—			
1910.....	3,620.88		
1909.....	779.25		
1908.....	110.25		
1907.....	99.95		
1904.....	14.40		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia—			
1907.....	103.00		
1906.....	21.87		
1905.....	76.50		
Connecting Sixteenth Street with Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	15.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia—			
1908.....	120.00		
1906.....	8.64		
1910.....	10,000.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1909.....	188.59		
Buildings and grounds, public schools, District of Columbia.....	40,000.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, District of Columbia, 1909.....	600.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1910.....	300.00		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1910.....	1,330.00		
Health department, District of Columbia, 1907.....	13.80		
Courts, District of Columbia—			
1910.....	145.00		
1909.....	115.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia—			
1910.....	800.00		
1909.....	249.20		
Washington Asylum, District of Columbia, 1910....	5,000.00		
Buildings, Washington Asylum, District of Columbia.....	646.26		
Reformatory and workhouse, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	120,000.00		
Jail, District of Columbia, 1910-11.....	37,230.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,000.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1910.....	4,100.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,500.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1910....	2,275.00		
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1910.....	7,500.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1910.....	1,628.04		
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	3,204.27		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1909.....	5.80		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia—			
1910.....	12,000.00		
1909.....	143.00		
		259,163.70	
Sundry civil appropriation act, approved June 25, 1910:			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, District of Columbia, 1911.....	19,000.00		
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	19,000.00		
Purchase of land, Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia.....	25,000.00		
Buildings and equipment, Children's Hospital, District of Columbia.....	25,000.00		
Storehouse for naval battalion, Militia, District of Columbia.....	20,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.			
Lighting public grounds, District of Columbia, 1911.	\$10,200.00		
National Zoological Park, 1911.....	115,000.00		
Burial of indigent soldiers, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, 1911.....	131,550.00		
		\$367,750.00	
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved June 17, 1910:			
Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, District of Columbia, 1911.....	35,160.00		
Salaries, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1911..	41,400.00		
		76,560.00	
Public act No. 315, approved June 25, 1910:			
Probation system, District of Columbia, 1911.....		5,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation act approved June 25, 1910:			
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1907.....		5.00	
Public act No. 327, approved Dec. 21, 1910:			
Widening Park Road NW., District of Columbia.....		3,600.00	
District appropriation act, approved Mar. 2, 1911:			
Salaries, office, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	2,000.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	3,000.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	120,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	49,280.00		
Street-cleaning department stable, District of Columbia.....	128,600.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1911-12.	7,000.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	20,000.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	122,050.00		
Buildings and grounds, public schools, District of Columbia.....	739,725.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1911-12..	5,500.00		
Pound and stable, District of Columbia.....	10,000.00		
Courts, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	1,000.00		
Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	80,000.00		
Montrose Park, District of Columbia.....	110,000.00		
Maintenance, etc., of playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	3,000.00		
		1,401,155.00	
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911:			
Tacoma Park Branch Public Library, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	2,000.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia—			
1911.....	6,550.00		
1910.....	559.26		
1908.....	32.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1908.....	1.75		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, District Columbia.....	290.77		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,470.00		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1908.....	11.57		
Health department, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,200.00		
Courts, District of Columbia—			
1911.....	205.00		
1910.....	94.02		
1908.....	.75		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia—			
1905.....	2.50		
1903.....	1.25		
Washington Asylum, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,500.00		
Home for Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,000.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1911.....	10,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,200.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1911.....	2,000.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,500.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1911.....	1,000.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1910.....	3,610.12		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	\$5,855.96		
Columbia Polytechnic Institute, District of Columbia, 1911.....	3,000.00		
Storehouse for Naval Battalion, Militia, District of Columbia.....	1,070.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1911.....	5,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia—			
1908.....	4.89		
1907.....	22.32		
Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia.....	490,000.00		
		\$543,182.16	
Appropriation revived from surplus fund by Treasury Department to pay outstanding obligation incurred under same:			
National Zoological Park, 1908.....		.23	
Act Apr. 22, 1904:			
Damages, changes of grade, Union Station, District of Columbia.....		42,000.00	
Public act No. 67, approved Mar. 4, 1909:			
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, District of Columbia.....		11,000.00	
Public act No. 73, approved Mar. 2, 1910:			
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, District of Columbia.....		613.76	
Public act No. 184, approved May 18, 1910:			
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., District of Columbia.....		835.72	
Grand total of appropriations, the one-half of which is payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		12,412,876.56	
One-half of which payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia is.....		6,206,438.28	
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved June 17, 1910:			
Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia, 1911 (amount chargeable wholly to the District).....	31,475.00		
Sundry civil appropriation act, approved June 25, 1910:			
Lighting, etc., Executive Mansion, etc., 1911 (amount chargeable wholly to the District).....	4,700.00		
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved May 18, 1910:			
Maintenance, etc., of playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1911.....	17,000.00		
Deficiency appropriation act, approved June 25, 1910:			
Northern Liberty Market claims, District of Columbia.....	2,000.00		
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia.....	1,322.60		
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911:			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia.....	4.30		
Various acts:			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....	30,156.73		
Act of June 11, 1878, and act of legislative assembly, Jan. 19, 1872:			
Refunding taxes, etc., District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....	25,717.06		
Total appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		112,375.69	
Total proportional part of all appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		6,318,813.97	

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$3,274,278.98, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1910.....		\$65,485.58	\$6,384,299.55
Total obligations, including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1911, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....			11,050,122.26
From which deduct—			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Tax collections:			
Tax on realty.....	\$4,331,777.56		
Tax on personalty.....	858,717.20		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,582.90		
Tax on street railroads, realty.....	24,623.19		
Tax on street railroads, personalty.....	200,072.94		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	35,974.75		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,239.50		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	11.03		
Automobile wheel tax.....	471.67		
		5,455,470.74	
Licenses:			
Liquor licenses—			
Wholesale.....	38,304.00		
Retail.....	421,014.70		
Transfers.....	182.00		
Plumbers' licenses.....	51.00		
Insurance licenses.....	88,049.13		
Insurance transfers.....	47.00		
Insurance penalty.....	2.43		
Miscellaneous licenses.....	120,625.57		
Miscellaneous transfers.....	124.00		
Engineers' licenses.....	243.00		
Motor vehicle operators' licenses.....	4,440.00		
Elevator operators' licenses.....	352.00		
Dogs.....	(1)		
		673,454.83	
Market rents:			
Eastern Market.....	6,668.86		
Western Market.....	6,892.50		
Georgetown Market.....	818.90		
Wholesale producers' market.....	5,242.70		
Washington Market Co., franchise rental.....	7,500.00		
Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue.....	32.80		
		27,155.76	
Miscellaneous rents:			
Hay scales, franchise rental.....	1,732.50		
Fish wharves, franchise rental.....	207.90		
Wharves, street termini and buildings.....	8,407.24		
Pipe line.....	370.24		
Washington Market Co. ice plant, franchise rental.....	100.00		
		10,817.88	
Fines:			
Police court fines.....	2,849,473		
Juvenile court fines.....	2,009.95		
		10,507.38	
Fees:			
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.....	6,663.56		
Surveyor.....	21,496.17		
Health department.....	453.00		
Found.....	1,975.00		
Inspector of gas and meters.....	2,077.20		
Sewer and gas permits.....	3,749.50		
Water permits.....	1,718.50		
Railing permits, etc.....	780.00		
Tax certificates.....	4,468.00		
Building permits.....	30,002.46		
Electrical permits.....	5,109.00		
¹ Total collections for dog taxes used for deficiencies in police relief fund, \$22,115.14.			
² Police-court fines:			
Used for deficiencies in police relief fund.....			\$49,044.80
Used for deficiencies in firemen's relief fund.....			34,909.21
Balance credited to general fund.....			8,497.43
Total.....			92,451.44

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Fees—Continued.			
Bathing beach.....	\$775.00		
Public-convenience stations.....	2,164.52		
Motor vehicle tags.....	5,314.00		
Public crematorium.....	100.00		
Municipal court.....	36,111.20		
Horse-drawn vehicle tags.....	3,294.00		
Insurance department.....	6.00		
Recorder of deeds, surplus fees.....	10,366.30		
Register of wills, surplus fees.....	573.95		
		\$137,197.36	
Miscellaneous:			
Special assessments for water mains.....	1,180.21		
Interest on special assessments for water mains.....	.12		
Advertising taxes.....	2,931.50		
Street-extension benefits.....	46,854.85		
Interest on street-extension benefits.....	3,374.21		
Sale of old material.....	1,189.09		
Proceeds of labor, municipal lodging house.....	285.33		
Judgments.....	340.54		
Sale of old houses.....	81.75		
Tuition of nonresident pupils, public schools.....	608.85		
Conscience fund.....	1.00		
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	47.84		
Forfeited guaranty deposit of Baltimore & Washington Transit Co., for failure to have road in operation within time prescribed by act of Congress, approved May 29, 1908 (35 Stat., 474).....	1,000.00		
Reimbursement of revenues account of advances to appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, act of June 27, 1906.....	10,000.00		
Sale of street sweepings.....	405.76		
Damages to District property.....	39.49		
Sale of District regulations.....	136.48		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, assessments for benefits.....	1,114.25		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River, interest on assessments for benefits.....	.43		
Reimbursement for sidewalks around Senate and House office buildings.....	4,231.26		
Reimbursement account board and care of children.....	127.27		
Workhouse sales.....	5.50		
Abandoned property.....	81.00		
Services and supplies.....	3.50		
Special assessments for sewers.....	126.25		
Interest on special assessments for sewers.....	20.44		
District's share of unexpended balance of appropriated trust fund, "Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, District of Columbia, 1909," charged off by surplus fund warrant of June 30, 1911.....	3.20		
		74,190.12	
Total revenue collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....		6,388,794.07	
Amount of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations of the District of Columbia carried out by the surplus warrant of June 30, 1911.....	235,697.33		
Proportion of above unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1911.....		117,954.92	
			\$6,506,743.99
Excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			4,543,373.27

SUBSTATEMENT D 1.—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest upon advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations over revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
REVENUE.			
Total revenue collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement D.....		\$6,388,794.07	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportion of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement D.....		117,954.92	
Total revenue and credits to the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....			\$6,506,748.99
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportional part of appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement D.....		6,318,813.97	
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$3,274,278.98, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1910.....		65,485.58	
Total charges to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....			6,384,299.55
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for said fiscal year.....			122,449.44

SUBSTATEMENT D 2.—*Detailed analysis of balance as shown by Statement D of excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia, at the close of said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Balance due the United States June 30, 1911, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as shown by Statement B.....		\$2,665,081.81	
Balance due the United States June 30, 1911, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as shown by Statement C.....		55,213.20	
Balances of appropriations in the United States Treasury June 30, 1911, subject to requisition on account of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1911 and prior years, as shown by Statement E.....	\$3,611,386.82		
Proportion of above balances of appropriations payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		1,855,292.79	
Balances of appropriations in the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, account repayments of June 30, 1911, as shown by Statement J.....	1,341.99		
Proportion of above balances of appropriations payable from revenues of the District of Columbia.....		835.09	
			\$4,576,422.89

SUBSTATEMENT D 2.—Detailed analysis of balance as shown by Statement D of excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Less:			
Cash revenues on account of general fund of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, in hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, as shown by Statement J.....		\$32,214.53	
Cash repayments to District of Columbia appropriations, June 30, 1911, in the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, as shown by Statement J.....	\$1,341.99		
Proportion of above repayments to be credited to the revenues of the District of Columbia under appropriations.....		\$35.09	\$33,049.62
Excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, under all appropriations payable in whole or in part from its revenues, for the fiscal year 1911 and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia at the close of said fiscal year, as shown by Statement D above.....			4,543,373.27

STATEMENT E.—Available appropriations and advances therefrom by the United States to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and the balances remaining in the Treasury on account of same at said date.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriation in United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia July 1, 1910, subject to requisition on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1910 and prior years.....		\$2,795,738.31	
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Total District of Columbia appropriations authorized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement C:			
Payable jointly by the District of Columbia and the United States.....	\$12,412,876.56		
Payable wholly by the District of Columbia.....	112,375.69		
Payable wholly by the United States—			
Site for fountain, McMillan Park, District of Columbia.....	\$15,000.00		
Purchase of land for Government reservations.....	.80		
	15,000.80		
Total appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....		12,540,253.05	
REPAYMENTS.			
Total repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement B.....		676,644.65	\$16,012,636.01
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced upon requisitions, debit transfer settlements, and direct settlements effected in the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, as detailed in Statement B.....		12,165,551.86	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia and to the United States surplus fund by surplus fund warrant of June 30, 1911.....		235,697.33	12,401,249.19
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriations in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, on account of appropriations for the fiscal year 1911 and prior years.....			3,611,386.82

102 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
<i>District of Columbia appropriations—General fund.</i>			
I. General government.....		\$605,810.63	
II. Protection of life and property.....		1,973,780.36	
III. Health and sanitation.....		1,076,523.90	
IV. Highways.....		1,479,407.81	
V. Charities and corrections.....		1,337,916.48	
VI. Education.....		3,179,123.40	
VII. Recreation—parks, etc.....		501,001.93	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		123,948.33	
IX. Public service enterprises.....		236,015.02	
X. Interest and debt.....		1,650,090.75	
Grand total of net expenditures from appropriations—general fund.....			\$12,163,620.61
<i>District of Columbia trust and special funds.</i>			
I. General government.....		528.30	
II. Protection of life and property.....		164,432.67	
III. Health and sanitation.....		31,807.23	
IV. Highways.....		165,587.99	
V. Charities and corrections.....		44,381.42	
VI. Education.....		14,339.36	
VII. Recreation.....		2,562.48	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		166,951.79	
IX. Public service enterprises—water distribution.....		647,873.52	
Grand total of net expenditures from trust and special funds.....			1,238,514.76
Grand total of net expenditures for fiscal year.....			13,402,135.37
DETAIL.			
I. General government.			
1. Executive office:			
Commissioners—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$10,280.00		
1910.....	856.68		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,054.09		
1910.....	359.96		
Motor vehicle for engineer commissioner and assistants, purchase and maintenance, 1910-11.....	316.23		
Secretary's office—		12,866.96	
Salaries (including salaries of assistants to commissioners)—			
1911.....	18,320.01		
1910.....	1,033.36		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,192.39		
1910.....	232.05		
1909.....	¹ 1.25		
1908.....	1.85		
		20,775.71	
2. Finance offices:			
Auditor's office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	31,641.00		
1910.....	1,173.80		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	891.76		
1910.....	287.78		
Disbursing officer's office—		33,994.34	
Salaries—			
1911.....	7,180.00		
1910.....	299.17		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	451.23		
1910.....	70.95		
		8,001.35	
			33,642.67

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
2. Finance offices—Continued.			
Assessment offices, assessor's office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$37,844.71		
1910.....	2,929.52		
Temporary clerk hire—			
1911.....	500.00		
1910.....	19.50		
Temporary clerk hire, personal tax board—			
1911.....	2,000.00		
1910.....	32.50		
Preparation of numerical books, 1911-12.....	1,066.25		
Book typewriters, tax ledgers, and bills, 1910...	2,000.00		
Special assessment office, salaries—			
1911.....	12,950.00		
1910.....	672.92		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	5,076.10		
1910.....	726.26		
		\$85,817.76	
Collection of revenue, collector's office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	21,700.00		
1910.....	1,016.70		
Preparation of tax-sale certificates, 1911.....	590.00		
Collections by distraint, salaries and expenses—			
1911.....	3,842.50		
1910.....	168.13		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,173.73		
1910.....	572.75		
Advertising taxes in arrears, 1911.....	2,350.00		
		31,403.81	
Sinking fund office, salaries, 1911.....		2,500.00	
			\$161,717.26
3. Law offices, corporation counsel's office:			
Salaries—			
1911.....	13,820.00		
1910.....	575.84		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	486.92		
1910.....	585.40		
Judicial expense—			
1911.....	3,072.88		
1910.....	187.85		
1909.....	93.50		
1908.....	72.00		
1907.....	20.00		
			18,914.39
4. Miscellaneous executive offices:			
Excise board, salaries—			
1911.....	4,800.00		
1910.....	200.01		
		5,000.01	
Plumbing board, salaries—			
1911.....	900.00		
1910.....	75.00		
		975.00	
Board of steam engineers, salaries—			
1911.....	825.00		
1910.....	75.00		
		900.00	
Permit division—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	3,384.71		
1910.....	141.67		
Contingent expenses, 1911.....	203.45		
Purchase of horse-drawn vehicle tags, 1911.....	500.00		
		4,229.83	
Automobile board—			
Salary of secretary or acting secretary—			
1911.....	300.00		
1910.....	25.00		
Contingent expenses, 1911.....	204.71		
Purchase of motor-vehicle tags—			
1911-12.....	500.00		
1910-11.....	299.96		
		1,329.67	

104 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
4. Miscellaneous executive offices—Continued.			
Municipal architect's office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$6,500.00		
1910.....	150.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	316.53		
1910.....	12.00	\$6,978.53	
Engineer department record division—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	12,418.33		
1910.....	638.35		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,026.66		
1910.....	102.14	14,185.48	
5. Municipal building:			\$33,598.52
Salaries, care of—			
1911.....	38,593.80		
1910.....	1,613.80	40,207.60	
Fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1911.....	18,531.16		
1910.....	4,951.17		
1909.....	786.00		
Mechanics and labor—			
1911.....	2,708.31		
1910.....	96.88		
Contingent expenses, office of superintendent—			
1911.....	88.10		
1910.....	18.63	27,180.31	67,387.91
6. Courts:			
Court of appeals, District of Columbia: Salaries and expenses, 1911.....	33,160.00		
Court of appeals building: Salaries of employees, 1911.....	2,318.00		
		37,478.00	
Supreme court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries, 1911.....	41,400.00		
Fees of witnesses—			
1911.....	13,300.00		
1910.....	1,315.40		
Fees of jurors—			
1911.....	53,200.00		
1910.....	1,465.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc—			
1911.....	26,700.00		
1910.....	186.54		
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1911.....	12,219.95		
1910.....	2,124.58		
1909.....	5.80		
1908.....	4.83		
1907.....	27.32	148,115.60	
Probation system—			
Salaries, supreme-court probation officers, 1911.....	1,575.00		
Salaries, police-court probation officers, 1911.....	1,890.84		
Contingent expenses, 1911.....	832.71		
		4,298.55	
Courthouse, salaries of employees of, 1911.....		10,080.00	
Register of wills—			
Copies of papers relating to realty—			
1911.....	825.00		
1910.....	37.50		
Steel file cases, 1911.....	860.00		
		1,722.50	
Police court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	28,020.00		
1910.....	1,180.01		
Witness fees—			
1911.....	2,808.00		
1910.....	159.75		
1909.....	197.00		

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Witness fees—Continued.			
Jurors' fees—			
1911.....	\$5,154.00		
1910.....	251.00		
Repairs to furniture—			
1911.....	196.76		
1910.....	130.98		
Repairs to building—			
1911.....	178.57		
1910.....	110.94		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,896.70		
1910.....	553.24		
Meals of jurors and bailiffs—			
1911.....	8.40		
1910.....	8.40		
Cold-air inlet, 1911.....	295.00		
		\$40,535.25	
Juvenile court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	11,336.00		
1910.....	665.01		
1909.....	115.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1911.....	594.00		
1910.....	162.00		
1909.....	9.00		
Rent—			
1911.....	180.00		
1910.....	20.00		
Repairs to building, furniture, etc.—			
1911.....	81.28		
1910.....	89.34		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	774.25		
1910.....	45.26		
		13,747.14	
Municipal court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	16,460.56		
1910.....	1,290.04		
Rent—			
1911.....	1,375.00		
1910.....	125.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	696.96		
1910.....	99.48		
File cases, 1911.....	893.25		
		20,940.29	
Coroner's office—			
Salaries of coroner and morgue attendants—			
1911.....	3,360.00		
1910.....	470.00		
Contingent expenses of coroner's office and morgue, expenses of autopsies, witnesses' and jurors' fees—			
1911.....	5,151.28		
1910.....	1,124.67		
1909.....	162.75		
1908.....	5.00		
		10,273.70	
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia—			
1911.....	2,334.55		
1910.....	670.10		
1909.....	250.45		
1908.....	18.75		
1905.....	2.50		
		3,248.85	
Purchase of reports of opinions of court of appeals—			
1911.....	55.00		
1910.....	55.00		
		110.00	
			\$290,549.83
Grand total, general government.....			605,810.63

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

106 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property.			
1. Metropolitan police, District of Columbia:			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$846,468.65		
1910.....	76,494.30	\$922,962.95	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	26,111.84		
1910.....	5,856.97	31,968.81	
Aid in support of National Bureau of Criminal Identification, 1911.....		2,592.50	
Fuel—			
1911.....	2,325.83		
1910.....	4.30	2,330.13	
Repairs to stations—			
1911.....	5,376.51		
1911-12.....	1,208.17		
1910.....	874.10	7,458.78	
Purchase of flags and halyards—			
1911.....	86.40		
1910.....	14.70	101.10	
House of detention for women and children—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	9,295.00		
1910.....	843.33		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	2,865.78		
1910.....	244.85	13,248.96	
Harbor patrol—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	3,373.32		
1910.....	273.34		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	1,888.33		
1910.....	477.80	6,012.79	
Buildings and sites, house, furniture, etc., Anacostia.....		120.45	\$986,796.47
2. Militia and armories:			
1911.....		60,138.00	
1910.....		18,316.30	
1909.....		1,124.28	
Storehouse for naval battalion, militia.....		1,286.00	80,864.53
3. Fire department, District of Columbia:			
Salaries—			
1911.....	470,456.35		
1910.....	41,746.06		
1908.....	11.57	512,213.98	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	19,280.47		
1910.....	4,132.96		
1909.....	11.25	23,424.68	
Forage—			
1911.....	23,231.35		
1910.....	3,366.21	26,597.56	
Fuel—			
1911.....	9,352.57		
1910.....	2,202.80	11,555.37	
Hose—			
1911.....	14,921.50		
1910.....	133.67	15,055.17	
Horses, 1911.....		12,972.50	
Repairs to engine houses—			
1911.....	8,410.30		
1910.....	534.46	8,944.76	

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. <i>Protection of life and property</i> —Continued.			
3. Fire department, District of Columbia—Continued.			
Repairs to apparatus and new appliances—			
1911.....	\$9,133.34		
1910.....	4,958.94	\$14,092.28	
Repairs to fire boat—			
1911.....	390.01		
1910.....	788.80	1,178.81	
Purchase of new apparatus—			
1 fire engine, 1911.....	6,900.00		
1 chemical fire engine, 1911.....	2,100.00		
1 combination chemical engine and hose wagon, 1910.....	1,875.00	10,875.00	
Buildings and sites—			
House, furniture, etc., engine company, west of Seventeenth Street.....	15,839.50		
Site, house, and furniture, truck company, southwest section.....	541.80		
House, furniture, etc., Engine Company No. 2.....	37,436.72		
House, furniture, etc., chemical company, southeast section.....	12,870.83		
Site, house, and furniture, engine company in vicinity of Rock Creek Church Road and Georgia Avenue.....	13,505.86	80,194.71	\$717,104.82
4. Miscellaneous inspection:			
Building inspection division—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	28,520.00		
1910.....	1,238.78		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1911.....	2,620.75		
1910.....	167.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,045.68		
1910.....	10.40	33,602.61	
Plumbing inspection division—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	13,050.00		
1910.....	506.28		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1911.....	1,782.17		
1910.....	142.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	544.50		
1910.....	322.28		
Purchase and maintenance of motor cycle, 1911.....	242.81	16,590.54	
Inspector of gas and meters office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	5,400.00		
1910.....	229.18	5,629.18	
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	6,066.12		
1910.....	253.34		
Extra services, 1911.....	262.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,052.65		
1910.....	69.83	7,703.94	63,526.27
5. Pound:			
Salaries of poundmaster and assistants—			
1911.....	4,997.51		
1910.....	212.50		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	886.15		
1910.....	209.71		
Maintenance of pound wagon, 1910.....	65.36		
Pound and stable, construction.....	4.10	6,375.33	6,375.33

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
6. Miscellaneous:			
Surveyor's office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$25,592.15		
1910.....	976.10		
Salaries of temporary employees and miscellaneous expenses—			
1911.....	3,911.81		
1910.....	195.25		
Motor vehicle, purchase and maintenance, 1910.....	36.25		
Book typewriters, 1911.....	149.94		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,076.47		
1910.....	454.89		
		\$32,392.86	
Insurance department—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	7,111.67		
1910.....	342.51		
Temporary clerk hire—			
1911.....	1,200.00		
1910.....	60.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,315.38		
1910.....	57.61		
		10,087.17	
Electrical department—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	46,143.05		
1910.....	1,887.36		
1909.....	5.17		
General supplies—			
1911.....	11,396.72		
1910.....	1,993.51		
1909.....	188.59		
Extension of police patrol system—			
1911.....	2,290.57		
1910.....	179.20		
Purchase of fire-alarm boxes—			
1911.....	4,111.94		
1910.....	498.80		
Placing wires underground—			
1911-12.....	1,326.42		
1910-11.....	5,214.81		
1909-10.....	322.63		
		75,558.77	
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, 1911.....		855.59	
Enforcing game and fish laws—			
1911.....	214.00		
1910.....	4.50		
		218.50	
			\$119,112.89
Grand total, protection of life and property.....			1,973,780.36
III. Health and sanitation.			
1. Health department:			
Salaries—			
1911.....	58,968.44		
1910.....	2,406.72		
		61,375.16	
Rent of stable—			
1911.....	110.00		
1910.....	10.00		
		120.00	
Drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances—			
1911.....	220.46		
1910.....	35.75		
1907.....	13.80		
		270.01	
Preventing sale of adulterated, drugs, foods, etc.—			
Special services, 1911.....			
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	61.49		
1910.....	987.78		
	107.37		
		1,156.64	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
1. Health department—Continued.			
Equipment and maintenance of bacteriological laboratory, 1911.....		\$481.43	
Traveling expenses of inspectors—			
1911.....	\$1,974.53		
1910.....	195.57		
Traveling expenses of inspectors, allowances for horses and vehicles—			
1911.....	2,978.78		
1910.....	273.78	5,422.66	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	2,034.38		
1910.....	667.12	2,701.50	
			\$71,527.40
2. Quarantine and contagious-disease hospitals:			
Contagious-disease service, preventing spread of contagious diseases, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, etc.—			
Miscellaneous expenses, 1911.....	6,023.77		
Services, 1911.....	9,930.53		
Miscellaneous and services, 1910.....	1,165.53		
Miscellaneous expenses, 1909.....	2.50	17,122.33	
Disinfecting service—			
1911.....	6,692.34		
1910.....	82.84	6,609.50	
			23,731.83
3. Sewers and sewage disposal:			
Salaries—			
1911.....	61,095.98		
1910.....	2,382.89	63,478.87	
Motor truck, purchase and maintenance, 1911.....		3,692.52	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	823.12		
1910.....	25.40	848.52	
Cleaning and repairing—			
1911.....	63,135.49		
1910.....	14,491.59		
1906.....	8.64	77,635.72	
Sewage pumping station, maintenance and operation—			
1911.....	41,820.83		
1910.....	3,854.92	45,675.75	
Main and pipe sewers, construction of—			
1911.....	51,844.42		
1910.....	4,445.47		
1909.....	23.71	56,313.60	
Suburban sewers, construction of—			
1911.....	84,495.17		
1910.....	19,643.93		
1909.....	1,720.87	105,859.97	
Assessment and permit work sewers, construction of—			
1911.....	16,859.13		
1910.....	17,054.12	33,913.25	
Purchase or condemnation of rights of way for public sewers—			
1911.....	362.55		
1910.....	4,303.72		
1908.....	120.00	4,786.27	
Piney Branch trunk sewer, construction of, 1910.....	140.22		
Fourth Street SE., relief sewer, construction of, 1910.....	1,668.60	1,808.82	

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
3. Sewers and sewage disposal—Continued.			
Sewage-disposal system—			
East side intercepting sewer to Brookland, construction of.....	\$19,534.92		
Anacostia main interceptor, construction of.....	704.06		
Rock Creek main interceptor, construction of.....	15,710.46		
Construction of various parts of sewage-disposal system from balances remaining of appropriations for completed portions.....	7,268.75		
		\$43,218.19	
			\$437,231.48
4. Street cleaning:			
Salaries, street-sweeping office—			
1911.....	45,380.22		
1910.....	1,785.91		
		47,166.13	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	445.55		
1910.....	23.33		
		468.88	
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1911-12.....	19,661.79		
1911.....	227,468.00		
1910.....	12,965.57		
1909.....	3.00		
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys, purchase of street-washing machines and apparatus, 1911.....	7,992.36		
		268,090.72	
Removal of snow and ice.....			
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters—	2,727.99		
1911.....	9,883.91		
1910.....	210.16		
		12,822.06	
Street cleaning department stables and storerooms, construction of buildings, etc.....		1,757.94	
			330,305.73
5. Disposal of city refuse:			
1911.....	169,674.09		
1910.....	13,608.70		
			183,282.79
6. Miscellaneous:			
Condemnation of insanitary buildings—			
Clerical services, 1911.....	1,850.00		
Expenses, 1911.....	19.58		
		1,869.58	
Public convenience stations—			
Care and maintenance—			
1911.....	9,110.73		
1910.....	730.54		
Construction of buildings—			
Public reservation No. 8.....	12,490.47		
Triangle west of Dupont Circle.....	6,042.85		
Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.....	202.50		
		28,577.09	
			30,446.67
Grand total, health and sanitation.....			1,076,525.90
IV. Highways.			
1. Administration:			
Surface division, salaries—			
1911.....	63,032.08		
1910.....	2,629.66		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	847.58		
1910.....	82.91		
			66,592.23
2 Streets:			
Inspector of asphalt and cements' office—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	8,575.00		
1910.....	357.30		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	480.97		
1910.....	42.26		
		9,455.53	

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Paving roadways under the permit system, 1910.....		\$2,440.91	
Repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1911-12.....	\$61,841.16		
1911.....	287,377.42		
1910-11.....	73,080.63		
1910.....	16,553.93		
1909-10.....	2,707.11		
1909.....	7,755.18		
		449,315.43	
Repairs to county roads and suburban streets—			
1911-12.....	11,637.73		
1911.....	110,220.39		
1910.....	5,555.76		
1909-10.....	1,180.29		
1909.....	286.00		
1907.....	99.00		
		128,979.17	
Grading streets, avenues, alleys, and roads, by chain gang—			
1911.....	13,965.03		
1910.....	302.66		
		14,267.69	
Paving streets—			
Georgetown schedule—			
1911.....	2,516.67		
1910.....	7.00		
Northwest schedule—			
1911.....	7,470.90		
1910.....	1,392.27		
Southwest schedule—			
1911.....	9,273.32		
1910.....	1,143.61		
Southeast schedule—			
1911.....	21,852.51		
1910.....	1,993.88		
Northeast schedule—			
1911.....	18,356.91		
1910.....	2,483.71		
		66,490.78	
Construction of county roads and suburban streets, and improvement of various city streets:			
Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth Streets NW., asphaltting, 1911.....	2,252.30		
D Street NW., Seventh to Eighth Streets, asphaltting, 1911.....	3,978.41		
Colorado Avenue NW., Fourteenth to A Road, grade and improve, 1911.....	3,220.38		
Evarts Street NE., Twentieth to Twenty-second Street, grade, 1911.....	1,251.62		
Fourth Street NE., end of pavement to Rhode Island Avenue, macadamize, 1911.....	1,496.55		
Girard Street NE., Twelfth to Fourteenth Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	3,846.71		
Irving Street NE., Twenty-fourth Street to South Dakota Avenue, grade and improve, 1911.....	2,928.20		
Kearney Street NE., Thirteenth to Eighteenth Street, grade, 1911.....	4,112.96		
Kennedy Street NW., Fourteenth to Sixteenth Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	2,099.55		
Longfellow Street NW., Georgia Avenue to Colorado Avenue, grade, 1911.....	2,790.74		
Macomb Street NW., Ross Place to Thirty-third Street, 1911.....	6,617.70		
Monroe Street NE., Thirteenth to Fifteenth Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	3,692.08		
Ninth Street NE., Monroe to Newton Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	876.53		
Otis Street NW., Thirteenth to Fourteenth Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	3,026.84		
Quincy Street NW., Fifth to Seventh Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	1,490.71		
Rhode Island Avenue NE., Lincoln Road to Fourth Street, grade, 1911.....	8,849.98		
Seventeenth Street NE., Newton to Hamline Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	1,793.48		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of county roads and suburban streets, and improvement of various city streets—Con.			
South Dakota Avenue, Carleton Street to Rhode Island Avenue, grade and improve, 1911.....	\$2,522.15		
Third Street and Marlboro Place NW., grade and improve, 1911.....	1,322.23		
Twenty-second Street NE., Rhode Island Avenue to Lawrence Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	2,055.98		
Twenty-fourth Street NE., Rhode Island Avenue to Irving Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	1,804.69		
Varnum Street NW., Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, grade and improve, 1911.....	1,798.09		
Various streets, repayments account expenditures of prior years.....	1,312.54		
Evarts Street NE., grade and improve, 1910.....	1,996.39		
Jackson Street NE., Eighteenth to Twentieth Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	2,248.33		
Kearney Street NE., Twelfth to Thirteenth Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	92.25		
Lincoln Road NE., pave, 1910.....	23.12		
Lawrence Street NE., Seventh to Eighth Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	207.57		
M Street NE., Bladensburg Road to Twenty-fourth Street, grade, 1910.....	6.50		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., grade and improve, 1910.....	7,032.54		
Mills Avenue NE., Twenty-fourth Street to Rhode Island Avenue, grade and improve, 1910.....	4,320.94		
Meridian Street NW., Center Street to Holmead Place, grade and improve, 1910.....	3,944.84		
Monroe Street NW., Eighteenth to Nineteenth Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	1,914.58		
Ninth Street NW., Ingram to Kennedy Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	54.25		
Prout Street SE., Twenty-second to Pennsylvania Avenue, grade and improve, 1910.....	786.21		
Pennsylvania Avenue SE., grade and improve, 1910.....	2,508.60		
Rittenhouse Street NW., Georgia Avenue to Blair Road, grade and improve, 1910.....	272.88		
Sixteenth Street NW., extended, grade and improve, 1910.....	1,122.74		
Thirteenth Street NW., Euclid Street to Park Road, grade and improve, 1910.....	4,750.73		
T Street NE., Lincoln Road to Second Street, grade and improve, 1910.....	95.34		
Twenty-third and Q Streets SE., grade and improve, 1910.....	516.87		
Upton Street NW., east of Pierce Mill Road, grade, 1910.....	7,404.69		
Warder Street and Park Place, grade and improve, 1910.....	28.25		
Walbridge subdivision, Ingleside, streets in, grade and improve, 1910.....	2,079.36		
Second Street NW., south of Bryant, 1909.....	6,656.79		
Thirteenth Street, extended, NW., widening, etc., 1909-10.....	749.58		
Nichols Avenue, Anacostia, grade and improve, 1907.....	4.00		
Motor vehicle and truck, purchase and maintenance—		\$109,322.69	
1911.....	557.56		
1910.....	69.92		
Street extension division, salaries—		627.48	
1911.....	3,297.50		
1910.....	137.50		
Condemnation of land, 1905.....		3,435.00	
		76.50	

*Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—			
Payment of awards for land taken—			
Columbia Road NW	\$520.32		
Forty-first Street NW	2,838.83		
Franklin Street NE	838.64		
Massachusetts Avenue SE	5,772.80		
Military Road NW	1,215.90		
New York Avenue NE	4,689.04		
Princeton Place NW	6,732.00		
Twentieth Street NW	2,173.00		
Expenses of condemnation—			
Albemarle Street, Wisconsin Avenue to			
Murdock Mill Road	329.70		
Columbia Road east of Sixteenth Street,			
widening	2.55		
Columbia Road NW	352.81		
Forty-first Street NW	536.25		
Franklin Street NE	379.95		
Girard Street NW	18.18		
Harvard Street, Columbia Heights	60.00		
Kenyon Street NW	10.60		
M Street east of Bladensburg Road	63.00		
Massachusetts Avenue SE	464.75		
Military Road NW	382.05		
Minnesota Avenue SE	296.80		
Newton Place NW	133.40		
New York Avenue NE	740.05		
Nineteenth Street NW., Woodley Road to			
Baltimore Street	62.10		
Ninth Street NW	13.55		
Park Place NW	48.95		
Park Place NW	304.25		
Rittenhouse Street NW	13.40		
Second and W Streets NW	578.30		
Sherman Avenue NW	22.65		
Princeton Place NW	508.10		
S Street, etc., NW	46.55		
First Street NE	321.45		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., Wisconsin			
Avenue to District line	328.50		
Reno Road	120.00		
Seventeenth Street NE	130.46		
T Street (formerly W) NW	106.40		
Twentieth Street NW	48.55		
Twenty-third and R Streets NW	327.07		
Twenty-third Street, S Street to California			
Avenue	55.20		
Zoological Park, highways east and west			
sides of	73.80		
Road along Anacostia River, Monroe Street			
to Giesboro Point	484.14		
		\$32,144.04	
Connecting Sixteenth Street with Rock Creek Park,			
expenses of condemnation		15.00	
Alleys and minor streets—Opening, widening, and			
extending alleys and minor streets, awards, ex-			
penses of condemnation, and services in connec-			
tion therewith		1,085.32	
Road along south bank of Anacostia River—			
Payment of awards	9,132.85		
Expenses of condemnation	413.80		
		9,546.65	
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., expenses of			
condemnation		405.72	
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge;			
Belmont Road to Waterside Drive, expenses of			
condemnation		613.76	
Widening Park Road NW., purchase of lot A,			
Chapin & Browns subdivision		3,600.00	
			\$831,821.67
3. Sidewalks and curbs:			
Sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and			
municipal buildings—			
1911	6,727.30		
1910	1,393.78		
1909	55.14		
		8,176.22	

114 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
3. Sidewalks and curbs—Continued.			
Assessment and permit work—			
1911.....	\$78,581.03		
1910.....	28,233.17		
1909.....	349.56		
1908.....	1.75		
1906.....	21.87		
		\$107,187.38	\$115,363.00
4. Bridges:			
Salaries, engineer of bridges, bridge keepers, and inspectors—			
1911.....	5,900.00		
1910.....	245.84		
		6,145.84	
Maintenance and operation of bridge across Anacostia River—			
1911.....	5,088.31		
1910.....	618.62		
		5,706.93	
Removing old Anacostia Bridge.....		195.48	
Maintenance and operation of highway bridge across Potomac River, 1911.....		15,960.00	
Construction and repair of bridges—			
1911.....	10,161.97		
1910.....	386.71		
		10,548.68	
Constructing Connecticut Avenue Bridge across Rock Creek, paving approaches to bridge.....		160.94	
Construction of Sixteenth Street Bridge across Piney Branch, widening, etc.....		9,101.28	
Calvert Street Bridge across Rock Creek, strengthening and stiffening, 1910-11.....		7,096.89	
			54,594.16
5. Elimination of grade crossings:			
Elimination of grade crossings—			
Purchase of land, grading, etc.....	68,206.71		
Improvement of Plaza, Union Station.....	3,104.64		
		71,311.35	
Cedar Street Subway and Bridge, Takoma Park, D. C.—			
Purchase of land.....	260.00		
Expenses of condemnation.....	274.07		
Construction of bridge, etc.....	1,192.30		
		1,726.37	
Damages on account changes of grade in streets in connection with construction of new Union Station for steam railroads (act Apr. 22, 1904)—			
Payment of awards for damages.....	33,255.00		
Expenses of condemnation.....	3,614.10		
		36,869.10	
			109,906.82
6. Street lighting:			
Gas and oil—			
1911.....	220,908.81		
1910.....	22,830.68		
1909.....	4,883.86		
		248,623.35	
Electric arc lighting—			
1911.....	42,197.61		
1910.....	10,308.37		
		52,505.98	
			301,129.33
Grand total, highways.....			1,479,407.81
V. Charities and corrections.			
1. General supervision:			
Board of Charities—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	16,087.50		
1910.....	614.17		
Traveling expenses—			
1911.....	172.24		
1910.....	41.00		

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 115

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
1. General supervision—Continued.			
Board of Charities—Continued.			
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	\$2,994.74		
1910.....	523.97		
			\$20,433.62
2. Poor in institutions:			
Home for the aged and infirm—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	12,588.16		
1910.....	1,045.00		
Temporary labor—			
1911.....	565.80		
1910.....	54.31		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	24,955.98		
1910.....	3,301.04		
1909.....	19.40		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1911.....	1,168.73		
1910.....	9.07		
1909.....	1.50		
Installing dairy, 1910.....	25.10		
Farm drain tile, 1910.....	148.74		
Duplicating water supply, 1911-12.....	24.75		
Additional fire protection, 1911.....	1,302.60		
		\$45,210.13	
Municipal Lodging House—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	2,070.00		
1910.....	80.00		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	1,585.64		
1910.....	318.05		
		4,053.69	
Washington Home for Incurables—			
1911.....	4,716.43		
1910.....	.43		
		4,716.86	
3. Outdoor poor relief:			
Relief of the poor, medicines furnished the poor, including medical attendance—			
1911.....	10,062.68		
1910.....	1,520.05		
		11,582.73	
Transportation of paupers—			
1911.....	1,528.24		
1910.....	482.73		
		2,010.97	
Payments to abandoned wives and children under the act of Mar. 23, 1906—			
1911.....	3,342.00		
1910.....	64.00		
		3,406.00	
4. Care of children:			
Board of children's guardians—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	9,020.00		
1910.....	710.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	2,157.05		
1910.....	195.31		
Maintenance of feeble-minded children—			
1911.....	11,366.64		
1910.....	3,205.48		
Board and care of children—			
1911.....	30,106.02		
1910.....	2,983.87		
Board and care of children: Payments to sectarian institutions—			
1911.....	4,364.21		
1910.....	3,441.71		
Burial expenses of wards, 1911.....	130.00		
		67,680.29	
German Orphan Asylum Association, 1910, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities.....		300.00	
			16,999.70

116 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
4. Care of children—Continued.			
Hope and Help Mission, maintenance of women and children under contract with Board of Charities, 1911.....		\$2,206.27	
Industrial Home School—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	\$7,425.00		
1910.....	635.00		
Temporary labor—			
1911.....	390.16		
1910.....	8.67		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	13,847.78		
1910.....	4.20		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1911.....	1,264.88		
1910.....	81.43		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—		23,657.12	
Salaries—			
1911.....	5,555.00		
1910.....	505.00		
Temporary services—			
1911.....	499.00		
1910.....	58.50		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	7,406.37		
1910.....	213.17		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, 1911.....	495.53		
Furniture and equipment, 1909-10.....	78.76		
Furniture and manual training equipment, 1911.....	413.26		
National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—		15,227.64	
1911.....	7,392.30		
1910.....	684.00		
National Training School for Boys, care and maintenance of boys committed by the courts under contract with Board of Charities—		8,076.30	
1911.....	33,916.66		
1910.....	5,933.07		
Reform School for Girls—		39,849.73	
Salaries—			
1911.....	9,765.00		
1910.....	35.66		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	11,192.55		
1910.....	997.30		
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—		21,990.51	
1911.....	5,364.00		
1910.....	24.92		
Washington Home for Foundlings, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—		5,388.92	
1911.....	5,293.95		
1910.....	12.50		
		5,306.45	
5. Miscellaneous charities:			\$189,683.23
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	1,920.00		
1910.....	160.00		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	3,585.00		
1910.....	272.62		
Burial of indigent soldiers—		5,937.62	
1911.....	3,000.00		
1910.....	269.20		
1909.....	72.00		
		3,341.20	
			9,278.52

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
c. Hospitals:			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	\$13,351.00		
1910.....	1,264.25	\$14,615.25	
Children's Hospital—			
Care and maintenance of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	14,000.00		
1910.....	2,314.00		
Buildings and equipment, 1911.....	25,000.00	41,314.00	
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	15,491.07		
1910.....	1,271.00		
Repairs to building—			
1911.....	2,631.69		
1910.....	10.83		
New boiler, 1911.....	1,485.00	20,889.59	
Eastern Dispensary, care and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	10,479.85		
1910.....	3,476.25	13,956.10	
Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	21,250.00		
1910.....	4,250.00	25,500.00	
Garfield Memorial Hospital—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	15,338.90		
1910.....	3,039.30		
Additional repairs to furniture and covered way connecting main building and new children's ward, 1910.....	3,555.93		
Improvement of grounds, 1909.....	2,801.25		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1911.....	5,333.33		
1910.....	333.33		
Purchase of land.....	25,000.00	55,402.04	
Georgetown University Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities, 1911.....		3,000.00	
George Washington University Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities, 1911.....		3,000.00	
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1911.....	7,806.60		
1910.....	717.10	8,523.70	
Providence Hospital—			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, under contract with Surgeon General, U. S. Army—			
1911.....	17,416.66		
1910.....	1,583.34		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1911.....	3,666.66		
1910.....	333.34	23,000.00	
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	13,365.33		
1910.....	1,104.34		
Temporary services, 1911.....	913.62		

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Tuberculosis Hospital—Continued.			
Maintenance—			
1911.....	\$24,095.42		
1910.....	2,452.85		
Repairs to building, 1911.....	432.87		
Equipment of pathological laboratory—			
1910-11.....	292.74		
1909-10.....	94.98		
Erection of mortuary, 1911.....	814.05		
Building, construction of.....	381.96		
		\$43,948.16	
Women's Clinic, maintenance, 1910.....		15.02	
			\$253,163.85
7. Insane in institutions:			
Hospital for the Insane—			
Support of insane—			
1911.....	277,140.22		
1910.....	25,082.25		
1908.....	¹ 47.74		
		302,174.73	
Deportation of nonresident insane—			
1911.....	2,592.49		
1910.....	12.64		
		2,605.13	
			304,779.85
8. Prisons and reformatories:			
Salary, warden of jail, 1911.....			
Support of prisoners—			
1911.....	64,996.18		
1910.....	3,440.73		
1909.....	¹ 17.00		
		68,419.91	
Jail, improvements and repairs to, 1910-11.....		32,494.13	
Conveying prisoners—			
Salary of driver of van—			
1911.....	660.00		
1910.....	60.00		
Maintenance of van—			
1911.....	703.18		
1910.....	88.09		
		1,511.27	
Washington Asylum—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	29,819.01		
1910.....	2,966.78		
Temporary labor—			
1911.....	1,882.11		
1910.....	179.00		
Maintenance—			
1911.....	49,061.98		
1910.....	5,080.83		
1909.....	4.00		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1911.....	1,888.24		
1910.....	114.57		
Electric wiring, 1911.....	802.44		
Buildings—Erection of administration building, architect's compensation.....	650.98		
		92,419.94	
Reformatory and workhouse—			
Site, temporary structures, preparing land for buildings.....			
Architect and expenses of commission.....	65,839.77		
Maintenance, 1910-11.....	5,000.00		
	119,282.71		
Workhouse—			
Maintenance, 1911-12.....			
Maintenance (allotment from appropriation for maintenance of Washington Asylum) 1911.....	22,688.11		
Construction, 1911-12.....	6,889.77		
	11,216.44		
Support of convicts—			
1911.....	43,289.28		
1910.....	18,372.33		
1909.....	143.00		
		230,916.80	
		61,804.61	
			489,596.66
Grand total, charities and corrections.....			1,337,916.48

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education.			
1. Public schools:			
Salaries of officers—			
1911.....	\$47,829.03		
1910.....	4,029.31		
Salaries of attendance officers—			
1911.....	1,925.00		
1910.....	175.00		
Salaries of teachers—			
1911.....	1,319,608.97		
1910.....	162.67		
Salaries of clerks and librarians—			
1911.....	13,616.81		
1910.....	208.37		
Longevity pay—			
1911.....	267,041.68		
1910.....	7,422.72		
1909.....	675.67		
Allowances to principals, 1911.....	32,593.55		
Salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, 1911.....	17,494.00		
Salaries of janitors—			
1911.....	94,512.80		
1910.....	8,301.80		
Salaries, care of smaller buildings and rented rooms—			
1911.....	7,357.40		
1910.....	643.40		
Salaries of custodian and bookkeeper of textbooks and supplies—			
1911.....	1,671.67		
1910.....	125.00		
Salaries of medical inspectors—			
1911.....	5,459.71		
1910.....	498.65		
Contingent expenses, miscellaneous—		\$1,831,353.21	
1911.....	44,169.58		
1910.....	5,294.95		
Contingent expenses, books and periodicals—		49,464.53	
1911.....	715.59		
1910.....	310.27		
Contingent expenses, livery of horse for superintendent of schools and superintendent of janitors—		1,025.86	
1911.....	275.00		
1910.....	25.00		
Contingent expenses of night schools, 1911.....		300.00	
Kindergarten supplies—		2,488.80	
1911.....	2,732.87		
1910.....	4.20		
Manual training, and industrial instruction—		2,737.07	
1911.....	18,130.86		
1910.....	2,037.25		
Textbooks and supplies for first eight grades—		20,168.11	
1911.....	62,285.36		
1910.....	808.60		
Purchase of pianos, 1911.....		63,093.96	
Purchase of United States flags, 1911.....		983.00	
Rent of school buildings and rooms—		799.54	
1911.....	12,137.00		
1910.....	4,234.00		
Rent, equipment, care of temporary rooms, and purchase of supplies, in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory education law, and instruction of atypical and ungraded classes—		16,371.00	
1911.....	12,201.78		
1910.....	1,751.38		
1909.....	3.47		
Fuel, gas, electric light, and power—		13,956.63	
1911.....	78,695.18		
1910.....	1,727.34		
		80,422.52	

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus—			
1911-12.....	\$14,186.12		
1911.....	55,865.61		
1910.....	2,644.12	\$72,695.85	
Repairs to buildings, fire protection—			
1911-12.....	9,300.38		
1910-11.....	36,989.84		
1909-10.....	177.78	46,468.00	
Repairs to and changes in plumbing—			
1911.....	21,483.14		
1910.....	15,771.10	37,254.24	
Maintenance of school gardens—			
1911.....	1,117.76		
1910.....	8.78	1,126.54	
Extension of telephone system—			
1911.....	858.73		
1910.....	128.26	986.99	
Apparatus and equipment for physics departments—			
1911.....	1,786.81		
1910.....	921.30	2,708.11	
School playgrounds—			
Maintenance and repairs—			
1911.....	1,026.08		
1910.....	106.45		
Equipping, grading, and improving additional school playgrounds—			
1911.....	981.00		
1910.....	16.00	2,129.53	
Furniture and equipment of public schools—			
Extension of Business High School, 1911.....	10,400.37		
Addition to Western High School, 1911.....	11,724.18		
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School, 1911.....	607.60		
8-room building place of Potomac, 1910-11.....	1,727.33		
8-room building, Cleveland Park, 1910-11.....	1,958.99		
4-room addition, Benning, 1910-11.....	958.68		
4-room addition, Chevy Chase, 1910-11.....	821.51		
4-room addition, Lovejoy, 1910-11.....	997.88		
2-room building, Brookland, 1910-11.....	438.86		
6 kindergartens, 1910-11.....	1,605.26		
2 manual training shops, 1910-11.....	315.00		
1 sewing school, 1910-11.....	138.60		
1 cooking school, 1910-11.....	228.03		
4-room addition, Monroe, 1909-10.....	303.00		
12-room building to replace Garfield, 1909-10.....	833.54		
Johnson annex, 1909-10.....	248.27		
12-room building to relieve Franklin and Thomson Schools, 1909-10.....	1,534.55		
6 kindergartens, 1909-10.....	259.35		
1 cooking school, 1909-10.....	15.44	35,116.44	
Portable schools, purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable schools for temporary use.....		464.12	
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—			
4-room addition to Benning School (No. 48).....	31,070.70		
Site and 4-room addition to Monroe School (No. 72).....	17,618.32		
Site and 6-room addition to Langdon School (No. 108).....	180.21		
4-room building and site, Chevy Chase School (No. 113).....	26,184.86		
Addition to Western High School (No. 117).....	71,673.36		
Additional ground for Orr School (No. 122).....	5,053.51		
4-room addition to Lovejoy School (No. 124).....	31,401.88		
Further extension of McKinley Manual Training School (No. 130).....	95,688.77		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—Con.			
4-room addition to Petworth School (No. 131)...	\$312.89		
Extension of Business High School (No. 144)....	757.33		
Site and 4-room building, seventh division, Brightwood (No. 151).....	285.00		
Site and 16-room building, Mott (No. 153).....	315.00		
12-room building to relieve Franklin and Thomson Schools (No. 156).....	37,633.54		
Purchase of grounds adjoining Johnson for annex (No. 157).....	1,176.08		
12-room building, Garfield School site, thirteenth division (No. 158).....	326.15		
8-room building to replace Potomac School (No. 159).....	51,442.47		
8-room building and site, Cleveland Park, Jno. Eaton School (No. 160).....	46,983.99		
2-room building and site, Brookland, colored (No. 161).....	23,664.44		
Normal school building, Columbia Heights (No. 162).....	1,128.06		
8-room building and site, between Thirteenth and Sixteenth Streets, north of Spring Road (No. 163).....	20,080.66		
6-room manual training school, old High Street site (No. 164).....	8,177.51		
12-room building west of Seventh and north of Q Street (No. 165).....	36,532.71		
8-room building, Randall Highlands (No. 166)...	1,305.26		
Site adjoining Ivy City School (No. 167).....	3,000.00		
6-room building, Ivy City (No. 167).....	11,428.57		
Site for new Central High School.....	215,652.81		
Manual Training School, Cardozo site (No. 168)...	4,005.31		
Playgrounds adjoining Brookland School (No. 103).....	12.25		
Site for school, ninth division.....	1,141.45		
Central heating plant.....	12,961.96		
Site for Normal School No. 2 (No. 169).....	38,099.82		
Ground for school west of Soldiers' Home.....	19,000.80		
Addition to Armstrong Manual Training School (No. 129).....	73.26		
Chevy Chase School repairs.....	1,270.00		
		\$815,638.93	\$3,097,752.98
2. Special education:			
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, 1911.....		10,000.00	
Education of colored deaf mutes, maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age in Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1911.....	2,062.50		
1910.....	1,925.00		
		3,987.50	
Instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia at the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1911.....	2,550.00		
1910.....	2,550.00		
1909.....	600.00		
		5,700.00	
Columbia Polytechnic Institute, for instruction, employment, repairs, and equipment of workshop for the blind of the District of Columbia, 1911.....		523.33	
			20,210.83
3. Libraries:			
Free Public Library—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	36,071.81		
1910.....	3,276.69		
Extra services—			
1911.....	1,596.22		
1910.....	103.22		
Temporary services—			
1911.....	958.00		
1910.....	63.50		
		42,069.44	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
3. Libraries—Continued.			
Free Public Library—Continued.			
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	\$0,051.19		
1910.....	1,995.77	\$3,046.96	
Purchase of books, 1911.....	7,440.32	7,440.32	
Binding—			
1911.....	3,259.85		
1910.....	343.02	3,602.87	
			\$61,159.59
Grand total, education.....			3,179,123.40
VII. Recreation.			
1. Parks:			
Rock Creek Park—			
Salaries of assistant engineer and foreman—			
1911.....	1,640.00		
1910.....	70.83		
Care and improvement—			
1911.....	13,726.11		
1910.....	2,396.98	17,833.92	
National Zoological Park, salaries, care and improvement of buildings and grounds, erection of buildings, subsistence, purchase and transportation of animals—			
1911.....	111,022.24		
1910.....	642.41		
1908.....	.23	111,664.88	
Site for fountain, etc., McMillan Park.....		3,270.13	
Meridian Hill Park, condemnation expenses.....		426.40	
Montrose Park, purchase of land.....		110,000.00	
Purchase of land, Government reservations.....		.80	
Care and improvement of public grounds and parks—			
1911.....	131,549.71		
1910.....	1451.76	131,097.95	
Salaries of employees, public grounds and parks (proportion payable by the District of Columbia), 1911.....		31,475.00	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1911.....	10,200.00		
1910.....	169.59	10,130.41	
Lighting grounds around Executive Mansion (proportion chargeable to the District of Columbia), 1911.....		4,700.00	
Trees in streets—			
Salaries of superintendent of parking, inspectors, and clerks—			
1911.....	9,393.75		
1910.....	391.67		
Expenses of parking commission, for labor, cart hire, trees, planting and care of trees, parking, etc—			
1911-12.....	3,439.29		
1911.....	34,534.32		
1910.....	2,880.09	50,639.12	
			471,233.61
2. Public playgrounds:			
Maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies of outdoor playgrounds—			
1911-12.....	911.33		
1911.....	16,907.11		
1910.....	15.63		
Improvement of Georgetown site, 1910.....	107.43		
Rosedale toilet and shelter house, construction, 1911.....	1,027.38		
Georgetown toilet and shelter house, construction, 1911.....	1,049.88		
		20,018.81	
			20,018.81

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation—Continued.			
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1911.....	\$43.75		
1910-11.....	1,006.25	\$1,050.00	
Maintenance—			
1911-12.....	140.70		
1910-11.....	1,950.19		
1910.....	17.94	2,108.83	
Repairs and improvements to bathhouses and wharves—			
1911-12.....	783.49		
1910-11.....	891.00		
1910.....	16.79		
		1,691.28	
Construction of additional swimming pools, 1910-11.....		4,894.40	
			\$9,744.51
Grand total, recreation.....			501,001.93
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
1. Miscellaneous offices:			
Property division—			
Property clerk's office, salaries—			
1911.....	31,923.22		
1910.....	1,184.18		
Property yards and inspection, salaries, 1910....	211.34		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	1,294.45		
1910.....	302.26		
Constructing conveyors, engines, etc., at property wharf, 1911.....	4,980.98	39,896.43	
Veterinarian, salary—			
1911.....	1,200.00		
1910.....	50.00	1,250.00	
Repair division—			
Salaries—			
1911.....	10,561.95		
1910.....	446.26		
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	160.08		
1910.....	2.50	11,170.79	
Engineer's stables—			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1911.....	4,985.78		
1910.....	208.13		
Contingent expenses, forage, purchase of horses, harness, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1911.....	4,423.43		
1910.....	321.12	9,938.46	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices, printing, and miscellaneous supplies for general use—			
1911.....	2,462.11		
1910.....	21.22		
Stock, storehouse supplies—			
1911.....	1,378.19		
1910.....	122.81	2,227.95	
Use of bicycles by inspectors in engineer department—			
1911.....	421.25		
1910.....	42.50	463.75	
Postage on official mail matter, 1911.....		9,734.14	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1911.....	4,699.31		
1910.....	934.13		
1909.....	386.40		
1908.....	65.25		
1907.....	79.95		
1904.....	14.40	6,179.44	

1 Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
1. Miscellaneous offices—Continued.			
Classifying old records of the corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and levy court, 1910-11.....		\$354.28	
Emergency fund—			
1911.....	\$562.89		
1910.....	549.03		
		1,111.92	
2. Miscellaneous objects:			\$82,827.16
Marking historical places, 1911.....		150.00	
Drilling deep wells and maintenance of same, 1910-11.....		2,553.73	
Removal of remains of Maj. Charles Pierre L'Enfant, erection of monument.....		935.00	
Northern Liberty Market claims, payment of awards. Judgments, payment of judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, including interest and costs.....		1,942.59	
Damages, payment of claims for damages to persons and property—		8,965.93	
1911.....	438.00		
1910.....	131.75		
1909.....	250.00		
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, etc.—		819.75	
Taxes.....	8,544.53		
Fines.....	7,186.97		
Licenses.....	10,022.67		
		25,754.17	
Grand total, miscellaneous.....			41,121.17
			123,948.33
IX. Public-service enterprises.			
1. Water supply:			
Washington Aqueduct, maintenance—			
1911-12.....	2,000.00		
1911.....	67,120.05		
		69,120.05	
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, maintenance—			
1911.....	78,971.29		
1909.....	100.00		
		79,071.29	
Water distribution—			148,191.34
Extension of water mains to Congress Heights.....	49,999.53		
Extension of water mains to Conduit Road, etc.....	19,928.48		
2. Markets:			69,928.01
Salaries of market masters and assistants—			
1911.....	5,105.00		
1910.....	320.00		
		5,425.00	
Maintenance and repairs to markets—			
1911.....	1,671.56		
1910.....	64.10		
		1,735.66	
Repairs to Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets, 1911.....		4,997.58	
Wholesale producers' market—			
Salaries of market master and assistants—			
1911.....	2,274.67		
1910.....	190.00		
Sweeping B Street, used for market purposes—			
1911.....	360.00		
1910.....	120.00		
Hauling refuse from market—			
1911.....	528.00		
1910.....	50.00		
		3,522.67	
3. Public scales, purchase, maintenance, and repairs:			15,680.91
1911.....	330.29		
1910.....	7.35		
4. Public crematory, maintenance:			337.64
1911.....	1,542.30		
1910.....	334.82		
Grand total, public-service enterprises.....			1,877.12
			236,015.02

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
X. Interest and debt.			
Interest and sinking fund: Payments on account of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia, 1911—			
Redemption of principal of bonds.....	\$603,900.00		
Payment of interest and premiums.....	371,508.00	\$975,408.00	
Unfunded debt: Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances and interest on same under the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts—			
Payment on account of principal and interest unfunded debt, for fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, and prior years.....	609,197.17		
Payment of interest on unfunded debt for fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	65,485.58	674,682.75	
Grand total, interest and debt.....			\$1,650,000.75
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.			
General government, miscellaneous trust-fund deposits:			
Recording tax sales.....		427.40	
Duplicate auto tags.....		100.90	528.30
Protection of life and property:			
Police relief fund: Payments on account of pensions.....	80,061.43		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Salaries of special policemen at street-railway crossings.....	36,292.54		
Allowances to policemen out of clothing and helmet fund for damages to clothing.....	149.73	116,503.70	
Firemen's relief fund: Payments on account of pensions.....		38,946.24	
Militia fund from fines: Payments from moneys received on account of fines imposed and collected from members of District of Columbia Militia, for general and clerical expenses of the service.....		5,875.04	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Gas inspection and laboratory expenses.....		2,298.75	
Installation of fire-alarm boxes, electric supplies and wiring.....		788.94	
Compensation of board of survey in matter of removal of dangerous buildings.....		20.00	164,432.67
Health and sanitation:			
Permit fund: Construction of assessment and permit work sewers, half cost of same paid from deposits made by property owners on account of same....	9,017.37		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits: Construction of sewers chargeable to property owners and miscellaneous expenses incident thereto.....	22,789.86	31,807.23	31,807.23
Highways:			
Permit fund: Half cost of paving roadways under the permit system, chargeable to property owners....		3,920.92	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits: Repairs to cuts in improved streets, sidewalks, etc., repairs to and paving within street-railway track space, changes in tracks, and miscellaneous repairs to streets chargeable to and paid by various street railways, plumbers, and sundry depositors for whom work was done.....		132,999.81	
Guaranty fund: Repairs to streets, chargeable to guaranty deposit of contractor.....		47.06	
Permit fund: Half cost of construction of sidewalks and curbs and paving alleys, under assessment and permit system, paid from deposits made by property owners on account of same.....		18,715.46	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Repairs to bridges by railway companies.....		6,883.11	
Payments in connection with elimination of grade crossings, from deposits of railway companies.....		3,021.63	165,579.91

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Charities and corrections:			
Escheated estates relief fund, outdoor poor relief:			
Expenditures for the benefit of the poor of the District of Columbia under section 388 of the Code, District of Columbia.....		\$2,509.40	
Industrial Home School fund, care of children:			
Maintenance from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards.....	\$4,964.79		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, care of children: Maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards—			
1911.....	63.25		
1910.....	237.37		
Amount of unexpended balance charged off by surplus warrant and carried to credit of United States and District revenues, one-half each, 1909.....	6.39		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, care of children—			
Payments made for support and maintenance from moneys paid into said fund on order of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, under the act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.....	35,729.77		
Payments made from interest derived from investment of Matthew Wright legacy—			
To Ebenezer Station Sunday School. \$60.00			
To St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum... 395.22			
To Washington City Orphan Asylum 395.23			
	\$50.45		
		41,872.02	
Education: Miscellaneous trust fund deposits:			\$44,381.42
Public schools—			
Payment of prizes awarded pupils of public schools from interest derived from investment of William Galt legacy.....	100.00		
Purchase of duplicate child labor badges in connection with compulsory education law.	36.31		
		136.31	
Libraries—			
Construction of Branch Public Library, Takoma Park, District of Columbia, from moneys donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.....		14,253.05	
Recreation: Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, planting of trees in streets and parking, paid from deposits made for this purpose.....			14,389.36
Miscellaneous:			2,562.48
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits made for sundry purposes.....	\$8,122.80		
Amounts carried to credit of District revenues for—			
Abandoned property.....	81.00		
Fish wharf rental.....	207.90		
Fire losses.....	54.90		
Amount paid account nonreceived pay-roll items.....	11.25		
Amount transferred to sanitary fund.....	4.50		
Permit fund, refund of unused balances of deposits made for half-cost work done under the permit system.....	6,564.27		
Washington redemption fund, redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	101,858.17		
Surplus fund, refund of amount of surplus paid at tax sales.....	47.00		
			166,951.79

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. <i>Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.</i>			
Public service enterprises:			
Water department—			
Salaries of employees—			
1911.....	\$81,761.54		
1910.....	3,336.91	\$85,098.45	
Contingent expenses—			
1911.....	4,987.36		
1910.....	52.31	5,039.67	
General expenses—			
1911.....	35,747.50		
1910.....	7,261.72	43,009.22	
Extension and maintenance of high-service system, laying pipes and trunk mains for low service, and purchase and installation of water meters in private residences, 1911.....		481,801.02	
Refunding erroneously paid water rents and water main taxes, 1911.....		1,424.73	
Reimbursement of the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia, respectively, on account of advances under appropriation for water meters, act of June 27, 1906.....		20,000.00	\$636,373.09
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, payments for water mains, meters, fire hydrants, and miscellaneous items, from deposits made for said work.....			11,500.43
Grand total, miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.....			1,238,514.76

STATEMENT G.—Receipts of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, the expenditures therefrom, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and the balances remaining to the credit of said funds available for expenditure on said date.

Funds.	Balances July 1, 1910.	Collections during fiscal year 1911.	Total available for disburse- ments during fiscal year 1911.	Net expendi- tures during fiscal year 1911.	Balances, June 30, 1911.			
					In United States Treasury.	To credit of officer of District of Columbia, with balance under of the United States.	In hands of collector of District of Columbia.	Total balances.
Water fund, District of Columbia.....	\$90,117.81	\$633,453.70	\$723,571.51	\$536,373.09	\$80,209.83	\$6,586.37	\$402.22	\$87,198.42
Washington redemption fund, District of Columbia.....	12,532.28	103,493.52	116,437.80	101,838.17	12,531.49	1,369.96	678.18	14,579.63
Permit fund, District of Columbia.....	30,153.09	26,109.60	50,265.19	38,218.02	11,760.55	283.52		12,047.17
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.....	1,720.11	3,878.37	5,598.48	4,964.79	899.05	24.15		633.69
Industrial Home School fund, Dis- trict of Columbia:								
1911.....	285.51	364.21	364.21	63.25	137.31	143.65		300.96
1910.....	6.39	283.31	283.31	257.37	28.14			28.14
Contractors' guaranty fund, District of Columbia.....								
1911.....	4,861.18	47.06	47.06	47.06				6,346.22
Police relief fund, District of Columbia.....	2,108.72	181,546.47	86,407.65	80,061.43	6,254.42	81.80		3,423.28
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia.....	153,729.11	334,934.46	42,371.52	38,946.24	3,412.50	12.78		15,453.06
Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia.....	2,717.40	89.62	487,963.37	329,287.51	149,462.01	7,886.93	1,327.12	2,896.92
Sanitary fund, District of Columbia.....	11,554.94	4.50	27,836.92	41.85	2,892.49	4.43		41.85
Washington special-tax fund, District of Columbia.....	3,082.02		11,554.94		11,554.94			11,554.94
Redemption of tax-lien certificates, District of Columbia.....	1,167.65		3,082.02		3,082.02			3,082.02
Redemption of assessment certificates, District of Columbia.....	2,512.53		1,167.65		1,167.65			1,167.65
Militia fund from fines, District of Columbia.....	84.34	3,376.42	5,888.95	5,875.04	13.91			13.91
Escheated estates relief fund, District of Columbia.....		2,562.41	2,646.75	2,569.40	137.35			137.35
Total.....	316,998.98	1,224,520.04	1,541,519.02	1,238,514.70	283,914.05	10,682.69	2,407.52	303,004.26
2 Firemen's relief fund, sources of revenue:								
Police court fines.....		\$49,044.80						\$49,044.80
Fines imposed upon and collected from firemen.....		22,115.14						5.00
Retent of \$1 per month from pay of officers and members.....		1,215.64						5,288.59
Total.....		8,744.33						40,202.80
3 Firemen's relief fund, sources of revenue:								
Police court fines.....		\$49,044.80						\$49,044.80
Fines imposed upon and collected from firemen.....		22,115.14						5.00
Retent of \$1 per month from pay of officers and members.....		1,215.64						5,288.59
Total.....		8,744.33						40,202.80
4 Sale of stolen and abandoned property.....								
Total.....		81,546.47						81,546.47

STATEMENT II.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1910, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$10,497.23		
Washington redemption fund.....	3,228.13		
Permit fund.....	1,350.89		
Surplus fund.....	112.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	480.94		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1910.....	.83		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	5,277.41	\$20,947.43	
ADVANCES.			
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	9,640,874.45		
Water department.....	723,003.90		
Washington redemption fund.....	100,000.00		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	320,000.00		
Permit fund.....	5,500.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,100.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1911.....	500.00		
1910.....	283.85		
Police relief fund.....	80,347.63		
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,031.52		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	2,509.40		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43		
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....		10,917,155.18	
Amount of special deposit to official credit.....		2,018.96	
		100.00	\$10,940,221.57
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	9,405,332.74		
Water department.....	717,108.66		
Washington redemption fund.....	101,858.17		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	317,390.48		
Permit fund.....	6,564.27		
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,335.79		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1911.....	356.35		
1910.....	257.37		
Police relief fund.....	80,265.83		
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,018.74		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	2,509.40		
Surplus fund.....	47.00		
		10,676,044.80	
REPAYMENTS.			
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States:			
Requisition balances—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia....	235,541.71		
Trust and special funds.....	9,833.41		
Account canceled checks.....	2,018.96		
Account special deposit to official credit above.....	100.00		
		247,494.08	

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STATEMENT H.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Contd.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1911, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$6,586.37		
Washington redemption fund.....	1,269.96		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	7,886.93		
Permit fund.....	286.62		
Industrial Home School fund.....	245.15		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1911.....	143.65		
Police relief fund.....	81.80		
Firemen's relief fund.....	12.78		
Surplus fund.....	65.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43		
		\$16,682.69	\$10,940,221.57

STATEMENT I.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

BALANCE.

Balance to credit of disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1910..... \$519.98

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, during fiscal year 1911..... 15,886.19
\$16,406.17

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia..... 16,248.38

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, from moneys to credit of disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States..... 9.19

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing agent board of control Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1911..... 148.60
16,406.17

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes July 1, 1910, on account of collections made during fiscal year 1910 (deposited July 1-6, 1910) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$ 2,396.17		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	2,732.10		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	856.22		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	951.38		
		\$66,935.87	
Balances due the District of Columbia July 1, 1910, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	682,027.11		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	187,680.15		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	8,572.03		
		878,279.29	
Total balances due the District of Columbia July 1, 1910.....			\$945,215.16
DEBITS.			
To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	4,400,847.59		
Personal taxes.....	1,089,540.79		
		5,490,388.38	
To amount of increases in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	18,998.00		
Personal taxes.....	2,037.53		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	3,076.12		
		24,111.65	
To collections in excess of amounts charged to the collector of taxes on account of—			
Penalty on realty taxes.....	35,974.75		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,239.50		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	11.03		
Realty taxes 1902, excess collections over levy.....	336.47		
Miscellaneous items.....	922,397.53		
		960,959.28	
To amounts collected on account of District of Columbia trust and special funds—			
Water fund.....	633,453.70		
Washington redemption fund.....	103,905.52		
Permit fund.....	20,109.60		
Surplus fund.....	25.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	3,878.37		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1911.....	364.21		
Policemen's relief fund.....	72,495.14		
Firemen's relief fund.....	34,914.21		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	334,954.46		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	2,562.41		
		1,206,662.62	
To amount collected account miscellaneous receipts, United States.....			35,495.79
To amount collected on account of various District of Columbia appropriations—			
Special assessments for improvements assessed against property owners pursuant to law.....	206,857.72		
Special assessments on account of opening alleys and minor streets assessed against property owners pursuant to law.....	18,857.62		
Repayments to various appropriations received from corporations and individuals for work done and material furnished on their account at the expense of the District and paid from District appropriations.....	8,046.87		
		233,762.21	
Total debits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....			7,951,379.93
			8,896,595.09

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STATEMENT J.—*Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
CREDITS.			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as verified by this office, on certificates of deposit issued by said Treasurer on account of general fund—			
Realty taxes.....	\$4,356,400.75		
Personal taxes.....	1,038,790.14		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,582.90		
Penalty realty taxes.....	35,974.75		
Penalty personal taxes.....	2,239.50		
Penalty special reimbursable taxes.....	11.03		
Miscellaneous collections.....	922,397.53		
	6,377,396.60		
General fund collections, fiscal year 1910.....	62,396.17		
	6,439,792.77		
Less amount of 1911 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year, account general fund of the District of Columbia.....	32,214.53		
		\$6,407,578.24	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of trust and special funds as above detailed.....	1,206,662.62		
Trust and special fund collections, fiscal year 1910.....	2,732.10		
	1,209,394.72		
Less amount of 1911 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	2,407.52		
		1,206,987.20	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of miscellaneous receipts belonging to the United States:			
1911.....	35,495.79		
1910.....	951.38		
	36,447.17		
Less amount of 1911 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	349.36		
		36,097.81	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations as above detailed.....	233,762.21		
Collections account repayments, fiscal year 1910.....	856.22		
	234,618.43		
Less amount of 1911 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	1,341.99		
		233,276.44	
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....			
By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—		7,883,939.69	
Realty taxes.....	13,694.69		
Personal taxes.....	14,874.18		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	5.16		
		28,574.03	
Total credits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....			\$7,912,513.72
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, on account of collections made during fiscal year 1911 (deposited July 1-7, 1911) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	32,214.53		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	2,407.52		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations.....	1,341.99		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	349.36		
		36,313.40	

STATEMENT J.—*Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$732,113.73		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	205,594.15		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10,060.09		
		¹ \$947,767.97	
Total balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1911.....			\$984,081.37
			8,896,595.09

¹ Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, on account of uncollected taxes:

REALTY TAXES:		Realty taxes—Continued.	
1911.....	\$552,520.17	1886.....	\$1,086.90
1910.....	33,021.46	1885.....	1,362.23
1909.....	15,847.15	1884.....	1,193.67
1908.....	22,427.05	1883.....	1,984.85
1907.....	14,894.83	1882.....	2,421.52
1906.....	19,331.98	1881.....	4,183.58
1905.....	2,157.27	1880.....	10,590.49
1904.....	1,465.15	1877.....	8,772.21
1903.....	1,038.58		
1902.....	1,543.20	Total.....	732,113.73
1901.....	2,187.19		
1899.....	2,562.40	Personal taxes:	
1898.....	3,113.07	1911.....	63,109.32
1897.....	3,562.51	1910.....	16,806.22
1896.....	4,962.59	1909.....	20,339.30
1895.....	3,278.92	1908.....	20,973.73
1894.....	3,600.24	1907.....	27,508.84
1893.....	2,389.32	1906.....	19,841.80
1892.....	2,019.95	1905.....	12,921.03
1891.....	2,157.18	1904.....	11,800.71
1890.....	1,890.71	1903.....	7,233.20
1889.....	1,536.04	Total.....	205,594.15
1888.....	1,440.03		
1887.....	1,435.74	Special reimbursable taxes.....	10,060.09

STATEMENT K.—*Showing the one-half of certain collections made by the District of Columbia, covered into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the general revenues of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

Sewer and gas permits.....	\$3,749.50
Water permits.....	1,718.50
Advertising taxes.....	2,931.50
Inspecting gas meters.....	2,077.20
Sale of old material.....	884.65
Rent of wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	8,117.53
Judgments favor District of Columbia.....	340.54
Sale of old houses.....	5.00
Tuition of nonresident pupils in public schools.....	608.85
Public crematorium fees.....	100.00
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	39.48
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	136.47
Road along south bank of Anacostia River:	
Assessments for benefits.....	1,114.27
Interest on assessments for benefits.....	.43
Sale of street sweepings.....	405.75
Reimbursement of United States revenues, account advances under appropriation for water meters.....	10,000.00
Proceeds of sale of alley in square 192.....	1,755.00
Board and care of children.....	127.26
Workhouse sales.....	5.50
Special assessments for sewers.....	126.25
Interest on special assessments for sewers.....	20.44
Services and supplies.....	3.50
Special assessments for water mains.....	1,180.22
Interest on special assessments for water mains.....	.12
Police court, District of Columbia, unclaimed collateral.....	47.83
Total.....	35,495.79

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ACCOUNTS OF SINKING FUND OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT L.—Statement of balances on certain accounts, June 30, 1911, kept in the office of the Treasurer of the United States as ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, of which duplicate accounts are kept in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia.

	Debits.	Credits.
CASH OTHER THAN CONTRACTORS' RETENTS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash covering sundry items other than contractors' retents.	\$5,797.34	
Cash collections, special improvement tax.		\$901.50
Principal, 3-year Emery bonds.		100.00
Interest:		
3-year Emery bonds.		10.95
5 per cent permanent improvement bonds.		181.50
7 per cent permanent improvement bonds.		217.00
20-year funding bonds.		30.00
30-year funding bonds.		120.00
10-year Bowen bonds.		51.00
Washington registered stock.		773.38
Registered canal stock.		22.50
Georgetown registered stock.		27.87
Proceeds of sale of 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds to provide for payment of 8 per cent greenback certificates and residue of 2.35 per cent unpaid interest on board of audit certificates (being difference between 3.65 per cent and 6 per cent), act Aug. 17, 1894.		1,744.57
Interest on bonds held in trust for contractors pending authority to pay proper parties.		105.88
Contingent account less disbursements to date.		361.51
Cash received from sale of 3.65 per cent bonds.		764.43
Unpaid checks held for delivery in the case of Samuel Strong v. District of Columbia.		385.25
	5,797.34	5,797.34
SECURITIES HELD FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of certain securities held for the account of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.	104,419.72	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds.		75,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio certificates of indebtedness.		9,270.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds, unpaid coupon.		15.00
District of Columbia board of audit certificates.		20,134.72
	104,419.72	104,419.72
CONTRACTORS' RETENTS, CASH AND BONDS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.	47,323.46	
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of bonds retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.	225,920.00	
Sundry District of Columbia contractors, on account of retentions under contracts with the District of Columbia.		273,243.46
	273,243.46	273,243.46
FUNDED DEBT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
The District of Columbia on account of bonded indebtedness.	8,888,200.00	
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds.		7,915,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds.		478,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds.		495,200.00
	8,888,200.00	8,888,200.00
UNSIGNED BONDS.		
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds, Nos. 6588 to 6854.		267,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds, Nos. 12312 to 14260.		9,745,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$50, Nos. 11027 to 11035.		450.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$500, Nos. 27402 to 27483.		41,000.00
Total.		10,053,450.00

MATTHEW WRIGHT LEGACY.

STATEMENT M.—*Investment of the bequest of Matthew Wright, deceased, to the city of Washington, D. C., in trust for the beneficiaries in the said city of Washington named in the will of said decedent, recorded May, 1847, the interest derived from the investment of said bequest, and the payments made from said interest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

INVESTMENT.

Bonds in the custody of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, having been turned over to him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia May 1, 1888, for safe-keeping and for the collection of the interest thereon:	
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 2239, 2240, 2241, and 2242, of the denomination of \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000.00
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 1665, 1666, and 1667, of the denomination of \$1,000 each.....	3,000.00
Coupon 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 338, 3856, 5094, 6300, 6383, and 8895, of the denomination of \$50 each.....	300.00

Total investment, being the amount of the principal of the Matthew Wright legacy. 23,300.00

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Amount of interest derived from the above investments, deposited to the credit of miscellaneous trust fund deposits, Matthew Wright legacy account, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	\$850.45
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, charged to the interest account of the said Matthew Wright legacy, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:	
Ebenezer Station Sunday School.....	\$60.00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	395.23
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	395.22
Total payments.....	850.45

WILLIAM GALT LEGACY.

STATEMENT N.—*Operations of the account of the bequest of \$2,000 made by the will of William Galt, deceased, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors in office, to be invested, and the income from the investments made therewith to be paid over annually to the board of trustees (board of education) of the public schools of said District, or its successors, to be used by said board or its successors in procuring medals or other suitable rewards, in the discretion of said board, for deserving scholars in said public schools.*

INVESTMENT.

Potomac Electric Power Co.'s first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 378 and 379, at \$1,000 each, maturing in 1929. Coupons payable June and December.....	\$2,000.00
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DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of interest account, July 1, 1910, available for expenditure for the purposes of the bequest.....	\$476.50
Amount of interest derived from above investment during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	100.00
	576.50
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia in favor of beneficiaries under said fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	100.00
Balance to credit of interest account of fund, June 30, 1911.....	476.50

CENTENNIAL INAUGURAL RELIEF FUND.

STATEMENT O.—*Operations of the centennial inaugural relief fund account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911. This fund consists of surplus receipts paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the centennial inaugural committee and by subsequent inaugural committees for investment, the interest to be used for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.*

PRINCIPAL AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cash balance to credit of principal account, July 1, 1910.....	\$4,833.23
Amount paid during year for Capital Traction Co.'s bonds, purchased as investment:	
Principal of bonds.....	\$4,000.00
Premium, 14.5 per cent.....	580.00
	4,580.00
Cash balance to credit of fund, account principal of fund, June 30 1911.....	253.23

Centennial inaugural relief fund—Continued.

Investment of centennial inaugural relief fund:

Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.'s first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1906; 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 1716, 5012, 5366, 21576, 31117; coupons payable April and October...	\$5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1905; 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M23523, M23524, M23525, and M44609; and 2 at \$500 each, Nos. D11249 and D41278; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1948; 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M32945, M32946, M44356, M44357, and M44358; coupons payable April and October...	5,000.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. consolidated mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with sinking fund, due 1929; 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 221, 443, 643, and 1290; coupons payable January and July.....	4,000.00
Potomac Electric Power Co.'s 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1929; 10 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 380, 381, 383, 1132, 1412, 57, 53, 60, and 61; coupons payable June and December.	10,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Co. prior lien 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1907; 2 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M14353 and M39748; and 6 at \$500 each, Nos. D4521, D4932, D11000, D11556, D11537, and D13581; coupons payable January, April, July, and October.....	5,000.00
Capital Traction Co. 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1947; 8 at \$500 each, Nos. 3331, 5503, 7159, 7160, 7161, 7162, 7163, and 7164; coupons payable June and December...	4,000.00
	<u>38,000.00</u>

NOTE.—For operation of the principal account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, see report of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, page 61.

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of the interest account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, July 1, 1910.....	\$652.80
Amount received on account of interest on above investments and interest on deposit in bank, during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	1,780.41
	<u>2,433.21</u>
Amount of checks issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:	
To Citizens' Relief Association of the District of Columbia, for the purchase and distribution of fuel and clothing to the poor of the District of Columbia.....	1,600.00
To O. H. P. Johnson, for amount of accrued interest on above Capital Traction Co. bonds to date of purchase.....	80.14
	<u>1,680.14</u>
Cash balance to the credit of the interest account of fund, available for expenditure for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1911..	753.07

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S COFFEE FUND

STATEMENT P.—*Receipts and expenditures on account of policemen's and firemen's coffee fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911. This fund is made up of donations received for the purchase of coffee and sandwiches for members of the police and fire departments while attending fires.*

RECEIPTS.

Amount turned over to the credit of the policemen's and firemen's coffee fund, January 16, 1911, by the Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, late Commissioner of the District of Columbia, being balance to credit in bank on this account.....	\$1,113.12
Amount received from donations during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	120.50
	<u>\$1,233.62</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended for coffee and sandwiches during fiscal year 1911.....	35.33
Balance to credit of policemen's and firemen's coffee fund in Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., June 30, 1911.....	1,198.29

APPROPRIATION FOR WATER METERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT Q.—*Statement of advances made on account of appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, from United States and District of Columbia revenues, as provided in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1907, approved June 27, 1906, said advances to be repaid from the revenues of the water department of the District of Columbia, at the rate of \$20,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.*

ADVANCES.

Total amount advanced under appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, pursuant to above provision of law.....	\$98,904.80
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REPAYMENTS.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	
1908.....	\$20,000.00
1909.....	20,000.00
1910.....	20,000.00
1911.....	20,000.00
	<u>80,000.00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1911, to be repaid during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	18,904.80

REPORT OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the disbursing office of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

The total sum of \$10,692,293.18 was disbursed by this office, which included \$16,248.38 expended by the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park. The total disbursements during the fiscal year 1911 exceeded those of the preceding year by \$654,682.23. The total amount of cash paid out by this office during 1911 was \$2,042,462.19, or \$77,209.51 more than the record for 1910.

The aggregate sum of \$10,917,155.18 was placed to the credit of the disbursing officer during the fiscal year from the various appropriations, trust funds and special funds; the unexpended balances from the preceding year amounted to \$20,947.43; the canceled checks and special deposits amounted to \$2,118.96, a grand total charged to said office of \$10,940,221.57, which was accounted for as follows: Checks against the above total were drawn in the sum of \$10,676,044.80 and \$247,494.08 repaid to the credit of the various appropriations, leaving a balance of \$16,682.69 to the credit of the disbursing officer on June 30, 1911.

In addition to the foregoing, the sum of \$519.98 remained, at the beginning of the year, to the official credit of the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent, board of control of Rock Creek Park, and \$15,886.19 was advanced therefor during 1911, making a total of \$16,406.17, from which was expended \$16,248.38 and \$9.19 repaid to the appropriation, leaving an unexpended balance of \$148.60 on June 30, 1911.

The above-stated amounts expended by the disbursing officer were disbursed by either means of cash or check payments, the total number of checks issued being 70,269, or an increase of 9,453 over the preceding year.

More than 84,000 payments were made to employees in cash, an increase over 1910 of about 9,000, and 57,231 payments were made to employees by check or an increase of about 1,200.

The payment of all moneys is evidenced by duly certified and audited pay rolls and vouchers, the latter aggregating in number 24,648, or about 1,754 more than those for the year before.

Police court witnesses in the number of 2,880, and jurors in the number of 307, were paid their fees in cash, while witnesses in lunacy proceedings and jurors in the juvenile court were paid in the respective numbers of 455 and 103. Coroner's jurors and witnesses were paid their fees in cash to the number of 1,531, while 58 payments were made as returns of fines or forfeitures. During the year there was a total increase of nearly 700 in the number of payments to witnesses and jurors serving in the various courts.

In all the 171,213 payments to employees, merchants and contractors, the calculations and identification of the payees were perfect.

Another source of increase in the work of the disbursing office, showing the growth of the business of the District of Columbia, is the fact that during this, the full fiscal year in which such disbursements were, by provision of law approved May 18, 1910, made by this office, 7,000 payments were made to beneficiaries in proceedings in the juvenile court affecting abandoned wives and nonsupport cases.

Approximately 1,650 communications were received by this office during the year, the major part of which correspondence received written response.

The work of this office has increased in ratio with the growth of the District government and a survey of the expenditures and a comparative review of its business during the years since its institution forms an interesting study. One of the most noteworthy features of the policy established by the commissioners in the development of business methods in the handling of the District's finances has been the concentration of nearly all disbursements of District moneys affecting, directly or indirectly, the municipal finances, under one officer. The wisdom of this policy, which can be extended to include a few remaining items of disbursements not made directly by the District disbursing office, has proved salutary from the standpoint of business administration. Every safeguard for the proper expenditure of the District's money, both from the viewpoint of legality as well as accuracy, is thrown around the administration of this branch of the District service, and the fact that its detailed affairs are subject to and approved by the close and vigilant scrutiny of the District auditor and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury, shows that, in the handling of nearly \$11,000,000 during the year, over \$2,000,000 of which was in cash, without loss of a penny through error or otherwise, the methods and care exercised are comparable with those of any financial institution, whether private or governmental.

This report, which is accompanied by a detailed statement of the expenditures during the year, would be incomplete without a tribute to the loyal office force, whose efforts and ability have made it possible to be so satisfactorily submitted.

Respectfully,

L. C. WILSON,

Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1910, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	\$10,497.23
Washington redemption fund.....	3,228.13
Permit fund.....	1,350.89
Surplus fund.....	112.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	480.94
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1910.....	.83
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	5,277.41

\$20,947.43

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$9,640,874.45
Water department.....	723,003.90
Washington redemption fund.....	100,000.00
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	320,000.00
Permit fund.....	5,500.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,100.00
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund—	
1911.....	500.00
1910.....	283.85
Police relief fund.....	80,347.63
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,031.52
Escheated estates relief fund.....	2,509.40
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43
	<hr/> \$10,917,155.18

Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....

2,018.96

Amount of special deposit to official credit.....

100.00

10,940,221.57

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of checks drawn by L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	9,405,332.74
Water department.....	717,108.66
Washington redemption fund.....	101,858.17
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	317,390.48
Permit fund.....	6,564.27
Industrial Home School fund.....	5,335.79
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund—	
1911.....	356.35
1910.....	257.37
Police relief fund.....	80,265.83
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,018.74
Escheated estates relief fund.....	2,509.40
Surplus fund.....	47.00
	<hr/> 10,676,044.80

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States:

Requisition balances—

General expenses of the District of Columbia....	235,541.71
Trust and special funds.....	9,833.41
Account canceled checks.....	2,018.96
Account special deposit to official credit above.....	100.00
	<hr/> 247,494.08

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1911, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	\$6, 586. 37	
Washington redemption fund.....	1, 369. 96	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	7, 886. 93	
Permit fund.....	286. 62	
Industrial Home School fund.....	245. 15	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1911.....	143. 65	
Police relief fund.....	81. 80	
Firemen's relief fund.....	12. 78	
Surplus fund.....	65. 00	
Outstanding liabilities.....	4. 43	
		<hr/>
		\$16, 682. 69
		<hr/>
		10, 940, 221. 57

Cash account of disbursing agent board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

BALANCE.

Balance to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1910.....	\$519. 98
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ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, during fiscal year 1911.....

15, 886. 19
\$16, 406. 17

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia.....

16, 248. 38

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, from moneys to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States..

9. 19

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1911.....

148. 60

16, 406. 17

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

WASHINGTON, *October 16, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1911, were \$7,853,317.22, an increase over last year of \$135,312. There was an increase shown on account of real and personal taxes of \$156,352.40, in the special and trust funds, repayments to appropriations of \$68,490.93, and a decrease in miscellaneous collections of \$89,531.33.

The collections on account of real estate during the last year were larger than ever before, although to accomplish this the office was compelled to sell more property at the annual tax sale in March than it has for several years past.

The results obtained by the office in the collection of personal taxes have been gratifying; \$1,015,002.84 was collected on account of the 1911 levy, and the levies for back years have been reduced in a considerable amount, when it is taken into consideration that personal taxes over a year in arrears are practically uncollectible.

The following table shows the reductions made in delinquent personal taxes during the last fiscal year:

Years.	Amount.	Years.	Amount.
1911.....	\$81,693.66	1905.....	\$2,061.83
1910.....	41,222.70	1904.....	1,806.08
1909.....	1,384.61	1903.....	1,808.03
1908.....	953.59		
1907.....	614.88	Total reductions.....	131,926.73
1903.....	440.80		

Work performed by the office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

At the last annual tax sale a new system was put into effect in preparing tax certificates and the data which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor. The appropriation allowed for this was expended by the employment of expert typewriters. All certificates were typewritten and the record of every sale was made in triplicate on "loose leaves"; long carriage typewriters were used.

The result was that all this work was done in a uniform and neat manner and was a decided improvement over the old methods used. These records should be prepared in the same manner in the future for the sake of good administration.

Number of personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were in arrears for personal taxes due.....	2,500
Number of personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were assessed when they could pay without penalty.....	15,000
Number of daily reports prepared in triplicate, which gives in detail the transactions of the office every working day.....	306
Number of real-estate bills collected and entered on the proper books.....	80,000
Number of personal-tax bills collected and entered on the proper books.....	14,440
Number of sewer and gas permit fees collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund.....	6,696
Number of water-permit fees collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund.....	3,426
Number of railing permits collected and proper entries made.....	1,553
Number of fees for automobile permits collected.....	2,230

Number of fees for wagon-tag permits collected.....	3, 359
Number of collections made on account of birth and death certificates.....	904
Number of market rents and sealer of weights and measures permits collected.....	1, 738
Number of fees for tax certificates.....	8, 937
Number of fees for building permits collected.....	6, 708
Number of fees collected on account of the surveyor's office.....	4, 012
Number of fees collected on account of the electrical office.....	3, 525
Number of fees collected from owners of dogs for license tags.....	11, 313
Number of redemption bills collected.....	4, 858
Number of duplicate dog tags issued.....	1, 250
Number of water-main bills collected.....	2, 592
Number of special-assessment bills collected.....	7, 966
Number of licenses, liquor and miscellaneous, collected.....	9, 009
Number of collections made on account of the whole-cost fund.....	3, 567
Number of collections made on account of the half-cost fund.....	159
Number of bills collected for water rents.....	78, 000
Number of letters written, press copied, and indexed.....	2, 500
Number of tax certificates prepared and signed by the collector.....	6, 000
Number of receipts mailed to taxpayers (estimated).....	35, 000
Number of personal-tax accounts posted on cards of record.....	3, 500
Number of checks indorsed by the collector and proceeds collected from the banks.....	65, 000
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of real-estate taxes examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	244
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of water rents paid, examined, and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	165
Number of refunds to purchasers at tax sales examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	69
Number of notices prepared and sent to purchasers at tax sales notifying them of redemptions.....	1, 833
Number of tax certificates of redemption marked up and proper book records made of the same.....	2, 413
Number of entries made on tax-sale books of tax deeds issued by the commissioners.....	152
Number of tax-sale certificates surrendered for cancellation and filed.....	169

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED BY THIS OFFICE TO BETTER THE ADMINISTRATION.

The payment of taxes by some property owners through stress of circumstances is a burden; the evasion of payment by others is a studied proposition, hence, while the first named claim our sympathy the others deserve no consideration. They are a burden and a detriment to the community and set a pernicious example.

The provisions of the tax-sale law, which authorizes the public or private sale of property bought in the name of the District of Columbia (there being no other bidders), if resorted to more frequently would be the means of materially reducing the unpaid balances with which the office is charged.

It is one of the means provided by law to prevent taxpayers from escaping their just obligations to the District, and, while the effects are drastic, it is necessary in some cases, and even then it fails of its purpose when the accumulated taxes equal or exceed the value of the property offered for sale.

After every tax sale the unpaid balance is increased by the purchases the District is forced to make, and at the expiration of two years the property liable to public or private sale (less redemptions) is also increased.

What causes this condition to exist is the fact that part of the property offered for sale is not attractive to purchasers owing to the large amount of back taxes due and unpaid.

This office in former annual reports has submitted recommendations with the view of facilitating the collection of delinquent taxes. Some of these required congressional action, and others the approval of the commissioners. While the latter have almost invariably been sanctioned, those requiring congressional action have often failed of adoption, not because they lacked merit, but for various reasons.

This office is very much in need of legislation which will enable the District to enforce tax liens in the courts. It is recommended that the several bills introduced at the extra session of the Sixty-second Congress, which it was thought would be an additional means of collecting delinquent taxes owing the District, again be urged at the coming session of Congress with the hope that some legislation which is badly needed may be procured.

The estimates of the office provide for the position of a chief bailiff at \$1,400 per annum for the collection of personal taxes in arrears. The importance of this recommendation can not be overestimated. The object sought to be obtained by the creation of this position is that there may be inaugurated a system for collecting arrears of personal taxes with a responsible head who has the time to make investigations and with proper facilities at hand to enforce collections at once.

The occupant of the position will require tact and diligence to successfully discharge the duties, hence it is desirable that this position be added to the regular force of employees. Experience has proved it to be absolutely necessary to have a duly authorized agent of the office to make the law effective.

Certain contingencies are constantly arising that require prompt and vigorous action, which is not now obtainable; otherwise the law can not be enforced to the letter. Assessments made in July of each year are not payable until the following May. In the meantime opportunity is given to bar the collection of the tax by disposal of the goods assessed or their removal from the city.

Temporary agencies are opened for the sale of merchandise in hotels, etc., which evade payment of the tax, in many cases, by disposing of their goods and leaving the city before the office has been apprised of their presence. It is almost impossible to keep track of all such cases and to force them to comply with the law.

Much consideration has been given to this matter in order to overcome the difficulties attending the collection of this tax, notably by distraint, and it is believed the foregoing is the best solution.

There are times when the facilities of the office are taxed to the utmost, and in order to rectify this state of affairs it is recommended that the force be increased by one assistant cashier, at \$1,400 per annum. We endeavor in the busy seasons to facilitate the dispatch of business by disposal of remittances by mail, which comprise fully one-half of the receipts, but this requires the services of two or more clerks and depletes the force necessary for the transaction of the other business of the office.

Very respectfully,

C. C. ROGERS,
Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

On account of:	
Realty taxes.....	\$4,356,400.75
Personal taxes.....	1,058,790.14
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,582.90
Penalties and interest.....	38,225.28
Miscellaneous collections.....	922,397.53
Total to general fund.....	6,377,396.60
Special and trust funds.....	1,206,662.62
Repayments to appropriations.....	233,762.21
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	35,495.79
Aggregate.....	7,853,317.22

Increases for the fiscal year 1911.

On account of:	
Realty taxes.....	\$96,918.40
Personal taxes.....	58,184.33
Special reimbursable.....	553.01
Penalties and interest.....	696.66
Total increase general fund.....	\$156,352.40
Special and trust fund.....	43,970.80
Repayments to appropriations.....	24,520.13
Total increase special and trust funds and repayments.....	68,490.93
Aggregate.....	224,843.33
Decreases:	
On account miscellaneous collections (general fund) ..	\$54,581.18
Miscellaneous items (special fund).....	34,950.15
Total decreases.....	89,531.33
Net increase.....	135,312.00

COLLECTIONS IN DETAIL.

Receipts from realty taxes.

For the year ended June 30:		For the year ended June 30—Continued.	
1911.....	\$3,854,065.15	1898.....	\$199.83
1910.....	493,543.83	1897.....	451.54
1909.....	2,020.79	1896.....	370.58
1908.....	1,254.60	1895.....	476.21
1907.....	519.35	1894.....	333.42
1906.....	470.91	1893.....	152.06
1905.....	371.53	1892.....	158.73
1904.....	284.38	1891.....	77.64
1903.....	461.36	1890.....	46.73
1902.....	324.80	Special reimbursable.....	1,582.90
1901.....	270.22	Total.....	4,357,983.65
1900.....	256.90		
1899.....	290.19		

Receipts from personal taxes.

For the year ended June 30:		For the year ended June 30—Continued.	
1911.....	\$1,015,002.84	1905.....	\$1,395.10
1910.....	37,512.54	1904.....	1,800.00
1909.....	709.28	1903.....	1,800.00
1908.....	385.60	Total.....	1,058,790.14
1907.....	145.38		
1906.....	39.40		

On account of penalties and interest on realty, personal, and special reimbursable taxes.....	38,225.28
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Miscellaneous collections.

On account of fees:

Sealer of weights and measures.....	\$6,663.56	
Surveyors.....	21,496.17	
Health department.....	453.00	
Pound.....	1,975.00	
Inspector of gas meters.....	2,077.20	
Sewer and gas permits.....	3,749.50	
Water permits.....	1,718.50	
Railings, etc.....	780.00	
Tax certificates.....	4,468.00	
Buildings.....	30,002.46	
Electrical.....	5,109.00	
Bathing beach.....	775.00	
Public-convenience stations.....	2,164.52	
Motor-vehicle tags.....	5,314.00	
Public crematorium.....	100.00	
Municipal court.....	36,111.20	
Vehicle tags.....	3,294.00	
Insurance department.....	6.00	
		\$126,257.11

On account of fines:

Police court..... \$92,451.44

Credited as follows—

Police fund..... \$49,044.80

Firemen's fund..... 34,909.21

83,954.01

General fund..... 8,497.43

Juvenile court..... 2,009.95

10,507.38

On account of licenses:

Liquor—

Wholesale..... 38,304.00

Retail..... 421,014.70

Transfers..... 182.00

Insurance..... 88,049.13

Transfers..... 47.00

Penalties..... 2.43

Miscellaneous..... 120,625.57

Transfers..... 124.00

Engineers..... 243.00

Plumbers..... 51.00

Motor operatives..... 4,460.00

Elevator operatives..... 352.00

673,454.83

Dogs (all credited to police fund)..... \$22,115.14

On account of rents:

Eastern Market..... 6,668.86

Western Market..... 6,892.50

Georgetown Market..... 818.90

Wholesale Market..... 5,242.70

Washington Market Co..... 7,500.00

Hay scales..... 1,732.50

Fish wharves..... 207.90

Wharves, street termini, etc..... 8,257.62

Pipe line..... 370.24

Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue..... 32.80

Washington Market Co., ice plant..... 100.00

37,824.02

On account of all other:

Water-main tax..... 1,180.21

Interest..... .12

Advertising..... 2,931.50

Street-extension benefits..... 46,854.85

Interest..... 3,374.21

Sale of old material..... 884.69

On account of all other—Continued.

Proceeds labor, municipal lodging house.....	\$285. 33
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	340. 54
Sale of old houses.....	81. 75
Tuition, public schools.....	608. 85
Conscience fund.....	1. 00
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	47. 84
Forfeited guaranty deposits.....	1, 000. 00
Reimbursable—water meters, District of Columbia.....	10, 000. 00
Sale of street sweepings.....	405. 76
Road, south bank Anacostia River.....	1, 114. 25
Interest.....	. 43
Reimbursable—sidewalk around Senate and House offices.....	4, 231. 26
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	39. 49
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	136. 48
Auto wheel tax.....	471. 67
Board and care of children.....	127. 27
Workhouse, sales.....	5. 50
Abandoned property.....	81. 00
Service and supplies.....	3. 50
Special-assessment sewers.....	126. 25
Interest.....	20. 44
Total.....	\$74, 354. 19

Special and trust funds.

On account of:

Water fund—

Rents.....	\$521, 581. 78
Taps and stopcocks.....	8, 924. 35
Water-main tax.....	99, 807. 16
Interest.....	2, 180. 37
Sale of old material.....	960. 04
Washington redemption fund.....	94, 726. 63
Interest.....	9, 178. 89
Permit fund, District of Columbia.....	20, 109. 60
Industrial Home School—	
White children.....	3, 878. 37
Colored children.....	364. 21
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.....	25. 00
Escheated estates.....	2, 562. 41
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	334, 954. 46
Police relief fund, from—	
Police-court fines.....	\$49, 044. 80
Fines, policemen.....	908. 64
Dog tax.....	22, 115. 14
Sale of property.....	426. 56
Firemen's relief fund, from—	72, 495. 14
Police-court fines.....	34, 909. 21
Fines of firemen.....	5. 00
	34, 914. 21

Total..... 1, 206, 662. 62

Miscellaneous receipts, United States.

On account of:

Sewer and gas permits.....	\$3, 749. 50
Water permits.....	1, 718. 50
Advertising taxes.....	2, 931. 50
Inspecting gas meters.....	2, 077. 20
Sale of old material.....	884. 65
Rent of wharves, street termini, etc.....	8, 117. 53
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	340. 54
Sale of old houses.....	5. 00
Tuition, public schools.....	608. 85
Public crematorium.....	100. 00

On account of—Continued.

Damages to District of Columbia property.....	\$39. 48	
Sale of District of Columbia Regulations.....	136. 47	
Road, south bank Anacostia River.....	1, 114. 27	
Interest.....	. 43	
Sale of street sweepings.....	405. 75	
Reimbursable—Water meters, District of Columbia..	10, 000. 00	
Proceeds from sale of alley in square No. 192.....	1, 755. 00	
Board and care of children.....	127. 26	
Workhouse, sales.....	5. 50	
Special assessment, sewers.....	126. 25	
Interest.....	20. 44	
Service and supplies.....	3. 50	
Water-main tax.....	1, 180. 22	
Interest.....	. 12	
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	47. 83	
		\$35, 495. 79
On account of repayments to appropriations.....		233, 762. 21
Aggregate.....		7, 853, 317. 22

Collector of taxes of the District of Columbia in account with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

DEBITS.

To balance due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910:

On account of—

Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$682, 027. 11
Uncollected personal taxes.....	187, 680. 15
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	8, 572. 03

Total balances due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910.... \$878, 279. 29

To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, on account of:

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 400, 847. 59
Personal taxes.....	1, 089, 540. 79
	\$5, 490, 388. 38

To amount of increases in levies per assessor's certificates:

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	18, 998. 00
Personal taxes.....	2, 037. 53
Special reimbursable taxes.....	3, 076. 12
	24, 111. 65

To collections in excess of amount charged to the collector of taxes:

On account of—

Realty taxes 1902, excess.....	336. 47
Penalties and interest.....	38, 225. 28
Miscellaneous items.....	922, 397. 53
	960, 959. 28

Special and trust funds:

Water fund—

Water main.....	\$99, 807. 16
Interest.....	2, 180. 37
Stopcocks, etc.....	8, 924. 35
Old material.....	960. 04
Water rents.....	521, 581. 78
	633, 453. 70

Washington redemption fund—

Principal.....	94, 726. 63
Interest.....	9, 178. 89
	103, 905. 52

Permit fund.....	20, 109. 60
Surplus fund.....	25. 00

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Special and trust funds—Continued.

Industrial Home School.....	\$3,878.37	
Industrial Colored Children's School, 1911	364.21	
Policemen's relief fund—		
Police-court fines....	\$49,044.80	
Fines, policemen....	908.64	
Dog taxes.....	22,115.14	
Sale of property.....	426.56	
		72,495.14
Firemen's relief fund—		
Police-court fines....	34,909.21	
Fines of firemen.....	5.00	
		34,914.21
Miscellaneous trust fund.....	334,954.46	
Escheated estates fund.....	2,562.41	
		\$1,206,662.62

To collections on account miscellaneous receipts, United States:

Permit fees.....	5,468.00	
Advertising taxes.....	2,931.50	
Inspecting gas meters.....	2,077.20	
Rents.....	8,117.53	
Sale of old material.....	884.65	
Judgments.....	340.54	
Sale of old houses.....	5.00	
Tuition nonresident pupils.....	608.85	
Public crematorium fees.....	100.00	
Damages District of Columbia prop- erty.....	39.48	
Sale District of Columbia regulations.	136.47	
Assessments benefits, road along south bank Anacostia River.....	1,114.27	
Interest on same.....	.43	
Sale of street sweepings.....	405.75	
Reimbursement account water meters.	10,000.00	
Sale of alley, square 192.....	1,755.00	
Board and care of children.....	127.26	
Workhouse sales.....	5.50	
Special assessments, sewers.....	126.25	
Interest on same.....	20.44	
Services and supplies.....	3.50	
Water-main taxes.....	1,180.22	
Interest on same.....	.12	
Police court unclaimed collateral.....	47.83	
		35,495.79
To collections account repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations.....	233,762.21	

Total debits to the collector of taxes for fiscal year ended June
30, 1911.....\$7,951,379.93

8,829,659.22

*Collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, in account with the District of Columbia, for
the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.*

CREDITS.

By deposits with the Treasurer of the United States on account of:
General fund—

Realty taxes....	\$4,356,400.75	-
Personal taxes..	1,058,790.14	
Special reim- bursable taxes.	1,582.90	
Miscellaneous collections....	922,397.53	
Penalties and interest.....	38,225.28	
		\$6,377,396.60

By deposits with the Treasurer of the United States on account of—Continued.

General fund—Continued.

Special and trust funds..... \$1,206,662.62

Miscellaneous receipts, United States..... 35,495.79

Repayments District of Columbia appropriations..... 233,762.21

Total collections deposited
with the Treasurer of the
United States, fiscal year
ended June 30, 1911..... \$7,853,317.22

By amount of reductions in levies, per
assessor's certificates on account of:

Realty taxes..... 13,694.69

Personal taxes..... 14,874.18

Special reimbursable taxes..... 5.16

28,574.03

Total credits to the collector of taxes for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 1911..... \$7,881,891.25

BALANCES.

Balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1911, on
account of:

Uncollected realty taxes..... 732,113.73

Uncollected personal taxes..... 205,594.15

Uncollected special reimbursable taxes..... 10,060.09

Total balances due the District of Columbia,
June 30, 1911..... 947,767.97

8,829,659.22

*Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1911, on account of uncollected
taxes as above stated.*

Realty taxes:

1911..... \$552,520.17
1910..... 33,021.96
1909..... 15,847.15
1908..... 22,427.05
1907..... 14,894.83
1906..... 19,331.98
1905..... 2,157.27
1904..... 1,465.15
1903..... 1,098.58
1901..... 1,583.20
1900..... 2,187.19
1899..... 2,562.40
1898..... 3,113.07
1897..... 3,592.51
1896..... 4,962.59
1895..... 3,278.92
1894..... 3,600.24
1893..... 2,389.32
1892..... 2,019.95
1891..... 2,157.18
1890..... 1,890.71
1889..... 1,536.04
1888..... 1,440.03
1887..... 1,435.74
1886..... 1,086.90

Realty taxes—Continued.

1885..... \$1,362.28
1884..... 1,198.67
1883..... 1,984.85
1882..... 2,421.52
1881..... 4,183.58
1880..... 10,590.49
1877..... 8,772.21

Total..... 732,113.73

Personal taxes:

1911..... 68,109.32
1910..... 16,806.22
1909..... 20,339.30
1908..... 20,973.73
1907..... 27,508.84
1906..... 19,841.80
1905..... 12,921.03
1904..... 11,800.71
1903..... 7,293.20

Total..... 205,594.15

Special reimbursable taxes.. 10,060.09

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Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Names.	Position.	Appropriation, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
C. C. Rogers.....	Collector of taxes.....	\$4,000	\$4,000
C. W. Collins.....	Deputy collector of taxes.....	2,000	2,000
C. M. Towers.....	Cashier.....	1,800	1,800
W. D. Clark, Jr.....	Assistant cashier.....	1,400	1,400
	Assistant cashier (new): Item 5. This position is desired to provide the necessary facilities for the prompt handling of the great increase of work in this office, and it will strengthen the force at a vital point. There has been no additional assistant cashier since July 1, 1902, when for that fiscal year the collections were \$5,400,184.09. The total collections for the past year were \$7,853,317.22 and for this year (1912) they will aggregate about \$8,500,000. There has been such a large increase in the work of the office during the last few years that it is obvious that another assistant cashier is needed, and it is earnestly requested that this new place be created.		1,400
David Warner.....	Bookkeeper.....	1,600	1,600
C. R. Unger.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
E. P. Page.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
H. E. Berrian.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
	Chief bailiff (new): Item 10. The creation of this office would make a more effective system for the collection of personal taxes in arrears. It is recognized everywhere that it is more difficult to collect this tax than any other, so with a chief bailiff, who, under the direction of the collector, is clothed with the power to distrain and attach personal property of delinquents to satisfy the District's claims, a great many of the present difficulties would be solved. This officer would be directed also to make investigations constantly and report to the collector the conditions which exist, and to note the amount of property of persons who are in arrears and listed for attachment proceedings.		
Hugh Kelly.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
P. H. Ward.....	Coupon clerk.....	900	900
J. R. Mothershead.....	do.....	900	900
W. H. Nichols.....	do.....	900	900
Lee Ross.....	Clerk and bank messenger.....	1,200	1,200
S. B. Lyddane.....	Clerk.....	1,000	1,000
Harry Goodrich.....	Messenger.....	600	600
	For extra labor, including the preparation of tax-sale certificates and voluminous data, which the law requires us to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks.	800	800
Total.....		22,500	25,300
	Collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and otherwise.	4,000	4,000
R. G. Lamb.....	Bailiff..... per day..	3.50	
G. M. Lewis.....	do.....do.....	3.00	
J. P. Kernan.....	do.....do.....	3.00	
F. W. Baumann.....	do.....do.....	3.00	

REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business of the office of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

The duties of the office have required attention to cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the municipal court of the District of Columbia, the police court of the District of Columbia, the juvenile court of the District of Columbia and the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Four cases were argued in the Supreme Court of the United States, two involving the law relating to gift enterprises (argued together), and two the law of eminent domain (argued at the same time). The decisions of that court were in favor of the District of Columbia in all the cases. The decision on the gift enterprise law was made January 3, 1911, and is reported under the title "Matter of Gregory, petitioner" in 219 U. S., at page 210, and the decision on eminent domain law was made on May 29, 1911, and will be found reported in Volume XXXIX, Washington Law Reporter, at page 530. The latter case holds that private property is not taken for public use without compensation, under the act to extend Rhode Island Avenue (approved Feb. 10, 1899, 30 Stat. L., chap. 150), which provides that one-half the amount awarded as damages in the street extension authorized by that act is to be assessed against the lands within a designated area, as benefits, and that Congress may create a special improvement district and charge a part or all of the cost of the improvement therein according to the benefits received by property within such district. This decision disposed of nine other cases (in addition to the two cases directly involved) then pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, favorable to the District, and made all assessments for the extension of Rhode Island Avenue collectible.

The case of the District of Columbia against James T. Petty, late auditor of the District of Columbia, to recover \$20,000, the penalty of his official bond, and the case of the New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co. against the District of Columbia to recover \$7,181.64 and interest, growing out of the work connected with the elimination of grade crossings are pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

During the fiscal year 14 District cases were argued and decided in the court of appeals. These cases embraced questions arising under the law relating to gift enterprises; dedication of highway where a party was in adverse possession of the land dedicated; procedure relating to automobile wheel tax; the right to control the erection of garages by requiring precedent consent of residents;

construction of law requiring steam railroads to pay for lighting streets; construction of law penalizing gas companies for furnishing less than statutory candlepower and for impure quality of gas; validity of the official bond of the auditor; regulation of chickens; and policemen and firemen's pensions. The general result may be stated as 8 decisions for and 6 decisions against the District. Six District cases were pending in that court at the close of the fiscal year.

On the law side of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 8 suits to recover damages aggregating \$83,000 for personal injuries were disposed of by judgments in favor of the District in two cases and judgments against the District for the aggregate sum of \$6,150. Fourteen suits are pending in that court against the District to recover damages for personal injuries wherein the amounts claimed aggregate about \$185,000.

Other cases in that court against the District include that of James L. Parsons to recover \$15,000 for breach of contract with result in favor of the District; 11 mandamus cases, 7 of which have been tried and the remainder are pending, 2 ejectment cases, 1 pending and 1 appealed. Without further enumeration it may be noted that 20 cases went to judgment and 20 are pending on the law side of that court. Two suits brought by the District are there pending.

On the equity side of that court 14 suits brought against the District are noted, 6 of which have been dismissed and the others await final hearing. These cases involved and involve among other things taxation, specific performance, injunctions to restrain the action of the commissioners in matters relating to highways, conduct of the workhouse in Virginia, building regulations, and the right to maintain public stables. Three suits in equity were brought by the District as noted on the schedule filed with this report. Cases were also brought for reimbursement for maintenance of lunatics as noted, the principle having been established by decision in the Healey case that the District is entitled to reimbursement out of estates left to lunatics, subject to the equitable control of the court. In the municipal court 9 cases were brought against the District and 4 by the District. Their disposition is noted in the schedules. Street and alley condemnation cases brought in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia show that 13 street condemnations have been confirmed and in 8 cases verdicts remain to be confirmed. Verdicts of condemnation for the sites for the Normal School and the Central High School have been confirmed.

The verdict for site for manual training school awaits confirmation. Seven alley cases await confirmation, 2 were dismissed, and 7 verdicts confirmed. The general results in the cases may be thus stated:

STREET CONDEMNATIONS.

Awards confirmed.....	\$127, 021. 89
Awards to be confirmed.....	113, 254. 05
	<hr/> 240, 275. 94
Assessments confirmed.....	131, 532. 20
Assessments to be confirmed.....	65, 525. 15
	<hr/> 197, 057. 35

SCHOOL SITES.

Total awards.....	\$23,322.60
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ALLEY CONDEMNATIONS.

Awards confirmed.....	31,365.88
Awards to be confirmed.....	3,800.59
	<hr/> 35,166.47 <hr/>
Assessments confirmed.....	33,447.37
Assessments to be confirmed.....	4,606.98
	<hr/> 38,054.35 <hr/>

It is believed that assessments and expenses in the alley condemnation cases, as shown by this summary, are balanced by the awards of benefits, and that the awards for benefits in street condemnation cases lack but \$43,218.59 to make them equal to the assessments of damages. This has been accomplished by assistants to the corporation counsel, who receive annual salaries of \$1,600 and \$1,800, respectively.

Seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty-four informations were filed by this office in the police court during the fiscal year, an increase of 905 over the number filed the year previous. Fines and forfeitures amounting to \$74,239.98 were collected in this court, as against \$67,177.71 the preceding fiscal year.

All cases in the juvenile court are in charge of this office; 2,259 juvenile cases and 557 adult cases were there prosecuted during the fiscal year. Fines and forfeitures amounting to \$2,063.90 were collected in that court. Collections under the nonsupport law amounted to \$38,684.97.

Lunacy proceedings may be summarized as follows:

Committed to Government Hospital for Insane.....	368
Cases dismissed on motion of corporation counsel.....	2
Declared of sound mind by jury.....	23
	<hr/> 393 <hr/>
Died before trial.....	6
Discharged before trial by superintendent of Government Hospital for the Insane..	22
	<hr/> 421 <hr/>

A list of 18 bills considered, drafted, or amended by this office and submitted to Congress by the commissioners, is returned with this report. These bills embrace, among a variety of other subjects, street-railroad transfers, gambling, public utilities, the collection of taxes by foreclosure, water-main and service-sewer assessments, regulation of the Metropolitan Coach Co., domestic and foreign corporations, procedure for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane, maintenance and support of bastard children.

If Congress enacts into law either of the bills relating to public utilities, collection of taxes by foreclosure (H. R. 8624, 62d Cong., 1st sess.), or the regulation of domestic and foreign corporations (H. R. 1288, 62d Cong., 1st sess.), additional assistance, legal and clerical, should be provided for the office of the corporation counsel. In my opinion an additional assistant and a clerk will be needed.

Details of the work required of the office need not be further enlarged, though it is thought proper to add that 228 written opinions were given and 196 tax deeds prepared.

It has been and will continue to be the endeavor of this office to cooperate, under the direction of the commissioners, with all the various departments of the District government in the transaction of public business and the administration of municipal affairs.

Schedules (to be printed if the commissioners so desire) are forwarded giving more in detail the work done.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme Court of the United States.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
588	Wm. B. Kraft <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Petition for certiorari to review. Judgment of court of appeals sustains gift-enterprise law in trading-stamp cases.	Writ denied.....	
589	Walter J. Gregory <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Petition for certiorari to review. Judgment of court of appeals sustains gift enterprise.	.....do.....	
17	In re Walter J. Gregory.	Habeas corpus to test constitutionality of gift-enterprise law in trading-stamp cases.	.....do.....	
141	Arthur Briscoe <i>v.</i> Commissioners.	Bill to restrain sale of certain lots for special assessment growing out of the extension of Rhode Island Ave. and to cancel case.	Judgment of court of appeals denying injunction affirmed.	In favor of District of Columbia.
142	Dennis Shea <i>v.</i> Commissioners.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
145	New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Assumpsit. Appeal from court of appeals.	Pending.....	
647	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Jas. T. Petty et al.	Action on bond. Appeal from court of appeals, District of Columbia.	.....do.....	

¹ Original.

District court, other than condemnation cases for taking land for streets, etc.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
802	Percy Metzger <i>v.</i> Kelly et al., Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	To set aside order of board requiring removal of premises.	Pending.
881	Anthony B. Haske <i>v.</i> Kelly et al., Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	.....do.....	Rule discharged and petition denied.

United States district court, eastern district of Virginia.

Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
In re Edgar Ficke.....	Habeas corpus to test legality of transfer of prisoner from District Jail to prison at Occoquan and constitutionality of law.	Writ denied.....	
In re Wm. Alexander.....	do.....	Writ denied but prisoner returned to District of Columbia Jail pending disposition of case on appeal.	Appeal to Supreme Court, United States by petition.
In re condemnation of parcel of land in Fairfax County known as "Belvoir" or "White House" tract.	For reformatory.....	Pending.....	

Court of appeals, District of Columbia.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
2118	District of Columbia v. Kraft.	Appeal police court trading-stamp law.	For District of Columbia.	Lower court reversed.
2119	District of Columbia v. Gregory.	do.....	do.....	Do.
2142	Commissioners v. Wm. Peters.	Injunction.....	Against District of Columbia.	Lower court affirmed.
2146	Le Roy Mark v. District of Columbia.	Test of wheel-tax laws.....	For District of Columbia.	Do.
2154	Charles Early v. W. P. Richards, assessor.	Mandamus.....	For defendant...	Do.
2174	Washington Terminal Co. v. District of Columbia.	To recover for lighting H Street viaduct.	For District of Columbia.	Lower court sustained.
2175	District of Columbia v. Washington Terminal Co.	do.....	For defendant...	Do.
2177	District of Columbia v. Washington Gas Light Co.	To recover penalties for impure gas.	For District of Columbia.	Lower court reversed.
2185	Percy Metzger v. Edw. M. Markham et al., Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	do.....	For appellant...	Do.
2215	District of Columbia v. James T. Petty et al.	Suit on bond.....	For defendants...	Lower court affirmed.
2218	Sophia C. Pitchlyn v. District of Columbia.	Appeal from police court (chicken law).	For District of Columbia.	Affirming lower court.
2249	Commissioners v. Helen Stuart et al.	Mandamus to grant pension to policeman's wife and child.	do.....	Lower court reversed.
2263	District of Columbia v. David E. Willett.	Appeal from police court...	For defendant...	Affirming lower court.
2268	Commissioners v. Anthony J. Mosheuval.	Mandamus to grant fireman's pension.	For District of Columbia.	Modifying lower court.
2285	District of Columbia v. Corbin Thompson.	Appeal from police court...	Pending.....	
2294	American Security & Trust Co. v. Commissioners et al.	Street extension.....	do.....	
2302	District of Columbia v. Mildred Dean.	Assumpsit salary as public-school teacher.	do.....	
2321	Thos. V. Hammond v. Board of Medical Supervisors.	Mandamus to compel issuance of license to practice medicine.	do.....	
2322	District of Columbia v. Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co.	Law.....	do.....	
2328	Commissioners v. Jos. L. Gillett.	Mandamus.....	do.....	

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Against District of Columbia and officers.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
49893	Oct. 29, 1907	Harry Tolstoi v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$10,000	For defendant Oct. 26, 1910.	
50751	July 9, 1908	Roberta K. S. Witmer v. District of Columbia.	Certiorari.....	For plaintiff.....	Appeal by District of Columbia pending.
51139	Nov. 20, 1908	James L. Parsons v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$15,000.	For defendant.....	Appealed by plaintiff and new trial granted.
51284	Jan. 4, 1909	Anthony J. Mosheuval v. Commissioners.	Mandamus to compel pension.	For petitioner.....	Appealed by Commissioners and judgment modified in favor of District of Columbia.
52037	Oct. 21, 1909	Solomon Jones et al. v. District of Columbia.	Ejectment of lot 8, square 315.	For plaintiff.....	Appeal by District of Columbia pending.
52083	Nov. 8, 1909	Rosa V. Shepherd v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$10,000	For plaintiff, \$200.	
52118	Nov. 16, 1909	Kate Thornton, administratrix, v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	Demurrer by District of Columbia.	Pending.
52125	Nov. 17, 1909	Mary Quigley v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	For plaintiff, \$600.	
52126	.....do.....	Patrick J. Quigley v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$3,000..	Dismissed by plaintiff.	
52184	Dec. 3, 1909	Elizabeth Harper v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$10,000.	For plaintiff, \$5,000	New trial granted defendant.
52208	Dec. 10, 1909	Jno W. Young, administrator estate of Samuel D. Young, v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	For plaintiff, \$2,500	
52240	Dec. 22, 1909	Jacob S. Kana v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	For plaintiff, \$1,350	
52407	Feb. 26, 1910	Laura V. Donaldson v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	For plaintiff, \$1,500	
52456	Mar. 15, 1910	Jos. Rosasco v. District of Columbia and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co.	Damages \$15,000.	Plea filed.....	Calendared.
52659	May 31, 1910	Benjamin Lenovitz v. Excise Board.	Mandamus to compel granting of liquor license.	Petition dismissed Aug. 5, 1910.	
52677	June 7, 1910	John B. Padgett v. District of Columbia et al.	Damages \$20,000.	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
52748	July 6, 1910	Brennan Construction Co. v. Commissioners et al.	Mandamus.....	Answer filed by Commissioners and demurrer thereto by petitioner.	Pending.
52742	July 2, 1910	Harry Tolstoi v. Wm. L. Lucas (patrol driver).	Damages \$10,000	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
52820	Aug. 3, 1910	Union Trust Co. v. District of Columbia.	Account \$8,049.36	Declaration filed and summons issued.	Pending.
52898	Sept. 13, 1910	Mary G. Ford v. District of Columbia and Washington Electric Ry. Co.	Damages \$25,000.	Pleas filed.....	Do.
53047	Nov. 10, 1910	United States ex. rel. Helen Stuart et al. v. Commissioners.	Mandamus to compel granting of pension.	For petitioner.....	Reversed by court of appeals.
49215	Feb. 25, 1907	Wm. H. McBlair et al. v. District of Columbia.	Ejectment.....	Joinder of issue....	Pending.
53093	Nov. 26, 1910	John B. Als, administrator estate of Emmett B. Als, deceased, v. District of Columbia.	Damages \$10,000.	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
53105	Dec. 2, 1910	A. B. Clark v. Commissioners.	Certiorari — Police trial board case.	Answer by Commissioners filed.	Pending.
53177	Dec. 29, 1910	Charles F. Diggs v. Hacker.	Mandamus.....	Petition dismissed	
53203	Jan. 10, 1911	Harry Kohlhoos v. Excise Board.	.....do.....	Petition granted...	

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Against District of Columbia and officers—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
53215	Jan. 12, 1911	Howe Totten v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$20,000	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
53304	Feb. 4, 1911	Mildred Dean v. District of Columbia.	Assumpsit for salary as public school teacher, \$320.	For plaintiff, for \$113.99.	On appeal by District of Columbia.
53363	Feb. 27, 1911	Jos. L. Gillott v. Commissioners.	Mandamus; trial board case.	For petitioner....	Do.
53498	Mar. 15, 1911	James M. Wood v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
53495	Mar. 31, 1911	T. W. Fowler v. Commissioners et al.	Mandamus.....	Petition dismissed Apr. 14, 1911.	
53416	Mar. 16, 1911	Elizabeth Hurley, administratrix estate Howard Hurley, v. District of Columbia et al.	Damages, \$20,000	Demurrer to decision sustained May 26, leave to amend within 20 days.	July 20, motion to dismiss suit.
53592	Apr. 7, 1911	Sara P. Lynch v. District of Columbia.	Assumpsit for salary as public school teacher, \$420.	For plaintiff, \$420, June 17, 1911.	
53498	Apr. 6, 1911	Henry Goucher, committee of Margaret L. Goucher, v. Commissioners.	Mandamus.....	Pending on demurrer to traverse.	
53536	Apr. 19, 1911	Harry Livingston v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
53535	do.....	Wm. Peters v. District of Columbia et al.	Damages, \$5,000.	do.....	Do.
53603	May 16, 1911	Ross Money v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000	do.....	Do.
53647	May 31, 1911	Elizabeth Harper v. District of Columbia.	do.....	do.....	Do.
53681	June 10, 1911	Bruen Home v. Commissioners.	Mandamus.....	Rule to show cause issued June 12, 1911.	Awaiting answer.
53584	May 9, 1911	Thomas V. Hammond, jr., v. Board of Medical Supervisors.	do.....	Petition dismissed.	Appeal by relator.
53723	June 22, 1911	Wm. G. Bedford v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$10,000	Pleas filed.....	Calendared.
53694	June 14, 1911	Josephine A. Seward v. District of Columbia.	do.....	do.....	Do.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Suits brought by the District of Columbia.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
52133	Nov. 19, 1909.	District of Columbia v. Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co.	Account, \$3,918.59.	Dismissed by plaintiff.	
52786	July 19, 1910.	District of Columbia v. Edgar Baum.	Account, \$502.10...	For plaintiff Feb. 6, 1911.	
53615	May 19, 1911.	District of Columbia v. Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co.	Account, \$8,375.40.	For defendant.....	Appealed by District of Columbia.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Equity suits against the District of Columbia and officers.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
28061	Sept. 29, 1908.	Wm. W. Riley v. Commissioners.	Specific performance and injunction.	Pending.....	
28174	Nov. 21, 1908.	Blake Knowles Steam Pump Works v. Commissioners.	Receiver and injunction.	.....do.....	
28368	Mar. 9, 1909.	Armstead Taylor v. Commissioners.	To enjoin tax sale.	Discontinued.....	
28376	Mar. 11, 1909.	John W. Glennan v. Commissioners.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
28880	Oct. 23, 1909.	John W. Glennan v. District of Columbia et al.	To cancel tax deed.	Decree canceling tax deed.	
29395	May 25, 1910.	Wm. E. Coburn et al. v. Commissioners et al.	Injunction.....	Pending.....	
29317	Apr. 28, 1910.	James R. Tubman v. District of Columbia et al.	To establish equitable assignment.	Settled and dismissed.	
29415	May 31, 1910.	Benj. Lenovitz v. Excise Board.	Injunction.....	Answer filed.....	Dismissed.
29514	July 15, 1910.	Jos. Swift v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	Dismissed.....	Do.
29523	July 20, 1910.	Elizaleth M. Hill v. Commissioners.	.....do.....	Denied temporary injunction.	Pending on final hearing.
29764	Nov. 11, 1910.	Hiram B. Weeks v. Commissioners et al.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
30035	Mar. 14, 1911.	Howe Totten v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
30042	Mar. 16, 1911.	Leo Simmons v. District of Columbia et al.	Cancel tax sale....	Answer filed.....	Do.
30210	May 29, 1911.	Henry Jaeger et al. v. Commissioners.	Injunction.....	Temporary injunction dissolved.	Do.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity suits by the District of Columbia and officers.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
29810	Dec. 9, 1910.	Commissioners v. Elliott Wood.	Injunction.....	Dismissed by plaintiff.	
29992	Feb. 28, 1911.	District of Columbia v. Bates Warren et al.	Discovery, and to enjoin use of building.	Pending.....	
26807	Jan. 12, 1907.	Commissioners v. Wm. Peters et al.	Injunction.....	For defendant.....	

Street condemnations.

No.	Title.	When filed.	Verdict.	Status.
812	Extension of Girard St.....	Apr. 9, 1909	Award, \$12,400; assessments, \$12,843.52.	Vacated; new jury ordered Oct. 4, 1911.
819	Extension of New York Ave.	May 5, 1909	Award, \$64,183; assessments, \$64,893.06. ¹	Confirmed Jan. 28, 1911.
821	Extension of Massachusetts Ave. SE.	May 18, 1909	Award, \$6,554.98; assessments, \$7,086.44.	Confirmed Dec. 2, 1910.
872	Extension of Forty-first St. N.W.	Apr. 29, 1910	Second verdict; award, \$20,898.89; assessments, \$21,600.45.	Confirmed June 2, 1911.
874	Extension of Park Place N.W.	May 12, 1910	Award, \$17,600.59; assessments, \$18,159.	Confirmed June 22, 1911.
877	Extension of Franklin St. NE.	May 23, 1910	Award, \$3,554.18; assessments, \$3,962.14.	Confirmed Jan. 22, 1911.
878	Extension of Newton Place.	.....do.....	.....	Dismissed Nov. 18, 1910.
880	Building line on Thirteenth St. between Monroe and Park Road.	June 30, 1910	Award, \$14,058.84; assessments, \$14,480.39.	Vacated; new jury ordered Oct. 13, 1911.
890	Extension of Columbia Road.	Aug. 22, 1910	Award, \$2,590.50; assessments, \$2,957.39.	Confirmed Dec. 18, 1910.
891	Extension of R and Twenty-third Sts. SE.	.....do.....	Award, \$3,176.20; assessments, \$3,573.72.	Do.
895	Extension of Belmont Road and Waterside Drive.	Aug. 31, 1910	Award, \$74,149.47; assessments, \$34,451.	Awaiting confirmation.
902	Extension of Military Road.	Sept. 19, 1910	Award, \$1,342.75; assessments, \$1,706.85.	Confirmed Dec. 21, 1910.
914	Extension of Princeton Place.	Oct. 18, 1910	Award, \$7,120; assessments, \$7,593.00.	Confirmed Mar. 3, 1911.
921	Extension of Nineteenth St.	Nov. 17, 1910	.....	Awaiting verdict.
922	Widening of First St. NE.	.....do.....	.....	Do.
926	Anacostia River Road.....	Dec. 9, 1909	.....	Do.
927	Widening of Cedar St.	.....do.....	Award, \$9,300.76.	Do.
935	Extension of Massachusetts Ave. NW.	Jan. 23, 1911	.....	Do.
956	Extension of River Road....	Apr. 28, 1911	.....	Awaiting hearing.
958	Extension of	May 8, 1911	Award, \$3,344.98; assessments, \$3,750.24.	Awaiting confirmation.
963	Extension of Thirteenth St. NW.	June 10, 1911	.....	Awaiting hearing.

¹ Verdict previously reported.

School sites, etc.

No.	Title.	When filed.	Verdict.	Status.
892	Orr School.....	Aug. 25, 1911	.....	Dismissed by order of Commissioners, District of Columbia.
893	Brookland School.....	.....do.....	Award, \$1,500.	Awaiting confirmation July 14, 1911. (?)
930	Normal School.....	Dec. 22, 1910	Award, \$3,050.	Confirmed Feb. 27, 1911.
957	Central High School.....	May 31, 1911	Award, \$18,772.60.	Confirmed July 14, 1911.
962	Manual Training School....	June 16, 1911	.....	Awaiting confirmation.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Equity suits against the District of Columbia and officers.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
28061	Sept. 29, 1908.	Wm. W. Riley v. Commissioners.	Specific performance and injunction.	Pending.....	
28174	Nov. 21, 1908.	Blake Knowles Steam Pump Works v. Commissioners.	Receiver and injunction.	.....do.....	
28368	Mar. 9, 1909.	Armstead Taylor v. Commissioners.	To enjoin tax sale.	Discontinued.....	
28376	Mar. 11, 1909.	John W. Glennan v. Commissioners.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
28880	Oct. 23, 1909.	John W. Glennan v. District of Columbia et al.	To cancel tax deed.	Decree canceling tax deed.	
29395	May 25, 1910.	Wm. E. Coburn et al. v. Commissioners et al.	Injunction.....	Pending.....	
29317	Apr. 28, 1910.	James R. Tubman v. District of Columbia et al.	To establish equitable assignment.	Settled and dismissed.	
29415	May 31, 1910.	Benj. Lenovitz v. Excise Board.	Injunction.....	Answer filed.....	Dismissed.
29514	July 15, 1910.	Jos. Swift v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	Dismissed.....	Do.
29523	July 20, 1910.	Elizabeth M. Hill v. Commissioners.	.....do.....	Denied temporary injunction.	Pending on final hearing.
29764	Nov. 11, 1910.	Hiram B. Weeks v. Commissioners et al.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
30035	Mar. 14, 1911.	Howe Totten v. District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
30042	Mar. 16, 1911.	Leo Simmons v. District of Columbia et al.	Cancel tax sale....	Answer filed.....	Do.
30210	May 29, 1911.	Henry Jaeger et al v. Commissioners.	Injunction.....	Temporary injunction dissolved.	Do.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity suits by the District of Columbia and officers.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
29810	Dec. 9, 1910.	Commissioners v. Elliott Wool.	Injunction.....	Dismissed by plaintiff.	
29992	Feb. 28, 1911.	District of Columbia v. Bates Warren et al.	Discovery, and to enjoin use of building.	Pending.....	
26807	Jan. 12, 1907.	Commissioners v. Wm. Peters et al.	Injunction.....	For defendant.....	

Street condemnations.

No.	Title.	When filed.	Verdict.	Status.
812	Extension of Girard St.....	Apr. 9, 1909	Award, \$12,400; assessments, \$12,843.52.	Vacated; new jury ordered Oct. 3, 1911.
819	Extension of New York Ave.	May 5, 1909	Award, \$64,183; assessments, \$64,893.06. ¹	Confirmed Jan. 26, 1911.
821	Extension of Massachusetts Ave. SE.	May 18, 1909	Award, \$6,554.98; assessments, \$7,086.44.	Confirmed Dec. 2, 1910.
872	Extension of Forty-first St. NW.	Apr. 29, 1910	Second verdict: award, \$20,898.89; assessments, \$21,600.45.	Confirmed June 2, 1911.
874	Extension of Park Place NW.	May 12, 1910	Award, \$17,600.59; assessments, \$18,159.	Confirmed June 22, 1911.
877	Extension of Franklin St. NE.	May 23, 1910	Award, \$3,554.18; assessments, \$3,962.14.	Confirmed Jan. 23, 1911.
878	Extension of Newton Place..	.....do.....	.....	Dismissed Nov. 18, 1910.
880	Building line on Thirteenth St., between Monroe and Park Road.	June 30, 1910	Award, \$14,058.84; assessments, \$14,480.39.	Vacated; new jury ordered Oct. 13, 1911.
890	Extension of Columbia Road.	Aug. 22, 1910	Award, \$2,590.50; assessments, \$2,957.39.	Confirmed Dec. 16, 1910.
891	Extension of R and Twenty-third Sts. SE.	.....do.....	Award, \$3,176.20; assessments, \$3,573.72.	Do.
895	Extension of Belmont Road and Waterside Drive.	Aug. 31, 1910	Award, \$74,149.47; assessments, \$34,451.	Awaiting confirmation.
902	Extension of Military Road.	Sept. 19, 1910	Award, \$1,342.75; assessments, \$1,706.85.	Confirmed Dec. 21, 1910.
914	Extension of Princeton Place.	Oct. 18, 1910	Award, \$7,126; assessments, \$7,593.60.	Confirmed Mar. 3, 1911.
921	Extension of Nineteenth St.	Nov. 17, 1910	.....	Awaiting verdict.
922	Widening of First St. NE.	.....do.....	.....	Do.
926	Anacostia River Road.....	Dec. 9, 1909	.....	Do.
927	Widening of Cedar St.....	.....do.....	Award, \$9,300.76.	Do.
935	Extension of Massachusetts Ave. NW.	Jan. 23, 1911	.....	Do.
956	Extension of River Road....	Apr. 28, 1911	.....	Awaiting hearing.
958	Extension of ———	May 8, 1911	Award, \$3,344.98; assessments, \$3,750.24.	Awaiting confirmation.
963	Extension of Thirteenth St. NW.	June 10, 1911	.....	Awaiting hearing.

¹ Verdict previously reported.*School sites, etc.*

No.	Title.	When filed.	Verdict.	Status.
892	Orr School.....	Aug. 25, 1911	.....	Dismissed by order of Commissioners, District of Columbia.
893	Brookland School.....	.....do.....	Award, \$1,500.....	Awaiting confirmation July 14, 1911. (?)
930	Normal School.....	Dec. 22, 1910	Award, \$3,050.....	Confirmed Feb. 27, 1911.
957	Central High School.....	May 31, 1911	Award, \$18,772.60.....	Confirmed July 14, 1911.
962	Manual Training School....	June 16, 1911	.....	Awaiting confirmation.

Alley condemnations.

Proceeding.	District court No.	Filed.	Verdict filed.	Damages.	Benefits.	When confirmed.
Opening alley in—						
Square 2583.....	879	June 10, 1910	Mar. 4, 1911	\$4,630.62	\$4,943.00	Apr. 11, 1911.
Square 734.....	884	July 22, 1910	Dec. 16, 1910	1,271.75	1,523.75	Jan. 31, 1911.
Square 211.....	885	...do.....	Jan. 27, 1911	4,086.40	4,345.35	Mar. 8, 1911.
Square 2863.....	886	July 28, 1910	May 15, 1911	1,925.58	2,265.31	Pending.
Square 2861.....	896	Sept. 1, 1910	.....	.....	.....	Dismissed Oct. 25, 1910.
Square 2833.....	897	...do.....	Jan. 30, 1911	1,321.86	1,564.00	Mar. 21, 1911.
Square 252.....	898	...do.....	Apr. 20, 1911	14,210.00	14,468.60	May 26, 1911.
Square 1043.....	899	...do.....	Mar. 10, 1911	922.05	1,152.57	Apr. 18, 1911.
Square 3039.....	901	Sept. 12, 1910	Mar. 23, 1911	2,110.70	2,375.00	Apr. 28, 1911.
Square 1014.....	915	Oct. 25, 1910	.....	.....	.....	Dismissed Jan. 3, 1911.
Square 2861.....	916	...do.....	Mar. 31, 1911	2,812.50	3,077.10	May 19, 1911.
Square 100.....	942	Mar. 2, 1911	June 9, 1911	1,200.00	1,428.48	Pending.
Square 2846.....	950	Apr. 4, 1911	June 10, 1911	675.01	913.19	Do.
Square 970.....	959	May 15, 1911	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square 2563.....	960	...do.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square 2527.....	961	May 22, 1911	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Condemnation of land in square 534 for an interior park.	965	June 26, 1911	.....	.....	.....	Do.

Summary.

STREETS.	
Total awards confirmed.....	\$127,021.89
Total awards to be confirmed.....	113,254.05
	240,275.94
Total assessments confirmed.....	131,532.20
Total assessments to be confirmed.....	65,925.15
	197,057.35
SCHOOL SITES.	
Total awards.....	23,322.60
ALLEYS.	
Total awards confirmed.....	31,365.88
Total awards to be confirmed.....	3,800.59
	35,166.47
Total assessments confirmed.....	33,447.37
Total assessments to be confirmed.....	4,606.98
	38,054.35

Miscellaneous cases.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
2952 lunacy.....	In re John Miller, lunatic..	Petition of District of Columbia for reimbursement for maintenance of said lunatic at Government Hospital for Insane.	Denied.
	In re Frank Healey, lunatic.	.....do.....	Pending.
17374 administrator.....	In re Estate of Frederick Keppler.	For administration.....	Granted.

Municipal court against District of Columbia and officers.

Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
Mar. 8, 1910	Albert Nantz v. District of Columbia.	To recover \$100 salary as policeman.	For District of Columbia.	Appeal by plaintiff pending.
Aug. 17, 1910	Mary E. Pierce v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$122.....	Against District of Columbia.	
Sépt. 2, 1910	Morris Robinson v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin.....	Settled and dismissed.	
Sept. 14, 1910	Thos. L. Johnson v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	For plaintiff for \$50..	
Oct. 5, 1910	Wm. Anderson et al. v. District of Columbia.	.....do.....	For plaintiff for \$125.	
Feb. 10, 1911	Giles F. Heilprin v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin.....	Dismissed at cost of plaintiff.	
June 27, 1911	Eugene Young v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	Nonsuit.....	
Mar. 2, 1911	George H. Safford v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$300.....	.....do.....	
Mar. 7, 1911	B. J. Beal v. District of Columbia.	Damages, \$500.....	.....do.....	

Municipal court—Suits brought by the District of Columbia.

Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
Oct. 31, 1910	District of Columbia v. Eugene Hall.	Rental of wharf property, \$5.83.	For District of Columbia.	Paid by defendant.
Oct. 28, 1910	District of Columbia v. Frank L. Marsden and National Security Co.	Suit on bond for \$122.	For defendant.....	Appeal by District of Columbia pending.
Feb. 6, 1911	District of Columbia v. Edward J. Gardner.	Rental of wharf property, \$18.75.	For District of Columbia.	Paid by defendant.
Mar. 18, 1911	District of Columbia v. Mary Grace Offutt.	For \$35.10 personal tax.	.....do.....	Do.

Lunacy proceedings.

Committed to Government Hospital for Insane.....	368
Cases dismissed on motion of corporation counsel.....	2
Declared of sound mind by jury.....	23
	393
Died before trial.....	6
Discharged before trial by superintendent of Government Hospital for Insane.....	22
	421
Tax deeds made out.....	196
Opinions rendered.....	228

Bills reported on during fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Oct. 4, 1910.	Bill drafted to prevent gambling in open spaces.
Nov. 7, 1910.	Bill H. R. 22322, relating to firemen and police fund, amended.
Dec. 6, 1910.	Bill drafted in re special assessments on water mains and service sewers.
Dec. 6, 1910.	Bill drafted to enforce and foreclose tax deeds in District of Columbia.
Jan. 16, 1911.	Bill drafted relating to coroner's inquest in case of suicide.
Dec. 16, 1910.	Bill H. R. 1066 (redrafted by J. Van Vechten Olcott in place of H. R. 1066).
Apr. 7, 1911.	Bill drafted to create public-service commission.
Apr. 28, 1911.	Bill S. 1366, amending section 1608f of act to amend chapter 55 of act to establish code of law for District of Columbia.
Apr. 29, 1911.	Bill S. 1543, to incorporate the National Christian Congress Association of America.
Apr. 12, 1911.	Bill drafted providing for removal of leper now being cared for by District of Columbia.

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May 29, 1911. Bill H. R. 5610, in re disposition of square 803.

June 3, 1911. Bill S. 1081, to provide for punishment of larceny from workhouse, District of Columbia.

May 31, 1911. Bill relating to railroad transfers drafted.

July 1, 1911. Bill S. 2904, in re Metropolitan Coach Co.

July 15, 1911. Bill H. R. 1286, providing regulation of corporations.

July 7, 1911. Bill to change proceedings for admission to Government hospital.

July 13, 1911. Bill S. 2792, to provide for maintenance and support of bastards in District of Columbia.

July 27, 1911. Bill H. R. 8628, providing for punishment of larceny of public property from workhouse and reformatory, District of Columbia.

Hon. EDWARD H. THOMAS,

Corporation Counsel, District of Columbia.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report of the business transacted in the District branch of the police court for the year ending June 30, 1910.

There were 17,724 informations filed by your assistant, as against 16,819 last year; the total number of persons charged with offenses, however, is much greater than this, as many informations contained several names.

The amount of money received in our branch of the court on account of fines and forfeitures was \$74,239.98, as against \$67,177.71 last year.

The modifications of the police regulations which went into effect June 30, 1910, as embraced in the new edition of the regulations, were greatly needed and have been of great help in the administration of the work of this office.

The condition of our vagrancy law, however, is deplorable; and under the decision in the Fleming case it is very difficult, indeed, to make cases under this act. During the year several modifications have been made in the informations which makes them more definite and certain.

In conclusion, it gives me much pleasure to testify to the untiring and efficient work performed by my assistant, D. E. Langley, a member of the police department.

Very respectfully,

GUS A. SCHULDT,

Assistant Corporation Counsel.

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the work of the assistant corporation counsel assigned to prosecute on behalf of the United States and the District of Columbia at the juvenile court, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, viz:

Total number of cases filed against juveniles.....	2,259
Total number of cases filed against adults.....	557

Classification of juvenile cases.

Assaults.....	170
Taking property without consent of owners.....	4
Carnal knowledge.....	2
Concealed weapons.....	7
Cruelty to animals.....	12
Disorderly conduct.....	337
Destroying private property.....	74
Destroying public property.....	11
False alarm of fire.....	22
Fast driving.....	22
Fornication.....	4
Indescent exposure.....	13
Incorrigibility.....	160
Larceny.....	606
Selling obscene pictures.....	1
Throwing missiles.....	166
Truancy.....	38
Violation child-labor law.....	39
Violation police regulations.....	196
Violation park regulations.....	5
Vagrancy.....	32
Petitions to commit to Board of Children's Guardians on account of being destitute of suitable home.....	351
Total.....	2,259

Classification of adult cases.

Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	8
Cruelty to children.....	5
Nonsupport of minor children.....	523
Violations of child-labor law.....	21
Total.....	557

Disposition of juvenile cases.

Committed to Board of Children's Guardians.....	220
Petitions to commit denied.....	59
Committed to Board of Children's Guardians on account of petty crimes.....	25
Committed to Bell Home.....	1
Committed to House of Mercy.....	1
Committed to House of the Good Shepherd.....	9
Committed to Industrial Home School.....	21
Committed to National Training School for Boys.....	145
Committed to Reform School for Girls.....	24
Committed to St. Ann's Infant Asylum (through Board of Charities).....	29
Committed to St. Josephs Male Infant Asylum.....	3
Committed to St. Roses Technical School.....	2
Committed to St. Vincents Female Orphan Asylum.....	5
Committed to Washington Home for Foundlings (through Board of Charities).....	4
Committed to Florence Crittenden Home.....	4
Committed to Catholic Home Placing Bureau.....	3
Continued indefinitely.....	30
Dismissed.....	409
Fined.....	88
Fined and probation.....	48
Probation, special.....	25
Sentence suspended.....	326
Security forfeited.....	251
Returned to parents.....	19
Total.....	2,259

Disposition of adult cases.

Suspended on condition to pay toward children's support.....	449
Dismissed.....	70
Continued indefinitely.....	9
Jail and fined.....	15
Grand jury.....	1
Security forfeited.....	3
Nolle prossed.....	10
Total.....	557

Fines and forfeitures.....	\$2,063.90
Amount collected and paid under nonsupport law for support of children....	38,684.97
Total.....	40,748.87

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. GEORGE,
*Assistant Corporation Counsel,
Assigned for duty at the Juvenile Court.*

Hon. EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report showing the transactions of the office of the property clerk (purchasing officer), District of Columbia, and the amounts expended for general supplies, construction materials, etc., for the various departments and institutions of the District government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, together with comparative statements for the previous year, as follows:

	1910	1911
Circular proposals sent inviting quotations on articles not covered by annual general supply schedules and contracts.....	28,245	30,775
Requisitions received for supplies and materials.....	10,197	11,135
Number of orders issued.....	21,659	24,750
Vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	837	(686)
Contractors' measurements—on account of materials furnished—examined and passed upon.....	4.42	382
Letters and indorsements sent.....	4,934	4,126
Amount paid into the office of collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for condemned materials sold by this office by public auction and through annual bids ¹ for purchase of same:		
Horses.....	\$2,830.00	\$1,135.08
Miscellaneous items (barrels, ¹ bones, vehicles, tools, waste paper, etc.).....	4,348.73	4,393.98
Old buildings removed on account of extension of streets.....	457.28	86.75
Total amounts received.....	7,636.06	5,615.81

¹ Such barrels and bones as accumulate at the Washington Asylum, and waste paper at various departments, are sold by inviting annual bids on same, for so much each and per 100 pounds.

Attached hereto are seven statements:

Statement—	1911	1910
No. 1. Showing amount of construction materials purchased, stored, and issued from District of Columbia property yards.....	\$213,122.96	\$239,253.29
No. 2. Showing amount of construction materials purchased and delivered in the water department property yard, for issue upon order of the superintendent of that department.....	75,916.03	.....
No. 3. Showing amount of construction material purchased and delivered on line of work in progress.....	93,911.29	125,010.91
No. 4. Showing classified list of supplies purchased, other than construction materials.....	1,257,859.49	941,999.66
Total amount expended on account of supplies and materials.....	1,640,809.77	1,306,263.86
No. 5. Showing amounts expended on account of salaries and wages of computer, copyist, mechanics, and laborers—per diem employees in this office.....	13,759.55	13,044.34
No. 6. Showing summary of expenditures.....	1,654,569.32	1,319,308.20
No. 7. Showing construction materials received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911; also the operations at the blacksmith shop maintained at the First and Canal Streets property yard.		

In soliciting bids on construction material to be furnished during the fiscal year 1912, the commissioners again provided two conditions under which bidders could quote prices—one under which the quantities to be furnished were specifically stated, based upon estimates furnished by the various departments, with the privilege of a variation below or above not to exceed 33½ per cent; the other, or alter-

nate form of proposal, stating the minimum quantity to be furnished, but with the right reserved to the commissioners, should the needs of the service require, to purchase any additional quantity.

When bids were received it was found, as in the previous year, that the bidders quoted as low or lower prices under the last-named form of proposal.

As this form gives the District greater latitude, in addition having many other advantages, I think it would be well for the District to confine itself, in soliciting bids in future, to this form of proposal only.

In connection with the continuous appropriation of \$50,000 carried by the act approved March 2, 1911, for the purchase of construction materials, the office computed and found the value of material stored in the various property yards, as of June 30, 1911, to be \$118,062.18. Some of this material was purchased out of 1911 appropriations for work still in progress and remains to the credit of such appropriations. The remainder represents surplus stock which has been accumulating during many years, and will become an asset of the \$50,000 appropriation above referred to.

It is held by the accounting officials of the District government and the United States Treasury, that public act 324, approved June 28, 1906, requires the Commissioners of the District to enter into formal and bonded contract for every purchase of any supply, material or service, where the amount involved is in excess of \$500.

This law, in my opinion, has been found to be contrary to good business administration. Practically in every case the exigencies of the service require that the supplies be ordered as soon as the commissioners have approved the award, in order to have delivery effected as early as possible. I have known of instances where the supply has been delivered, accepted, and put in actual use before the contract could be drawn and executed, and yet, under the provisions of this law, the accounting officials required that a contract be entered into, and until execution of contract settlement could not be made for the supplies which, as stated above, had been delivered and put in use.

I have known of other instances where the District was desirous of purchasing a copyrighted supply, on sale by the owners of the copyright only, to consumers, where a contract also was required. However, the same could afford no protection, as the supply could not be purchased from other sources at the expense of the contractor should he have defaulted in delivery.

I think it would be to the District's interests if Congress would amend this law in such manner as to leave it discretionary with the commissioners when contracts should be required in connection with the purchase of supplies and materials where the amount involved is not in excess of \$5,000.

Undoubtedly there are times when the amount involved may be considerably less—maybe not exceeding \$200—and when a formal contract should be entered into; as an example, a contractor might be directed to put a new roof on a schoolhouse, and may go into bankruptcy before the new roof is completed, and many thousands of dollars damage might be occasioned the interior of the schoolhouse thereby. In such a case the District should be guarded by a formal bonded contract. Where the District wished to purchase a

carload of pig lead, at a cost of \$2,500, no payment to be made until delivery is made and accepted, which could be done in less than a week, there is no need for a formal contract, for, as stated above, the lead may be delivered and put into use before the contract would, in the ordinary routine, be executed. In other words, there should be a distinction made between purchases for immediate delivery and purchases for deliveries at stated periods.

In conclusion, attention is respectfully invited to the report of the inspector of fuel, which is also forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,

M. C. HARGROVE,

Property Clerk (Purchasing Officer), District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT NO. 1.—Amount of construction materials purchased for issue from the District of Columbia property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Terra-cotta sewer pipe:		
6-inch.....feet.....	8,106	\$567.42
8-inch.....do.....	6,093	700.70
10-inch.....do.....	46,653	8,164.28
12-inch.....do.....	49,060	10,793.20
15-inch.....do.....	23,457	7,037.10
18-inch.....do.....	8,815	3,717.42
21-inch.....do.....	3,533	1,943.15
24-inch.....do.....	1,953	1,396.40
Terra-cotta Y branches:		
8 by 6 inches.....pieces.....	153	65.85
10 by 6 inches.....do.....	353	226.94
12 by 6 inches.....do.....	313	281.70
15 by 6 inches.....do.....	111	135.42
18 by 6 inches.....do.....	100	153.00
21 by 6 inches.....do.....	2	4.50
Terra-cotta T branches:		
8 by 6 inches.....do.....	38	19.00
10 by 6 inches.....do.....	100	70.00
12 by 6 inches.....do.....	115	103.50
15 by 6 inches.....do.....	35	31.50
18 by 6 inches.....do.....	35	42.70
Terra-cotta sewer bends:		
6-inch.....do.....	433	114.32
8-inch.....do.....	20	7.56
Terra-cotta reducers:		
8 to 6 inches.....do.....	4	1.60
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards.....	8,620	3,361.80
Building sand.....do.....	777	303.03
Screened gravel.....do.....	7,677	3,838.50
Granite curbing.....feet.....	74,596	62,234.27
Portland cement.....barrels.....	48,900	48,411.00
Vitrified paving blocks.....number.....	2,006,531	40,030.32
Vitrified inverted sewer bricks.....do.....	536,607	7,753.96
Red sewer bricks.....do.....	849,431	7,082.34
Castings.....do.....		4,530.48
Total.....		213,122.96

STATEMENT NO. 2.—Amount of construction material purchased and delivered in the water department property yard, for issue upon order of the superintendent of that department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Cast-iron water pipe.....tons.....	2,637	\$62,648.51
Castings.....do.....		7,458.77
Corporation cocks.....number.....	4,800	3,026.25
Curb cocks.....do.....	4,250	2,677.50
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet.....	300	105.00
Total.....		75,916.03

STATEMENT No. 3.—Amount of construction material purchased and delivered on line of work in progress during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Material.	Quantities.	Value.
Paving and concrete sand.....	cubic yards..	2,387
Building sand.....	do.....	23
Screened gravel.....	do.....	623
Limestone.....	tons.....	1,882
Broken stone (from District of Columbia quarry).....	do.....	28,090
Freight on broken stone.....		13,186.54
Asphalt blocks.....	number.....	426,325
Road oils.....	gallons.....	344,927
Road oils (furnished and applied).....	square yards..	161,093
Total.....		93,911.29

STATEMENT No. 4.—Classified list of miscellaneous supplies purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Adding machines, and repairs thereto..	\$1,431.78	Dry goods.....	\$30,619.72
Ambulances, repairs thereto.....	416.75	Dynamite.....	277.31
Ashes and refuse, removal of, from District buildings.....	3,879.34	Electric current for District institutions.....	11,155.32
Athletic supplies.....	2,440.80	Electrical supplies, cable, etc.....	38,820.61
Automobiles, and repairs thereto.....	10,973.15	Engines, and repairs thereto.....	5,440.48
Automobile supplies.....	4,512.99	Expressage and freight.....	2,522.60
Awnings, and repairs thereto.....	457.15	Farming implements, and repairs thereto.....	383.89
Barges, and hiring of.....	2,532.00	Fences, iron.....	351.34
Beams, iron.....	942.61	Fertilizers.....	497.53
Bees.....	75.00	Filter, water.....	2,400.00
Bells and gongs.....	925.30	Fire apparatus, and repairs thereto.....	15,752.01
Belts.....	120.50	Fire extinguishers, and charges for same.....	3,726.10
Benches, park and woodworkers'.....	959.48	Fire-alarm signal system.....	2,177.00
Bicycles, and repairs thereto.....	256.55	Fixtures:	
Biological and laboratory supplies.....	5,495.20	Bank.....	548.75
Binding books for Public Library.....	3,299.42	Gas and electrical.....	1,284.93
Blocks:		Flexotypes.....	225.00
Scoria.....	2,461.00	Flowers, plants, trees, and shrubbery..	806.63
Wood, paving.....	199.98	Flags.....	1,001.62
Bloodhounds.....	125.00	Forage.....	77,785.72
Boats, police and fire, repairs thereto.....	1,735.18	Forges.....	109.05
Boilers, and repairs thereto.....	4,351.29	Fountains, drinking.....	2,980.20
Booths, telephone.....	125.00	Fruits and vegetables.....	5,195.59
Books, including law books.....	35,925.97	Furniture and house furnishings.....	36,580.13
Boots and shoes.....	8,167.84	Fuel.....	146,309.99
Boxes:		Gammeter, multigraph.....	546.70
Police patrol and fire alarm.....	4,018.50	Gas, illuminating, for District institutions.....	17,202.77
Miscellaneous.....	147.52	Grinders.....	480.00
Bricks, for special work.....	1,573.43	Groceries.....	51,759.70
Bugies, carriages, and repairs thereto.....	1,258.75	Guns and rifles, parts for and repairs thereto.....	208.26
Buckets, dredging.....	415.00	Handcuffs.....	88.55
Calcium chloride.....	2,072.57	Hangers, for water pipes.....	496.09
Car tickets, all departments.....	3,627.57	Harness, repairs thereto.....	172.00
Carriers, bag.....	712.50	Hardware and tinware.....	58,501.60
Carts.....	2,240.85	Hauling and drayage.....	2,235.44
Cars, automatic dump.....	445.00	Heaters.....	768.00
Card system for lost and stolen property.....	675.00	Horseshoeing, all departments.....	7,275.28
Cases:		Horses and mules.....	59,664.04
Card, and index file.....	2,380.04	Hose, fire, and parts for.....	19,945.75
Display.....	879.50	Hydrants, antifreezing.....	108.00
Instrument.....	188.85	Ice.....	6,235.97
Miscellaneous.....	444.38	Ice-making plant, installed at District of Columbia Workhouse.....	1,725.00
Castings:		Incubators and brooders.....	217.35
Brass.....	2,896.75	Insignia of office.....	891.21
Miscellaneous.....	16,393.61	Kindergarten supplies.....	4,306.05
Chairs, repairs thereto.....	133.85	Lamps, Tungsten, rental of.....	235.50
Clay, modeling.....	210.35	Laundry work.....	4,775.73
Clocks, repairs thereto.....	254.75	Laundry drier.....	1,270.00
Closets, book.....	1,440.00	Lead, pig.....	19,690.12
Collins.....	113.00	Letters and numbers, aluminum.....	142.86
Copper.....	359.17	Live stock.....	204.00
Cranes, locomotive.....	4,789.00	Livery and hiring of horses and automobiles.....	4,730.68
Desks, school, and miscellaneous.....	4,453.43	Lockers, steel.....	2,985.50
Derrick fittings, and engine.....	1,579.00	Locators.....	158.40
Diagraphs, and rental of.....	432.82	Lumber.....	63,200.34
Disinfecting chamber (health department).....	1,660.00		
Drawing tables, desks, and cases.....	2,127.00		
Dredging.....	838.80		
Drugs, chemicals, and hospital supplies.....	17,929.10		

Machines:		Regulators.....	\$,384.08
Street washing, flushing, sweeping,		Revolvers and repairs thereto.....	610.28
and repair parts for same.....	\$12,094.80	Repairs, miscellaneous, to District	
Surface.....	1,680.00	Building.....	3,311.52
Spraying.....	1,564.50	Roofing:	
Sewing, and repairs thereto.....	708.00	Paper.....	1,226.80
Machinery, miscellaneous, and repairs		Slag.....	137.00
thereto.....	5,824.61	Slate.....	436.30
Meats, fresh and salt.....	32,719.82	Roller, steam, tandem.....	2,250.00
Meals furnished prisoners at police sta-		Saddlery.....	12,197.38
tion house.....	1,036.43	Sand and gravel, for special work.....	422.28
Meters, water, and repair parts for same	8,243.74	Sawmill outfit.....	1,575.00
Mileage books.....	380.60	Scales and repairs thereto.....	450.77
Milk and cream.....	8,294.75	Screens, door and window.....	206.66
Models of lamp-posts.....	301.00	Seals, meter and miscellaneous.....	5.3.50
Motor cycles and repairs thereto.....	1,180.70	Seeds, agricultural.....	1,062.79
Motors, generators, and repairs thereto.	5,122.73	Shoes, repairs thereto.....	487.60
Newspapers and magazines, subscrip-		Signs, street, and frames for same.....	803.86
tion to.....	637.40	Soil.....	591.35
Painting interior of Public Library....	385.00	Speedometers and repairs thereto.....	185.45
Pads, rubber.....	168.00	Stacks, steel.....	510.00
Paints and oils.....	26,073.10	Stairways.....	179.00
Photographic supplies.....	511.56	Stationery and blank books.....	47,022.44
Pianos and organs, tuning and repair-		Stamps, rubber.....	398.54
ing.....	2,614.85	Stokers.....	4,000.00
Piles, driving and pulling of.....	873.31	Storage system, oil, water department.	322.50
Pipe, water, including terra cotta.....	11,411.35	Stoves, ranges, furnaces, and repairs	
Pipe and reducer.....	1,225.00	thereto.....	2,014.37
Pitch, paving, coal tar.....	1,826.01	Tags, automobile, motorcycle, dogs,	
Playground supplies and repairs		and horse-drawn vehicles.....	1,291.10
thereto.....	5,483.93	Tanks and towers, steel.....	3,831.42
Plumbing supplies.....	43,443.84	Tarpaulins.....	245.82
Pois, flower.....	100.57	Tents.....	936.25
Poles, telegraph, and lamp-posts, re-		Telephones, rental of.....	0,221.32
moval of.....	1,093.00	Telephone calls and telegrams.....	824.18
Poultry, fish, eggs, and game.....	7,148.52	Time and signal system, electrical.....	1,550.00
Postage, including water department..	10,251.64	Transits.....	219.00
Printing and engraving.....	26,072.89	Tubes, pitometer.....	212.80
Press, printing, and material for same..	2,432.63	Typewriters and repairs thereto.....	3,792.82
Pumps and repairs thereto.....	1,955.88	Typewriters, rental of.....	526.50
Rails, iron, girder and tee.....	3,269.50	Valves.....	15,884.08
Radiators.....	3,286.34	Ventilators.....	336.00
Racks, for guns and swords.....	925.00	Wagons and repairs thereto.....	4,336.24
Recorders.....	410.00	Walks, cement, bathing beach.....	475.14
Reels, hose.....	658.65	Miscellaneous supplies.....	10,641.14
Refrigerators.....	1,400.00		
Registers.....	908.00	Total.....	1,257,859.49

STATEMENT No. 5.—List of employees of this department, other than those on the per annum roll, amount paid to each, and the various appropriations from which such payments were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Appropriation.	1 com- puter, 302½ days, at \$4.50 per diem.	1 in- specter, 303½ days, at \$4 per diem.	1 in- specter, 306½ days, at \$3.50 per diem.	1 black- smith, 307 days, at \$3.50 per diem.	1 wood- worker, 306 days, at \$3 per diem.	1 engi- neer, 228½ days, at \$3 per diem.	1 copy- ist, 262 days, at \$2.50 per diem.	Laborers.	Total.
Improvements and repairs.....	\$875.39	\$780.99	\$590.00	\$690.00	\$561.46	\$343.46	\$391.31	\$4,319.12	\$8,683.73
Sewers.....	260.77	234.62	207.85	208.70	175.89	183.16	143.05	1,330.96	2,745.00
Cedar Street subway and bridge.....	32.12	26.36	24.98	24.98	21.41	21.41	17.16	161.58	330.00
Public schools.....	2.23	1.98	1.74	1.74	1.48	1.59	1.12	10.62	22.50
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	47.51	42.23	36.95	36.95	31.68	34.55	25.20	222.93	478.00
Electrical department	.80	.71	.62	.62	.53	.58	.42	3.72	8.00
Home for Aged and Infirm.....	.55	.49	.45	.46	.40	.42	.33	2.90	6.00
Reformatory and workhouse.....	10.79	9.62	8.66	8.67	7.41	7.72	5.49	56.70	115.06
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	44.45	39.51	34.58	34.58	29.63	34.69	24.64	227.55	469.63
Water department.....	12.03	10.69	9.35	9.35	8.02	8.17	6.17	57.22	121.00
Elimination of grade crossings.....	71.67	64.18	56.16	56.16	48.13	48.50	36.49	368.71	750.00
Washington Asylum.....	2.61	2.32	2.03	2.03	1.74	1.78	1.45	13.17	27.13
Streets.....	.33	.30	.26	.26	.22	.22	.17	1.74	3.50
Total.....	1,361.25	1,214.00	1,073.63	1,074.50	918.00	686.25	655.00	6,776.92	13,759.55

STATEMENT No. 6.—Summary of expenditures by the property (purchasing) division, District of Columbia, for materials and supplies purchased and for salaries and wages of per diem employees during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Construction materials:	
Statement No. 1.....	\$213,122.96
Statement No. 2.....	75,916.03
Statement No. 3.....	93,911.29
Miscellaneous supplies, statement No. 4.....	1,257,859.49
	1,640,809.77
Employees paid on per diem rolls, statement No. 5.....	13,759.55
Total.....	1,654,569.32

STATEMENT No. 7.—Construction material received at, and issued from, the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911; also the operations at the blacksmith shop maintained at First and Canal Streets property yard.

Material.	Received.	Issued.
<i>Second and I streets property yard.</i>		
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	92,456	70,586
Terra-cotta Y branches.....pieces..	1,027	882
Terra-cotta T branches.....do.....	198	133
Terra-cotta bends.....do.....	12	97
Repressed vitrified sewer inverted bricks.....	1,000	38,000
Curbing, 6 by 20 inches.....feet..	28,634.40	4,416.82
Curbing, 8 by 8 inches.....do.....	56,363.59	39,003.45
Repressed vitrified paving blocks.....	1,942,762	1,599,596
<i>Second Street and Florida Avenue yard.</i>		
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	37,143	48,825
Terra-cotta Y branches.....pieces..	38	19
Terra-cotta T branches.....do.....	131	53
Terra-cotta bends.....do.....	430	364
Repressed vitrified sewer inverted bricks.....	536,607	315,450
Repressed vitrified sewer inverted bricks.....	829,668	873,694
Curbing, 6 by 20 inches.....feet..	110.29	430.99
Curbing, 8 by 8 inches.....do.....	25.95	308.46
<i>Fourteenth and D Streets yard.</i>		
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	6	609
Portland cement.....barrels..	43,068	44,508
Manhole frames, 2 feet.....	681	719
Manhole covers, 2 feet.....	908	672
Manhole irons.....	2,346	2,519
Manhole frames, 3 feet.....	15	12
Manhole covers, 3 feet.....	15	12
Manhole frames, 30 inches.....	4	12
Manhole covers, 30 inches.....	4	12
Manhole frames, special.....	294	150
Manhole covers, inverted.....	210	275
Alley grates, No. 1.....	13	41
Alley frames, No. 1.....	17	40
Alley grates, No. 2.....	16	13
Alley frames, No. 2.....	17	13
Alley grates, No. 3.....		4
Alley frames, No. 3.....		4
Repressed vitrified paving blocks.....		59,662
<i>Langdon temporary yard.</i>		
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet..	12,621	9,013
<i>Sand and gravel wharf.</i>		
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	9,119	9,145
Building sand.....do.....	1,195	1,321
Screened gravel.....do.....	6,810	6,769
<i>First and Canal Streets property yard.¹</i>		
Portland cement.....barrels..	276	654
Alley grates, 4 and 6 inches.....do.....	24	6
Water boxes.....do.....	599	575

¹ In addition to the receipts and issues at the First and Canal Streets yard, shown above, the following work was done in the blacksmithing and wheelwrighting shop located at that yard:

Manufactured:	
2-horse drag scrapers.....	2
Water barrels, on wheels.....	7
Single rammers.....	8

Manufactured—Continued.

Double rammers	5
Quadruple bars	4
Cement cart	1
Sign boards, painted and lettered	30
Oak stakes	50,000
Pine stakes	10,000
Log chains, drag chains, chisels, frost pins, sets of tires, etc.	
Rebuilt:	
Tool wagons	4
Cement cart	1
Two-horse rollers	2
Water barrels, on wheels	3
Watering cart	1
Repair work:	
Picks sharpened	3,000
Picks laid	250
Tool wagons repaired, painted, and lettered	12
Stone wagons kept in repair	5
Water wagons, repaired, painted, and lettered	26
Iron oil wagon repaired, painted, lettered	1
Plows	35
Wheel scoops	8
One-horse scoops	20
Spreading machine	1
Sweeping machine	1
Road and pavement scraper	1
Four-horse road scrapers	3

All tools used by the surface division of the engineer department were also received and issued from this yard.

Also, to this yard is delivered all property found unfit for further service in the District government. After assortment and condemnation by a person not connected with the property (purchasing) division the same is sold at public auction.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF FUEL.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

I have weighed and inspected for use of the various departments of the District government:

Anthracite coal.....	ton..	16,220
Bituminous coal.....	do....	14,564 $\frac{1}{2}$
Splint coal.....	do....	77

and measured and inspected:

Wood.....	cords..	623 $\frac{1}{2}$
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I have inspected and condemned:

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	267
Bituminous coal.....	do....	28
Splint coal.....	do....	2
Wood.....	cords..	20

Very respectfully,

M. N. BERGIN,
Inspector of Fuel, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(Through the property clerk (purchasing officer), District of Columbia.)

REPORT OF BOARD OF FLOUR COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 26, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: Reporting for the board of flour commissioners, I respectfully beg to state that the board has not been called upon during the year to decide any cases of disputed quality on flour.

Yours, truly,

RALPH L. GALT.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE CORONER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following tabulated statement showing the work of the coroner's office for the year ended June 30, 1911:

Deaths—Natural causes.

Abortion.....	7	Mania (acute).....	1
Alcoholism.....	12	Measles.....	1
Arterio sclerosis.....	8	Meningitis (tubercular).....	3
Angina pectoris.....	8	Nephritis.....	40
Apoplexy.....	57	Ophthalmia (specific).....	2
Aneurysm (rupture).....	1	Otitis media.....	1
Bronchitis.....	8	Pericarditis.....	1
Cholera morbus.....	2	Pertussis.....	4
Cancer.....	17	Puerperal hemorrhage.....	1
Diabetes.....	1	Placenta previa.....	1
Diphtheria.....	4	Paresis.....	4
Exposure.....	2	Peritonitis.....	5
Epilepsy.....	8	Pneumonia.....	62
Fatty heart.....	14	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	98
Gastritis.....	19	Pulmonary congestion.....	7
Gangrene.....	2	Pulmonary hemorrhage.....	19
Gastric hemorrhage.....	2	Sclerosis of liver.....	4
Gastro enteritis.....	70	Senile debility.....	30
Grippe.....	6	Spina bifida.....	1
Hemophilia.....	1	Syphilis.....	12
Heat exhaustion.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	3
Heart disease.....	132	Umbilical hemorrhage.....	3
Hydrocephalus.....	1	Uremia.....	10
Indigestion (acute).....	18	Varicose veins (rupture).....	1
Intestinal obstruction.....	3	Premature births.....	138
Infantile convulsions.....	1	Still births.....	348
Larynx (ulceration of).....	1		
Malnutrition.....	43	Total.....	903

Violent deaths.

Accidental injuries, fall, blows, etc.....	73	Accidental poison:	
Run over by wagon and falls from....	2	Gas.....	23
Gunshot wounds, accidental.....	3	Carbolic acid.....	1
Steam railroad accidents in District of Columbia.....	8	Ether.....	1
Steam railroad accidents not in District of Columbia.....	1	Opium.....	3
Electric railway accidents in District of Columbia.....	16	Ptomaine.....	1
Electric railway accidents not in District of Columbia.....	4	Phosphorus (matches).....	1
Elevator accidents.....	1	Unknown.....	1
Drowning, accidental.....	39	Total.....	31
Electric shock.....	2	Suicides:	
Burns and scalds, accidental.....	40	Arsenic.....	1
Anesthesia.....	2	Bichloride of mercury.....	5
Smothering.....	7	Drowning.....	3
Strangulation.....	1	Gunshot wounds.....	18
Tetanus from injuries.....	12	Jumping.....	1
Automobile accidents.....	7	Cutting throat.....	7
Total.....	218	Carbolic acid.....	15
		Gas.....	24
		Hanging.....	3
		Opium.....	2
		Strangulation.....	3
		Total.....	72

Homicides in District of Columbia.....	25
Homicides not in District of Columbia.....	3
Abortion (criminal).....	7
Incomplete transit certificates.....	12
Approved cremation of foreign deaths.....	7
Number of inquests.....	117
Number of autopsies in District of Columbia cases	124
Number of autopsies in United States cases.....	41
Total.....	1,607
Number of bodies in the morgue.....	1,105

Respectfully,

J. RAMSAY NEVITT, M. D.,
Coroner, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 5, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Pharmacy of the District of Columbia herewith have the honor to submit their annual report, as provided for under section 9 of the act of May 7, 1906, and as amended February 27, 1907, of its proceedings, receipts, disbursements, and of all licenses and permits issued for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Mr. Charles J. Fuhrmann having been appointed to succeed Mr. Lewis Flemer, for a term of five years beginning July 1, 1910, as provided for by the act, the board organized at a meeting held July 26, 1910, by electing the following officers: Frank C. Henry, president; S. L. Hilton, secretary, and A. C. Taylor, treasurer.

All information that has been requested and all communications received have been answered promptly and the board has given prompt attention to all matters brought before them.

Since the last annual report the board has established reciprocal exchange relations with Delaware and Louisiana; said States now recognize licenses issued by this board; in return we recognize licenses issued by both of them, making a total of 10 States with which we have reciprocal exchange, as follows: Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia, North Dakota, Delaware, and Louisiana.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, this board called on your honorable body once for an opinion of the corporation counsel, February 27, 1911, relative to the action taken by the board in declining to issue permits to dental supply houses allowing them to sell poisons, no provision being made by the law covering them in our judgment. April 5, 1911, we again called your attention to the fact that the board had not received any official communication from the corporation counsel or your office and requesting that the matter be given prompt attention; as yet we have not received this opinion nor has a test case been made for the purpose of testing the validity of the law. Certainly sufficient time has elapsed to properly consider this matter; we can not understand why such delay has been necessary.

Further, an amendment to the law has been prepared, forwarded, and introduced in Congress, by your request, proposing to amend section 11 of the act, the narcotic section, whereby dental supply houses, if the same should be enacted, will be given privileges not enjoyed by physicians or pharmacists and to which this board is opposed and will endeavor to defeat if it be possible. We desire to call your attention to the fact that this amendment, now pending, does not give them any relief whatever in the sale of poisons or substances containing poisons other than narcotics, and here in our judgment is the crux of the situation, following an apparent desire to enjoy the pecuniary benefits from the unlimited and unrestricted sale of cocaine and morphine.

As this board is created by an act of Congress and its duties are prescribed by the act, its members are appointed by your body under the conditions as set forth therein, all of whom must be actively

engaged in the practice of pharmacy and have been for at least five years previous to their appointment. We believe we are thoroughly cognizant of the conditions pertaining to the practice of pharmacy, its abuses and needs, and while we are not lawyers we do believe that all questions that arise pertaining to the practice of pharmacy or the sale of poisons should be referred to this board for their recommendation before any action is taken.

The pending amendment was forwarded to Congress without the knowledge of the board; its provisions we are opposed to. Further we are of the opinion that all sales of drugs should be confined to licensed pharmacists under the strictest supervision, especially the narcotics; otherwise the very object for which this law was enacted will be defeated and the abuse of same will increase; we further believe that due consideration should have been shown this board with respect to this amendment, or any other changes that may be proposed in the future, by at least requesting some expression from the board relative to the advisability of same before forwarding to Congress.

In our judgment we can not see any public necessity for this amendment. The dentists are amply provided for by the present law and are subject to all of the provisions contained therein the same as is required of physicians; therefore we earnestly trust that this amendment will be withdrawn.

For the year ending June 30, 1911, this board held eight regular meetings to transact business, and also held four regular examinations with the results as tabulated.

	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Rejected.	Transferred.
July.....	19	11	7	1	.....
October.....	14	9	5	.....	.....
January.....	11	7	4	.....	.....
April.....	11	3	7	.....	1
	55	30	23	1	1

In the above statement one applicant was unable to appear for examination for the reason that he was sick; he will however take the July examination. The applicant rejected did not possess the requirements and his fee was returned.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, 5 applications for licenses to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia by reciprocal exchange were received, 1 from Maryland, 2 from Virginia and 2 from Massachusetts, all of which were granted, making a total of 35 licenses issued to practice pharmacy in this District for the year ending June 30, 1911, as against 22 issued last year.

During the year just closed the board issued 3 permits for the sale of poisons for use in the arts and as insecticides, and renewed 3 that had expired by statute.

The total number of names on the register licensed to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia, since the enactment of the act, are as follows:

Series A, reregistration	541
Series B, reciprocal exchange.....	25
Series C, examination.....	99
Total.....	665

The following is a detail statement of the treasurer, showing receipts and disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1911:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, June 30, 1910.....	\$222. 37
Received from 55 applicants for examination.....	550. 00
Received from 5 applicants, reciprocal exchange.....	50. 00
Received from 3 applicants for permits.....	3. 00
Received from 3 applicants for renewal of permits.....	1. 50
Received from 2 applicants for certification.....	2. 00
Total receipts.....	828. 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Allowance to five members of the board by commissioners as per recommendation, \$44 each.....	220. 00
Material, apparatus, and supplies for examinations.....	125. 00
Clerical services.....	200. 00
Printing and stationery.....	22. 05
Advertising, local papers.....	13. 20
Engrossing licenses.....	8. 00
Postage, secretary's office.....	10. 00
Dues National Association Boards of Pharmacy.....	10. 00
Return of fee, one application rejected.....	10. 00
Total disbursements.....	618. 25
Cash on deposit, National Capitol Bank, to balance.....	210. 62
	828. 87

The above report of the treasurer shows a balance of \$210.62 on deposit after paying all expenses for the current year.

Section 10 of the act provides "That if any balance remain on hand on the 30th day of June of any year the members of said board appointed as such shall be paid therefrom such reasonable amounts as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine;" therefore then in view of the small balance shown and as it is no small sacrifice on the part of each and every member of the board in rendering his services, to properly safeguard the public interest and afford the protection contemplated in the enactment of the law, by placing the handling of drugs in the hands of those who have shown themselves competent and proficient, we do therefore then recommend that the members of the board be allowed the sum of \$42 each as a slight compensation for the services they have rendered and performed in carrying out the provisions of the law intrusted to their care.

Appended is a sample set of examination questions used at the examinations held April 13, 14, 1911.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK C. HENRY, *President.*

Attest:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

(Thursday, April 13, 1911, 9.30 a. m. to 12 m.)

First half.

1. R
The U. S. P. for making camphor water requires 0.8 per cent of camphor, 0.8 per cent alcohol, and 1.5 per cent purified talcum.
Make 250 cc. camphor water as indicated above, stating in your notes the amount of each ingredient used in the metric system and also the apothecaries system.
(Give method of manufacture.)
2. R
Cerati canthardis.....q. s.
(Spread a plaster for the back of the right ear.)
3. R
Opil pulvis.....gr. iii
Plumbi acetatis.....gr. vi
M. fiant pilulas parvum No. vi.
Sig: Unam quarter in die.
4. R
Plumbi acetatis.....gr. xii
Opil pulvis.....gr. iii
Acidi tannici.....gr. xii
Ol. theobromatis.....q. s.
M. fiant suppositories No. iv (U. S. P. size).
No dusting powder of any kind allowed.
In your notes state the method of compounding.
All communication forbidden. You are required to make such notes and criticisms of each prescription as you may deem necessary; be sure to turn in your notes to the examiner.
Prescriptions can not be compounded but once.
This half of the examination will close promptly at 12 o'clock. The second half will begin at 1 p. m. sharp.

(Thursday, April 13, 1911, 1 to 3 p. m.)

Second half.

The same rules apply. Do not fail to turn in your notes. The examination will close promptly at 3 p. m.

5. R
Strychninae sulphas.....gr. $\frac{1}{4}$
Ferri et quiniinae citras..... $\frac{3}{4}$ i
Elix. aromatic (ounces $2\frac{1}{4}$)..... $\frac{3}{4}$ iiss
Liq. potassii citratis (ounces 4).....q. s. $\frac{3}{4}$ iv
M. et fiant sol.
Sig: $\frac{3}{4}$ i every 2 hours in water.
6. R
Iodi.
Potassii iodidi.....aa. 1
Ext. belladonnae.....2
Adeps benzoinati.....30
M. fiant unguentum.
Sig: Apply twice a day.
(Describe method of compounding.)
7. R
Oleum ricini (ounces 1)..... $\frac{3}{4}$ i
Acaciae pulvis..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ii
Sacchari albæ..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ii
Ol. terebintha.....gtt. xx
Aqua destillata (ounces 2).....q. s. $\frac{3}{4}$ ii
M. et fiant emulsio.
Sig: 2 tablespoonfuls for a dose.
Neatness and expedition will be given due credit.

THEORETICAL PHARMACY.

(Friday, April 14, 1911, 9 to 11 a. m.)

1. Give strength of the following official acids:
 Acidum aceticum?
 Acidum aceticum dilutum?
 Acidum aceticum glaciale?
 What are the two official acetums of the U. S. P.?
2. Describe the U. S. P. method for making tincture of nux vomica.
 What per cent of strychnine should tincture of nucis vomica contain?
3. What are infusions?
 What are decoctions?
 How would you prepare infusion of digitalis?
 How would you prepare infusion pruni virginianæ?
4. What is the source of pepsin?
 What is the digestive power of U. S. P. pepsin?
 Why should it be kept in closely stoppered bottles?
5. What is the value of apothecaries ounce in grains?
 The avoirdupois ounce in grains?
 The fluidram in cubic centimeters?
 The cubic centimeter in minims?
 How many fluidrams in a liter?
6. What is menthol and from what is it obtained?
 What is eucalyptol and from what is it obtained?
7. What are the ingredients of the following U. S. P. preparations:
 Compound cathartic pills?
 Tincture of iodine?
 Compound powder of glycyrrhizæ?
 Dover's powder?
 Paregoric?
8. How would you prepare the alkaloid of quinine from the sulphate of quinine?
9. Give the official names of the following:
 Carbolic acid; salol; soft soap; calomel; protoiodide of mercury; lac sulphur;
 washed sulphur; black wash; Donovan's solution; Basham's mixture?
10. Give a general process for making suppositories.
 How would you prepare suppositories containing chloral hydrate?
 How would you prepare glycerin suppositories?

MATERIA MEDICA AND BOTANY.

(Friday, April 14, 1911, 11 to 12 m.)

1. Aconite:
 (a) From what plant is it obtained?
 (b) What part of the plant is used?
 (c) What percentage of the drug should the tincture contain?
 (d) What is the dose of the tincture?
 (e) What is the best menstrum for preparing the tincture?
2. From what drugs are the following alkaloids obtained:
 Atropine; hyoscine; hyoscyamine; eserine; strychnine; cinchonine; codeine;
 pilocarpine; colchicine; caffeine.
3. Aloes:
 (a) What part of the plant is used?
 (b) What is purified aloes?
 (c) What neutral principle is obtained from aloes?
 (d) Name the U. S. P. pills containing aloes?
 (e) What is the therapeutic action of aloes?
4. What are cerates? Name three of the official cerates.
 What are ointments? Name three official ointments.
 What are plasters? Name three official plasters.
5. Identify the drugs placed before you giving the official Latin title and the English synonym of each.

TOXICOLOGY.

(Friday, April 14, 1911, 12 to 1 p. m.)

1. What are the antidotes to be used in case of poisoning by oxalic acid?
Why should potash and soda never be used?
What antidote would you use in case of poisoning with phenol?
Why should oils never be used?
What antidote would you use in case of poisoning with phosphorus?
Why are ozonized oil of turpentine and sulphate of copper no longer recommended as antidotes?
2. Give the average dose and what antidote you would use in the case of poisoning by silver nitrate; cocaine hydrochloride; chloral hydrate; dilute hydrocyanic acid.
3. Name the toxic ingredients of each of the following preparations: Fowler's solution; Donovan's solution; Dover's powder; compound sirup of squills.
4. How would you obtain albumen to be used as an antidote for corrosive sublimate?
Tell just how you would administer same.
How would you prepare freshly precipitated ferric hydrate to be used as an antidote for arsenic?
How would you administer zinc sulphate as an antidote?
How is potassium permanganate used as an antidote for opium?
5. What is meant by cumulative poisons, narcotics, hypnotics, chemical antidote, mechanical antidote, ptomaine poisons, demulcents, toxic dose, physiological antidote, posology?

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

(Friday, April 14, 1911, 1 to 3 p. m.)

1. Define: Molecule; atom; quantivalence; fluorescence; hygroscopic.
2. (a) What is specific gravity?
(b) Explain the use of the specific gravity bottle in determining the specific gravity of liquids.
3. (a) What are reagents; how prepared and their uses?
(b) What are volumetric solutions; how prepared and their uses?
4. How would you tell chemically the difference between—
(a) Bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar?
(b) Borax and Rochelle salt?
(c) Oxalic acid and Epsom salt?
5. Write two equations in full and explain the reactions in each case.
6. What is the difference between—
(a) Methyl salicylate and oil of wintergreen?
(b) Grain alcohol, commercial alcohol, wood alcohol, and denatured alcohol?
7. Why are permanganates incompatible with organic substances, and what physical and chemical changes take place when they are mixed?
8. For what chemicals do the following symbols stand:

KOH	KNO ₃	H ₂ SO ₄	AgCl	H ₂ O ₂	Fe ₂ Cl ₆
FeSO ₄	NH ₃	NaBr	Hg ₂ Cl ₂		
9. How would you prepare sirup hydriodic acid from potassium iodide, and explain reasons for the process and the reaction therein?
10. Sulphur:
 - (a) Where found and how purified?
 - (b) Mention the kinds kept in a drug store and how they differ.
 - (c) What product is formed by burning sulphur candles?

REPORT OF BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 29, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the record of the receipts and expenditures of the board of dental examiners for the year 1911.

RECEIPTS.

From 25 applicants, at \$10 each.....	\$250. 00
From two certificates issued, at \$1.....	2. 00
	<hr/>
	252. 00
	<hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Printing.....	11. 75
Postage.....	2. 75
Janitor's service.....	2. 50
Dues to National Association of Dental Examiners.....	20. 00
Salary of secretary.....	20. 00
Paid to members of board for services, 5 at \$39 each.....	195. 00
	<hr/>
Total expenditures.....	252. 00

Balance on hand, nothing.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. CUTHBERTSON,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 30, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: At the annual election of officers for the present fiscal year Miss L. Kanely and Miss K. Douglass were elected president and secretary and treasurer, respectively.

On July 1, 1911, Miss Kanely was reelected as member of the nurses' examining board.

Report for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Meetings held.....	7
Applications pending July 1, 1910.....	18
Applications filed July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	62
Graduate nurses approved without examination.....	3
Graduate nurses approved with examination.....	59
Training schools registered.....	3

FINANCES.

Cash balance July 1, 1910.....	\$798. 63
Fees received July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	310. 00
Fee for duplicate certificate.....	2. 00
Interest.....	14. 01
Total.....	1,124. 64
Expenses, July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	277. 53
Balance.....	847. 11

Two examinations were held during the year at which 58 applicants were present, 41 of whom passed, making the required average of 70 per cent. Two failed in examination held May, 1910, and 15 in examination held May, 1911, making an average below 60 per cent on two and three subjects of the six subjects given. The nurses' examining board decided to adopt the following rules in the marking of examination papers:

If applicants fail on two subjects when general average is not below 70 per cent and neither paper falls below 60 per cent, pass. Fail on one subject below 60 per cent, take that subject over immediately.

It had been found that a large number of nurses graduating each year did not come forward for examination, because the bill providing for registration was designed to standardize nursing education in the District of Columbia, and the simplest way to tell whether the various training schools were coming up to the standard fixed is by the showing of the pupils under examination. A circular letter was sent during the year to superintendents of nurse training schools in the District of Columbia asking them to urge registration upon their pupils about to graduate. The result has been that at the examination in May a much larger number appeared than at any previous time since the passage of the law.

At the last meeting of the board they decided to send a further communication to superintendents containing a report of the subjects their pupils have been found generally deficient in at each examination, and also requesting them at their earliest convenience to establish in their schools the eight-hour system in order to give the pupils more time for study and instructions than is possible when they work from 10 to 12 hours daily.

KATHARINE DOUGLASS,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

WASHINGTON, *October 30, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

During this period the board has held four meetings for the discussion of matters of special interest to the profession and has conducted two written examinations. Each examination was held at the Municipal Building and continued for two days. A total of 19 candidates were examined, 18 of whom passed a satisfactory examination and were issued licenses to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia.

Relative to the reciprocal recognition of licenses issued by this board and by the boards of the various States, I beg to report that very little progress has been made during this year. A proposition was advanced at the last meeting of the representatives of the veterinary schools and the examining boards to select a national board whose duty it will be to compile examination questions at such periods as may be necessary and transmit these questions to all of the State boards.

This matter is still under consideration and if favorably considered by the examining boards of the States will probably be adopted by this board.

During the year Dr. Mann Page Smith was appointed as a member of the board for a term of five years, vice Dr. John Lockwood, whose term expired March 4, 1911.

At the first meeting during the calendar year the following officers were elected for one year or until their successors are elected: President, Hulbert Young; vice president, John R. Mohler; secretary, H. W. Acheson.

The receipts during this year amounted to \$190, the expenditures \$45.07, leaving a balance on hand of \$182.13. As considerable time is required to prepare and attend the examinations, to consider the papers submitted, to attend the meetings of the board, and to carry on such correspondence and investigations as are incidental to the work of this board, I have the honor to recommend that the sum of \$25 be paid to each member of this board, to be disbursed from the funds in the hands of the treasurer.

Respectfully,

HULBERT YOUNG, V. M. D.,
President.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the weights, measures, and markets department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Division of weights and measures.

Kind of scales sealed:

7 railroad scales, at \$5 each.....	\$35. 00
458 wagon scales, at \$2 each.....	916. 00
41 dormant scales, at \$2 each.....	82. 00
62 abattoir scales, at \$1 each.....	62. 00
61 butcher beam scales, at \$1 each.....	61. 00
1,417 platform scales, at \$1 each.....	1,417. 00
64 dormant scales, at \$1 each.....	64. 00
32 counter platform scales, at \$1 each.....	32. 00
494 counter platform scales, at 50 cents each.....	247. 00
5,438 spring balance scales, at 25 cents each.....	1,359. 50
5,445 counter scales, at 25 cents each.....	1,361. 25
Total (13,519 scales).....	\$5,636. 75

Liquid measures sealed:

54 liquid measures, at 25 cents each.....	13. 50
978 liquid measures, at 10 cents each.....	97. 80
66 liquid measures, at 9 cents each.....	5. 94
366 liquid measures, at 8 cents each.....	29. 28
100 liquid measures, at 7½ cents each.....	7. 50
749 liquid measures, at 7 cents each.....	52. 43
3,200 liquid measures, at 6 cents each.....	192. 00
Total (5,513 liquid measures).....	398. 45

Dry measures sealed:

49 dry measures, at 25 cents each.....	12. 25
626 dry measures, at 10 cents each.....	62. 60
136 dry measures, at 9 cents each.....	12. 24
129 dry measures, at 8 cents each.....	10. 32
1,440 dry measures, at 7½ cents each.....	108. 00
Total (2,380 dry measures).....	205. 41
1,470 weights sealed, at 10 cents each.....	147. 00
1,119 yard measures sealed, at 10 cents each.....	111. 90
164 taximeters, at \$1 each.....	164. 00

Total number of inspections for which fees were collected (24,165)..6,663. 51

Scales reported not in use and sealed down:

Wagon.....	3
Platform scales.....	8
Counter platform scales.....	3
Butcher beam scales.....	1
	<u>15</u>

Inspections made upon request and within the time limit for which no fees were collected:

Dormant scales.....	6
Wagon scales.....	36
Platform scales.....	8
Counter platform scales.....	1
Spring balance scales.....	42
Dry measures.....	2
Weights.....	19
	<u>114</u>

Condemned and destroyed:

Spring balance scales.....	99
Counter scales.....	60

159

Weights.....	103
--------------	-----

Liquid measures.....	195
----------------------	-----

Dry measures.....	169
-------------------	-----

364

Yard measures.....	5
--------------------	---

Condemned for repair:

Dormant scales.....	3
---------------------	---

Platform scales.....	27
----------------------	----

Counter platform scales.....	5
------------------------------	---

Counter.....	20
--------------	----

Abattoir scales.....	2
----------------------	---

Wagon scales.....	26
-------------------	----

Beam scales.....	1
------------------	---

Spring balance scales.....	96
----------------------------	----

180

Inspections of Government scales for which no fees were collected:

United States—

Scaled—

Wagon scales.....	50
-------------------	----

Dormant scales.....	25
---------------------	----

Railroad scales.....	4
----------------------	---

Hopper.....	1
-------------	---

Platform scales.....	181
----------------------	-----

Counter platform scales.....	49
------------------------------	----

Counter scales.....	26
---------------------	----

Physician's scale.....	1
------------------------	---

Spring balance scales.....	4
----------------------------	---

Weights.....	31
--------------	----

372

Condemned for repairs—

Dormant scales.....	1
---------------------	---

Wagon scales.....	5
-------------------	---

Counter platform scales.....	3
------------------------------	---

Railroad scales.....	4
----------------------	---

Platform scales.....	3
----------------------	---

Weights.....	1
--------------	---

17

District of Columbia, sealed—

Dormant scales.....	1
---------------------	---

Wagon scales.....	21
-------------------	----

Platform scales.....	73
----------------------	----

Spring balance scales.....	1
----------------------------	---

Counter platform scales.....	4
------------------------------	---

Counter.....	1
--------------	---

Weights.....	17
--------------	----

Liquid measures.....	1
----------------------	---

119

Summary of inspections.

Sealed:		
Scales.....	13,519	
Weights.....	1,470	
Liquid and dry measures.....	7,893	
Yard measures.....	1,119	
Taximeters.....	164	
		24,165
Condemned and destroyed:		
Scales.....	159	
Weights.....	103	
Liquid and dry measures.....	364	
Yard measures.....	5	
		631
Condemned for repairs:		
Scales.....		180
Inspections by request (no fees collected):		
Scales.....	93	
Dry measures.....	2	
Weights.....	19	
		114
For the United States Government:		
Sealed—		
Scales.....	341	
Weights.....	31	
		372
Condemned for repair, scales.....		17
For the District government:		
Sealed—		
Scales.....	101	
Weights.....	17	
Liquid measure.....	1	
		119
Total number of inspections for the year, not including milk bottles and paper ice-cream boxes.....		25,598

Summary of receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Western Market, for rent of stands.....	\$6,380.00	
Eastern Market, for rent of stands.....	6,041.26	
Georgetown Market, for rent of stands.....	762.50	
		\$13,183.76
Farmers' street markets:		
Wholesale Producers' Market.....	5,242.70	
Collections during holidays, Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue reservation.....	32.80	
Eastern Market.....	607.60	
Western Market.....	512.50	
Georgetown Market.....	56.40	
		6,452.00
Weights and measures.....		6,663.51
Sale of the use of the public scales for 1 year from Aug. 1, 1910, \$1,750, less commission (auctioneer's).....		1,732.50
Sale of the fish-wharf privileges for 1 year, \$210, less auctioneer's commission.....		207.90
Sale of copies of weights and measures regulations.....		.30
Total receipts deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia.....		28,239.97

EXPENDITURES.

Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets:		
Salaries of market masters.....	\$2,400	
Hire of laborers.....	2,280	
		\$4,680

Farmers' street markets:

Salaries.....	\$2,280
For cleaning streets.....	480
For removal of waste matter (\$600 appropriated).....	576
Eastern and Western Markets:	
Hire of laborers for farmers' market.....	480
	<hr/> \$3,816

Weights and measures:

Salaries.....	6,080
Total.....	<hr/> 14,576

Amounts collected by the several divisions of the department, as follows:

Salaried officers.....	28,239.97
Fee officers, fees retained by them for their services and expenses....	5,225.86
Total collections.....	<hr/> 33,455.83

The foregoing shows 24,165 inspections of scales, weights, and measures for which fees were collected; 631 scales, weights, and measures condemned and destroyed; 180 scales condemned for repair; 114 special inspections upon request, for which no fees were collected, inspections having been made within the time limit; 389 inspections for the United States and 119 for the District of Columbia, a total of 25,598 inspections for the year. This number does not include the milk bottles inspected nor the paper boxes used in the sale of ice cream. All the dairies in the District and drug stores and other places where ice cream is sold are visited regularly and the bottles and paper measures tested in large quantities to see that they are of standard capacity, which means the supervision of over 500,000 milk bottles and 2,000,000 ice cream paper boxes used annually in the District.

A comparison with the report of operations for the fiscal year 1910, shows an increase of 3,171 in the number of inspections and an increase of \$277.80 is shown in the fees collected for inspections. Condemned and destroyed showed an increase of only 16 scales and 18 weights and a decrease of 77 in the number of scales condemned for repair shows a marked improvement in the care given to scales by the owners thereof. Fifty-nine cases were presented to the police court for prosecution for violation of the weights and measures law and fines to the amount of \$1,428 were collected. This is an increase of 17 cases and \$908 in fines over the fiscal year 1910. Dealers prosecuted were as follows:

Dealers.	Cases.	Fine.	Dealers.	Cases.	Fine.
Grocers	23	\$320	Farmers.....	2	\$60
Ice.....	16	225	Produce hucksters.....	2	65
Coal.....	4	560	Poultry.....	1	10
Coal huckster.....	1	10	Rags.....	3	18
Butchers.....	4	35			
Oil.....	3	125	Total.....	59	1,428

During the past 7 years 483 cases have been prosecuted and the total fines for that period amounted to \$5,726. To show the economical management of the office it is stated that the above has been accomplished with the services of a superintendent, two assistants, one clerk and one laborer.

For nearly 14 years the District of Columbia has enforced a rigid inspection of weights and measures and has investigated the manner

of the sale of all commodities, so that conditions here are greatly improved over those in cities where weights and measures laws have more recently been adopted and enforced. Previous to that time, while the laws here were operative, the office was without assistants and the necessary equipment for the thorough inspection necessary. The officials have, during most of that period, had the cooperation of the honest dealers and associations interested in having for members only those whose business methods are fair and strictly honest. Honest dealers have nothing to fear from the inspections of weights and measures.

Our experience has demonstrated, however, that rigid inspections and the greatest vigilance are necessary on the part of the office to keep some dealers honest and that there will always be this class of dealers willing to take the chance of defrauding for their own gain.

The most urgent reform necessary now seems to be uniform laws throughout the United States to compel the marking of the net contents of all containers in terms of weight or measure. Package goods have an advantage in cleanliness of contents and convenience in handling, but these packages, bottles, and cartons are usually put up in such manner that they appear to represent a standard weight or measure, but are almost invariably short of the supposed weight or measure. It is estimated that about 90 per cent of these packages, bottles, and cartons are short of the purported capacity, which we assume to be for the profit of the manufacturers, which, in my opinion, adds more than 10 per cent to the cost to the consumer. The sale of commodities by net weight is objected to by the large packers, who claim the difference in weight is due to shrinkage. While there is some basis for this contention, in the northern section of the country the shrinkage is rarely ever equal to the actual shortage, and packages used in the south, where the dampness is greater, will not shrink but in many places will increase in weight. Tests do not show an overweight but a condition almost invariably against the consumer. There is also imperative need for national legislation fixing a uniform standard for the size of barrels and crates used by farmers and shippers of produce.

COAL.

I am pleased to report that conditions relative to the sale of coal were better than in previous years. A large number of loads of coal were reweighed while they were in transit, between the yards of the merchants and their customers, and we found the greater percentage of the loads reweighed to be overweight. Many of them were of the proper weights and some were from 5 to 15 pounds underweight. While this amount of shortage is considered trivial on a single load, it was realized that if it took place on each load sent out by our dealers, especially the larger ones, it would amount to considerable in the aggregate, and as a consequence, when a load was found "slightly short" that particular dealer was observed more carefully to see that he was not making a practice of doing what is commonly called "skinning the load." In such cases it was afterwards found that those dealers were also among those giving overweight. Standing out in bold relief among all the others is the records of three of our merchants who are classed among the "overweights." One of these

sent a patron 50 pounds overweight on a ton, another sent a patron 90 pounds overweight on a quarter of a ton, and another sent out 100 pounds overweight on a quarter of a ton. These dealers, however, deserve no special credit or praise for honesty, as the overweight was occasioned simply by loose business methods and carelessness. Their attention was directed to each of these cases and they were warned to be more careful in the future, and told that if shortages resulted from carelessness that they would be prosecuted. They exerted greater care since, as is demonstrated by later reweighings of their coal.

Many of the coal merchants who have heretofore shown an indifference to the manner in which their scales were kept and a disregard as to whether their employees were using proper care in the weighing of coal have during the past year given more attention to these matters. While there is yet room for improvement with certain merchants, in reference to keeping the pits of their scales clean, there is a notable improvement along that line. During the year we have received numerous requests from merchants for special inspections of their coal scales. Many of these requests came from the larger dealers and were accompanied by the statement that the special inspection was desired in order that the merchant might be sure of his ground and know whether or not his scales were correct, in order that he would not send out short weight and thereby lay himself liable to prosecution and wreck his business career. That the dealers have taken up this matter and are paying so much attention to seeing that their patrons are getting full weight is most gratifying. With few exceptions our coal merchants are glad to have their teams stopped on the streets and reweighed, and many of them are open in their praise of the manner in which the section, under which such work is authorized, is being administered. This is quite a contrast to the manner in which the matter was treated not many years ago when the stopping of teams on the streets was considered a hardship by the coal merchants and numerous obstacles placed in the way of the proper execution of that portion of the law.

ICE.

This has been an exceptional summer for complaints of short-weight ice. While we have received, during the past summer, possibly as many complaints as were received during any two preceding summers, the number of prosecutions was comparatively small. This was due to the fact that we did not have the proper support of the public. Persons making complaints seemed to lose sight of the fact that it was necessary to have their support to accomplish results and that in assisting to bring a dishonest ice dealer to justice he or she was becoming a public spirited citizen and a benefactor to the community. Many complaints were not reported at the office until after the dealer, purporting to have given short weight, was informed that the matter was to be reported; many of the complaints were anonymous, while some of the others who furnished their names did so with the express understanding that they were not to be known in the matter as having complained, and some of the complaints came from the suburbs. The suburban complaints usually came from families who had but recently moved there and were not aware that the price of ice is higher in the suburbs than in the city, and expected

to receive just as much for 5 cents as they did in town. Oftentimes the complaints came from persons who did not weigh the ice they had received, but "just guessed it was short weight because it was a small piece." Not a few times did we receive complaints of short weight from persons who left their ice lay in the sun for an hour or so before they took it into the house. Complaints came from all parts of the District, in many instances the ice being delivered as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, requiring the officials to leave their homes as early as 4 o'clock in order to be on the ground before the arrival of the ice man. It is a known fact that in the suburbs certain territories are traversed by certain men and it is an unwritten law between them that one man shall not enter the territory of the other. This caused a certain amount of hardship on several patrons who were accused by their ice men of complaining of short weight, by reason of the ice men refusing to serve them and they being unable to induce a competitor to enter the forbidden field. Later in the season the ban was lifted by several of these men and they began serving ice to these neglected patrons. In this connection, I am of the opinion that a law should be enacted requiring ice dealers and helpers to obtain a license before they enter into the ice business, which license could be revoked for cause. I believe it would solve the question of short-weight ice and would mean a better service to the patrons. It is only fair to state that in attending to these ice complaints, every one of which was carefully investigated, 17 days overtime before 9 o'clock a. m. and after 4.30 p. m. were put in during the months of June and July and to August 10, 1911.

ICE-CREAM BOXES.

Conditions relative to the use of standard ice-cream measures or cans were found very much improved over the inspection of the previous year. When we found that certain manufacturers of ice-cream cans were taking advantage of the tolerance of 2 ounces on each quart and making all cans short 2 ounces of the standard quart and a proportionate ratio of tolerance on the larger sized cans, the tolerance was eliminated by order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the recommendation of this office. Several manufacturers of ice cream have been for years using nothing but standard measures without any tolerance and would reject any other kind. The total number of ice-cream metal measures inspected was 9,111; condemned by this department, 611. Of this number, 311 were brought to the office and are now in our custody. This does not represent the total number of ice-cream measures that were condemned, as dealers have been permitted to ship the short measures back with a demand for standard measures in return. The number of places visited where ice-cream measures were condemned was 24. Estimated total number of metal ice-cream measures in use in the District of Columbia is 12,000. There are now three large manufacturers who supply probably 95 per cent of the ice cream sold in the District, who are most careful in consulting with this department before and after they put in their order for ice-cream paper boxes, in an endeavor to use only boxes of standard capacity that meet with the approval of this office. These boxes are furnished gratis to their

customers, thereby putting into use thousands of boxes which are of standard measure. Occasionally complaint is made that the boxes are not always packed full, but generally the conditions relative to the sale of ice cream are very satisfactory.

DAIRIES.

The annual inspection of dairies, for the purpose of ascertaining the capacity of milk bottles in use in the District of Columbia, showed that less than 1 per cent of the number of bottles in use, estimated at over 500,000, were short; also this shortage was reported very small in each bottle. We are advised by the manufacturers of milk bottles who furnish about 85 per cent of the number used in the District that they have not had a request from Washington dealers for bottles less than standard measure in capacity for a number of years, a condition due to the activity of the office and just the reverse of what it was 8 or 10 years ago, at which time only a small percentage of the bottles were of standard capacity. The dealers here are now insisting that only standard size measures shall be accepted, and where the guaranty of the manufacturer is not lived up to the bottles are returned.

OLIVE OIL.

The situation at the beginning of our investigation into the manner of the sale of olive oil in the District was very unsatisfactory, but the dealers, in most instances, have shown a willingness to do what they can to comply with the recommendations of the office. A number of dealers whose cans contained standard measure have provided stamps and are marking their cans "full measure;" others, having a stock on hand of cans not filled to capacity, are making them "short measure," so that the purchasing public, if it is reasonably observing, knows what it is receiving. When the matter was first taken up we found that the measure of olive oil sold in these cans was in many cases 10 to 20 per cent short of standard. The cans, as a rule, measured full standard measure in capacity, but were not filled, being short, generally, the amount above stated.

BREAD.

Complaints relative to the weight of bread continue to be received. While the office is without authority to regulate this matter, having no law, we have continued our investigations. It is the general opinion that loaves of bread approximate a pound, but their weight varies at the present time from 12 to 14 ounces, and we have found some loaves weighing as low as 11 ounces; these have been the exception, however. We have tried to regulate this matter as best we could pending legislation, and have had the cooperation of some of the leading bakers in preventing the 12-ounce loaf to be generally offered for sale in the District. The present price of flour would seem to justify the bakers in offering the old standard of 16 ounces for a loaf. While all consumers should be treated alike, in this case, as in most others where short weight or measure is practiced, the burden falls heaviest upon the class who can least afford to pay for

light weight or measure. Our investigations and complaints relative to this matter show the necessity for a regulation fixing a standard weight for a loaf of bread, and I therefore respectfully urge your further consideration of this condition.

DISTRICT MARKETS.

The receipts for rent of stands in the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets and collections from the farmers' street markets adjacent thereto, and the Wholesale Producers' Market amounted to \$19,635.76, an increase of \$761.96 over the receipts for the preceding year. These markets were placed under the immediate supervision of the office near the close of the fiscal year 1903. The receipts for that year amounted to \$11,645.29, showing a gain of \$7,990.47 in eight years. While these markets now compare favorably with others throughout the country, it is our desire to make them models. Some repairs are still necessary to place them in a first-class sanitary condition, for which an appropriation of \$7,500 for repairs and maintenance became available July 1, 1911. It was our desire to expend \$5,000 of this amount in repairs, but the removal of the prisoners to Occoquan has necessitated the setting aside of \$828 of this amount for the expense of the removal of street sweepings from the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets, which had formerly been done, without expense, by the prisoners. Before the end of the calendar year 1911 nearly all the old stands will have been replaced with new sanitary stands and modern plumbing installed. Some painting, which it was our intention to have done during the fiscal year to end June 30, 1912, will have to be postponed for another year. The buildings have all been wired for electric lights, and the dealers now have power for electric fans, which they are required to use to comply with the health regulations. The installation of electric lights has very materially reduced the expense of lighting the markets, and is proving much more satisfactory than the old system of gas lighting. New regulations governing the occupancy of space at the Wholesale Producers' Market will go into effect January 1, 1912, which we anticipate will further improve conditions there.

Much care is exercised in keeping these markets in a cleanly and sanitary condition, and they have been complimented by patrons of the markets on this account.

WOOD AND LUMBER.

There were 12,675,637 square feet of merchantable lumber reported inspected during the year; gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$3,987.97; expenses, \$1,303.06; net fees retained by the inspectors for their expenses and services, \$2,684.91. The wood inspectors reported 13,930½ cords of wood measured; gross fees, \$1,253.64; expenses, \$84; net fees, \$1,169.64. The reports show that the use of wood for fuel purposes in the District is decreasing so rapidly that the wood inspectors are not receiving a compensation that will justify them to continue in the service. My investigations lead me to believe that the inspection of wood can be satisfactorily accomplished with the services of one inspector, and the compensa-

tion would then be more reasonable. I shall submit recommendations relative to this matter later. Very few complaints of short measure have been received, and those were satisfactorily adjusted.

PUBLIC SCALES.

The use of the public scales for one year from August 1, 1910, was sold at public auction for \$1,750. The eight public scales were placed in good repair during the year. These scales are frequently inspected, to be sure that they are weighing correctly, as disputed weights are often verified on these scales. There is need for a public scale near First Street and New York Avenue, to accommodate the growing trade in that vicinity and for the convenience of farmers coming to the markets from that direction. These scales are a source of revenue to the District.

FLOUR.

The flour inspector reported the inspection of 6,825 barrels of flour and the collection of fees amounting to \$68.25. The inspection of flour as to quality should, in my opinion, come under the immediate supervision of the health officer of the District of Columbia, and the matter of the inspection as to weight should remain under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of weights and measures.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the support given to me by the honorable commissioners and the cooperation of the employees of the department.

Respectfully submitted.

W. C. HASKELL,
*Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets,
District of Columbia.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BATHING BEACH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 22, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the bathing beach for the season of 1911.

In view of the extreme hot weather in the early summer it was deemed advisable to open the pools to the public at an earlier date than usual, and with the approval of the commissioner in immediate supervision the pools were opened on Saturday, June 3, with an attendance of 1,076. Until the close of the public schools, on June 21, the pools were open from 3 to 6 p. m., and from June 22 until September 15, when the pools were closed for the season, the hours were as follows:

Boys.—Daily except Wednesdays and Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 4.30 p. m. On Sunday and Wednesday mornings the boys were allowed from 10 to 12 only.

Men.—Daily except Wednesdays from 4.30 to 6 p. m. and all day Sundays.

Women.—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings from 7 to 10 and Wednesday afternoons from 2 to 6.

One of the difficult problems in the management of the bathing beach is the allotment of hours. Not until provision is made whereby women can have the exclusive use of a pool at all times will the situation be improved, and I feel that they have, as shown by the large number now taking advantage of the pools, created sufficient demand to warrant earnest consideration of their needs.

The total number of persons bathing in the pools for the season was 62,337, an increase over the season of 1910 of some 14,000. Of this number 5,500 were women and girls, an increase of 2,000.

The number of bathers in the pools for colored citizens was 6,548 an increase of 2,500. I am inclined to believe that this large increase is due in a measure to the improved facilities and hearty support given by several of our colored citizens who are actively engaged in promoting all forms of wholesome sport among the colored boys.

All the pools were emptied each night and thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

The minimum temperature of the water was 67°, while the maximum was 88°.

It is with extreme relief that I can, as at the end of the previous season, report no fatalities. There were, however, 31 rescues by the several guards on duty at the pools, and while the importance of this number may not be appreciated at a glance, yet it stands out prominently against what might have been the result had these 31 persons been at some point in the river remote from skilled assistance.

That there was no loss of life in the pools is due entirely to the alertness of the guards, who, while it is true did not risk their own lives to any great extent, did show they were keenly alive to the

responsibility of their position. This is better appreciated when it is realized that as many as 850 persons were sometimes in the pools at one time, and for one to disappear without being noticed would be an easy matter.

I feel that the names of these young men who have been employed as guards should appear in this report, and I would respectfully recommend that the honorable commissioners write to each a letter of commendation: A. M. Zinkhan, assistant superintendent; Robert H. Gearhart, Marvin Shirley, Sidney C. Cousins, Joseph Walker (guard at pool for colored boys).

It would be impossible to give any accurate number of the persons learning to swim this year, but from such records as are available the number of boys was 2,000 and women and girls 400.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. HUDSON,
Superintendent Bathing Beach.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

**REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WORKHOUSE,
OCCOQUAN, VA.**

OCCOQUAN, VA., *June 30, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I herewith submit for your consideration the first annual report of the District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.

On July 1, 1910, I assumed my duties as superintendent of the District of Columbia Workhouse. The institution is located on 1,150 acres of land, between Lorton Station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad and the town of Occoquan, on the Occoquan River, 24 miles south of Washington.

On taking charge of the institution, July 1, 1910, I found 29 prisoners had been transferred from the old workhouse, Washington, D. C., and were located in tents on the Occoquan River, where a stockade was under process of construction, within which were to be erected dormitories, dining rooms, and hospital facilities for the care of about 300 prisoners.

The work of the first 30 days at the institution was in completing this stockade and the necessary tents to care for the prisoners as they were transferred from the workhouse in the District. The stockade and tents were completed in the months of July and August, so that we were perfectly equipped with tents for housing and caring for about 300 inmates.

The next work was the building of a road, from our location on the bank of the Occoquan River to the permanent site, a mile and a half north, near the center of the 1,150-acre tract.

It being a new proposition to work this class of prisoners, we necessarily had to be cautious and to proceed with a great deal of care, in order that there might be no criticism from the standpoint of discipline, or from the proper care of the prisoner, as to his health and safekeeping. The number of prisoners each officer could handle was to be determined after a careful study and some experimenting.

But very little of the 1,150 acres of land had been cleared, most of it being covered with second growth timber and underbrush. This made our task of handling prisoners more difficult, so that we could not give to each officer a great number of prisoners. We started with six inmates to a squad. This we continued for a short period and increased the number from time to time until at the end of this fiscal year we find the average number of prisoners successfully handled and worked by each officer is 20.

After completing the road to the permanent quarters, which required about 60 days, the erection of buildings on the site selected by the commissioners was begun and every effort was put forth to get these quarters in shape for winter.

The plans and number of buildings constructed were laid out by the engineer commissioner of the District and built under the direction of a superintendent of construction furnished by the engineer department.

Appropriations and cash expenditures for fiscal year, July 1, 1910-June 30, 1911, inclusive.

Reformatory and Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1910-11:			
Appropriation act, June 25, 1910.....		\$120,000.00	
Expenditures, gross.....	\$119,580.43		
Less repayments for year.....	297.72		
Net expenditures for year.....	119,282.71		
Balance on books, June 30, 1911.....	717.29		
			120,000.00
<hr/>			
Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1911-12:			
Immediately available, appropriation act March 2, 1911.....		80,000.00	
Expenditures—			
Maintenance.....	22,688.11		
Construction.....	11,216.44		
Total expenditures for year.....	33,904.55		
Balance on books, June 30, 1911.....	46,095.45		
			80,000.00
<hr/>			
Reformatory and Workhouse, District of Columbia, site, temporary structures, etc:			
Balance appropriation, July 1, 1910.....		67,988.71	
Expenditures, gross for year.....	70,501.09		
Less repayments.....	4,661.32		
Net expenditures for year.....	65,839.77		
Balance on books, June 30, 1911.....	2,148.94		
			67,988.71
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RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance.....	108,885.34	
Construction.....	110,141.69	
		219,927.03

Health of the institution.—The health of the institution has been exceptionally good during the year. There has been very little sickness; in fact, most every case in the hospital was where the individual had some disease or trouble before coming to the institution. We find this locality practically free of malaria. The open-air treatment given the inmates in the one-story, well-ventilated dormitories, dining rooms, and lounging quarters, in my judgment, are reasons for the good health of the inmates of the institution.

Our policy has been to keep the prisoner clean and give him good, wholesome, and substantial food, well cooked, and to see that he is given fair treatment by the officer in charge. Our policy, also, is to have each and every prisoner do a good, honest day's work, all of which is beneficial to him and conducive to his good health.

The physician's report, submitted herewith for your consideration, will advise you as to the number of cases treated during the year and the physical condition of the institution:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1911.

SIR: Herewith I respectfully submit my annual report for 1910, beginning August 1, 1910, instead of June 1, 1910, making only 11 months. The reason for this is I did not have the necessary forms for keeping my records until August 1, 1910. However, no deaths or serious illness occurred during the first month.

We have had 9 deaths. Five were from pneumonia—4 of these were very bad alcoholics; 1 from paralysis, second stroke; 1 from fractured skull, caused by a falling tree,

died in Washington Asylum Hospital a week or 10 days later; and 1 from traumatic epilepsy.

We have had no epidemics of any kind, and the sanitary condition of the institution is excellent. I do not see why we should not have equally as good health, if not better, in the future.

I attach hereto a table showing the number of patients treated in the hospital, deaths, and causes of same:

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Heart disease.....	1	1						2			
Rheumatism.....	2					2	2	3			
Varicocele.....	1		1				2	1			
Operations.....								1	2		
Injuries.....	1			4	1		1	1			
Malaria.....		3	2								
Pneumonia.....	2				6	6	1				
Dysentery.....		1	2								
Diarrhea.....		1	3					2			
Colds.....				1	8	4	6	2	3		1
La grippe.....				1	1	1		1			
Pleurisy.....					1						
Hernia.....				1	1						
Appendicitis.....					1						
Tapeworm.....											1
Tuberculosis.....	1					1					
Piles.....							2				
Fractured skull.....							1				
Indigestion.....	1						1				
Tonsillitis.....							1				
Vertigo.....								1			
Traumatic epilepsy.....								1			
Epilepsia.....									1		
Heat prostration.....										1	2
Mumps.....											1
Ulcers.....											1
Neuralgia.....											1
Impacted bowels.....							1				
Insane.....										1	

DEATH REPORT.

John Ward, pneumonia (813), December 19, 1910.

Charles Hampton, pneumonia (141), December 26, 1910.

Charles Blanchard, paralysis (458), January 1, 1911.

William Johnson, pneumonia (801), January 19, 1911.

William Fitzgerald, pneumonia (836), January 23, 1911.

Charles Wood, pneumonia (1006), January 20, 1911.

August Extrom, skull fracture (1016), February 3, 1911.

John Hill (transferred to Washington Asylum), injured back (893), February 3, 1911.

Joe Curtain, traumatic epilepsy (1273), April 5, 1911.

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. HORNBAKER, M. D.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER, *Superintendent.*

Weights of prisoners when received and discharged.

	Days.	Arrival.	Dis- charged.	Gained.	Lost.		Days.	Arrival.	Dis- charged.	Gained.	Lost.
		<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>			<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
2665..	120	130½	142	11½	.....	3006..	30	151	154	3	.....
3215..	11	126	128	2	.....	3007..	45	164	169	5	.....
3238..	15	120	124½	4½	.....	3083..	165	134	157	18	.....
3534..	8	128	135	7	.....	3085..	15	177	180	3	.....
3236..	15	112½	114	1½	.....	3086..	60	136	146	10	.....
3549..	15	172	169	.....	3	3087..	30	149	147	.....	2
3550..	15	129	128	.....	1	3143..	30	138	144	6	.....
3118..	60	131	133	2	.....	3197..	15	124	135	11	.....
3119..	60	130	136	6	.....	3198..	30	148	153	5	.....
3122..	25	120	122	2	.....	3300..	30	123	126	3	.....
3123..	18	106	109	3	.....	3326..	180	138	148	10	.....
3124..	15	149	153	4	.....	3327..	180	126	128	2	.....
3121..	60	151	156	5	.....	3347..	75	158	166	8	.....
3042..	30	121	134	13	.....	3350..	30	124	127	3	.....
3036..	30	132½	132	.....	½	3341..	15	124	134	10	.....
3435..	30	125	129	4	.....	3380..	15	150	156	6	.....
3444..	30	124	130	6	.....	3399..	60	144	154	10	.....
3009..	75	160	154	.....	6	3400..	30	120	126	6	.....
3315..	60	155½	162	6½	.....	3401..	30	143	145	2	.....
2657..	120	120	123	3	.....	3420..	90	135	140	5	.....
2909..	90	128	136	8	.....	3424..	30	125	123	.....	2
2658..	120	140	157	17	.....	3428..	30	130	137	7	.....
2654..	120	139½	158	18½	.....	3475..	15	130	130	.....	.....
3142..	60	156½	161	4½	.....	3476..	15	147	151	4	.....
3005..	60	127	128	1	.....	2522..	150	128	138	10	.....

The above table shows a list of 50 prisoners handled during the last year, taken promiscuously for the purpose of showing the physical condition at the time of being received and at the time of their discharge.

This table shows that prisoners serving an average sentence of 30 days gain in weight from 1 to 18 pounds, and that 90 per cent of all prisoners received and handled at the institution during the last year have shown a decided improvement in their physical condition.

Future of the institution.—After a year's work and careful consideration for the future of the institution, I am firmly convinced, with the encouragement we should have in carrying forward our plans here, that we can and will be made self-sustaining.

Agricultural pursuits.—No great returns can be made for four or five years from the agricultural pursuits we will be able to follow. Several years will be required to clear the land possible to cultivate, and much work must be done by fertilizing before it can be made to produce. The first few years we will be able to produce practically all the garden vegetables required for our own use, and there is no reason, after the ground is cleared and put in proper condition, but what much more can be produced than we can consume, and the surplus can be shipped to the various institutions of the District.

I herewith submit a table showing you just what has been produced on the farm during the 12 months ending June 30, 1911:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.	Price per unit.	Amount.
Pork.....	1,065						1,065	10 cents per pound.....	\$106.50
Hams.....	786						786	15 cents per pound.....	117.90
Shoulders.....	829						829	12 cents per pound.....	99.84
Loin.....	446						446	14 cents per pound.....	62.44
Bellies.....	388						388	do.....	54.32
Sausage.....	173						173	9 cents per pound.....	15.57
Pork.....		368	2,341				2,648	15 cents per pound.....	397.20
Lard.....		290	418				708	14.45 cents per pound.....	102.30
Onions.....					851	2,045	2,897	5 cents per bunch.....	144.85
Radishes.....					208	1,561	1,769	6 cents per bunch.....	106.14
Cabbage.....					207	117	324	2½ cents per head.....	8.10
Lettuce.....					11	103	114	12 cents per pound.....	13.68
Kale.....						1,060	1,060	2 cents per pound.....	21.20
Turnips.....							5	80 cents per bushel.....	4.00
Peas.....							2	do.....	1.60
Beans.....							24	do.....	19.20
Cherries.....							25	5 cents per quart.....	1.25
Total.....									1,275.73

Equipment.—We have 59 heads of horses and mules, of which 36 were purchased from the maintenance fund set aside for this institution, costing \$8,765. Twenty-six horses and mules were transferred to us from the various departments of the District. During the fiscal year three horses have died.

In August, 1910, we purchased 40 pigs, about 6 weeks old. In February, 1911, 64 pigs were transferred to us from the Washington Asylum, making a total of 132. In the fiscal year 52 hogs were butchered for use of the institution.

Roads and walks.—Much work has been done during the year surveying, laying out, and shaping up the grounds on which are located our buildings. With the aid of the stone crusher, located on the Occoquan River, we have placed upon the walks and roads of the institution 2,500 cubic yards of stone, so that by winter we will have all roads and walks in fairly good condition. In addition to the number of yards of crushed stone we have used upon the farm we have shipped to the District for use of the streets there 1,000 cubic yards.

The stone crusher was on the farm when purchased, but it has proven too light for the amount of work we expect to do, and I therefore recommend that new machinery be purchased, so that we may be able to deliver to the District anywhere from 100 to 300 yards of crushed stone each day. We have one stone quarry opened up. There is plenty of stone and, with proper machinery, this will be one of the industries which will go to make this institution self-supporting.

Brick plant.—The brick plant, consisting of boilers and engines, with two kilns, is nearing completion. With the abundance of good clay and shale we have on the farm this plant will be a great factor in giving remunerative employment to prisoners.

Fertilizer.—During the winter of 1910–11, we constructed on the bank of the Occoquan River a wharf, 160 feet long and about 25 feet wide. At this point we have handled manure, brought down by our barges, from the District as follows:

	Tons.
January, 1911.....	639
February, 1911.....	940
March, 1911.....	660
April, 1911.....	1,080
May, 1911.....	1,760
June, 1911.....	2,015
Total.....	7,094

We will be able to handle each year for an indefinite period at least 10,000 tons of fertilizer.

Recommendations.—The institution at the end of its first year of existence is in splendid condition. We are having very little trouble with the prisoners, and they are all doing a fairly honest day's work. We might offer a few suggestions for the betterment of the administration of the institution. The suggestions, however, can not be practically followed unless a new law is written and passed for the institution.

Many of the inmates now sent here are of the age that should not be sent to a workhouse. There should be a reformatory, where such young people could be sentenced, for reformation will not be obtained with this class of young men unless they are given a good common-school education, under a thorough and practical instructor, and while in the institution be taught some useful trade which will enable them after their discharge to better secure useful and remunerative employment. The workhouse sentence of 15 to 30 days, as to-day administered in our police courts, should be eliminated by a law giving the police court the power to sentence all cases of petty offense to the workhouse for an indefinite period.

Time is required for any institution to bring to bear upon its inmates the necessity of good citizenship; therefore a law that compels the management to discharge an inmate after a short period is a detriment not only to the offender but to society as well.

Degenerates, confirmed criminals, rapists, and abnormal subjects, that constitute 50 per cent of our prison and reformatory population, should be kept in prison indefinitely, or, if released, rendered sterile, so that further production of their kind would cease.

With the above suggestions incorporated into laws and rules governing the penal institutions of the District; with the proper class of men and women as officers who will give careful thought and study to the management of such subjects as they deserve, and who will create in their departments the proper environment by giving a square deal; by the use of kind words and firm treatment; with the indeterminate-sentence law, much good in the future can be accomplished with the criminal classes of the District, and a much greater protection to society will be secured from the efforts of the management of the penal institutions of the District.

Classification of expenditures for maintenance, from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Officers.....	\$5,855.98	Clothing.....	\$2,697.92
Guards.....	28,062.24	Shoes.....	5,029.88
Other employees.....	2,364.24	Tailor's sewing room sup- plies.....	22.72
Fresh meats.....	6,643.44	Stationery and printing.....	473.74
Salt meats and lard.....	2,247.60	Furniture, fixtures, and bed- ding.....	4,065.48
Fish and oysters.....	390.68	Laundry supplies.....	571.54
Butter, eggs, and poultry...	1,160.20	Medicines, instruments, and supplies.....	558.34
Vegetables.....	1,562.08	Postage, telegrams, and tele- phone.....	635.70
Fresh fruits.....	40.82	Freight and transportation..	6,969.78
Dried fruits.....	492.70	Stable, farm, and garden...	13,620.22
Canned fruits.....	1,287.08	Ice.....	311.00
Breadstuff and cereals.....	7,488.94	Fuel.....	41.24
Vinegar and sirup.....	203.52		
Tea, coffee, and sugar.....	1,593.14		
Milk.....	1,098.88		
Other food supplies.....	154.80		

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Light.....	\$782. 98	Lumber, etc.....	\$3, 057. 26
Engineering supplies.....	323. 00	Machinery, farm imple-	
Tobacco, etc.....	2, 437. 92	ments, etc.....	1, 469. 10
Library.....	36. 00		
Salary of foremen.....	4, 074. 66	Total	108, 885. 34
Tools.....	1, 060. 62		

Name, size, and estimated amount of material used in constructing buildings within the stockade, and estimated cost:

Officers' quarters, 190 by 24 by 11 feet:			
34,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	\$850. 00		
Roofing.....	60. 00		
Windows.....	125. 00		
			\$1, 035. 00
A. Quarters, white inmates, 200 by 36 by 11 feet:			
40,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	1, 000. 00		
Roofing.....	82. 00		
Windows.....	168. 00		
			1, 250. 00
B. Quarters, colored inmates, 200 by 36 by 11 feet:			
40,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	1, 000. 00		
Roofing.....	82. 00		
Windows.....	168. 00		
			1, 250. 00
Prisoners' dining room, 115 by 52 by 11 feet:			
38,500 feet lumber, at \$25.....	962. 50		
Roofing.....	70. 00		
Windows.....	43. 75		
			1, 076. 25
Laundry and bathroom, 140 by 34 by 11 feet:			
27,500 feet lumber, at \$25.....	687. 50		
Roofing.....	60. 00		
Windows.....	50. 00		
			797. 50
Bake shop, 32 by 18 by 12 feet:			
5,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	125. 00		
Roofing.....	7. 00		
Windows.....	5. 00		
			137. 00
Storeroom:			
18,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	450. 00		
Roofing.....	35. 00		
Windows.....	25. 00		
			510. 00
Ice plant:			
4,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	100. 00		
Roofing.....	12. 00		
Windows.....	7. 50		
			119. 50
Lounging quarters, 200 by 40 by 10 feet (2 porches, 64 by 20 feet):			
59,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	1, 475. 00		
Roofing.....	112. 00		
Windows.....	110. 00		
			1, 697. 00
Hospital, 75 by 36 by 11 feet:			
16,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	400. 00		
14,000 feet lumber, at \$30.....	420. 00		
Roofing.....	32. 00		
Windows.....	57. 50		
			909. 50
C. quarters, 175 by 36 by 11 feet:			
38,000 feet lumber, at \$25.....	950. 00		
Roofing.....	75. 00		
Windows.....	150. 00		
			1, 175. 00
			9, 956. 00
In the construction of above buildings, the work was performed by prisoners under charge of competent foremen and officers, to the amount of 8,850 days labor, estimated at \$1 per day.....			
			8, 850. 00
Value of buildings to date.....			
			18, 806. 75

All the above buildings are fully equipped for the purpose intended, including steam heat and electric light, and are conveniently arranged on a tract of land 800 by 500 feet, surrounded by a stockade or barbed wire fence 10 feet high.

Buildings are kept clean and sanitary by the use of whitewash. Ample sewerage has been provided for all buildings.

Six-inch water main has been laid from the Occoquan Creek to the permanent site, with pump sufficient capacity to deliver 200,000 gallons per day. The raw water being delivered to a 50,000-gallon tank, standing 75 feet from the ground, the raw water passes through a filtering plant and delivered to a 10,000-gallon tank, standing 40 feet from the ground, from which filtered water is delivered to buildings requiring same.

Plans have been prepared and work commenced on barn, 175 by 64 feet. When completed will have capacity for all horses needed upon farm, and storage sufficient for hay and grain to feed same from season to season.

Bills of fare for the inmates are made out a week in advance. The following is a copy for the week ending February 25, 1911:

[Number fed Sunday, 445; cost, \$57.47.]

Breakfast: Fried mush, bread, molasses, coffee.

Dinner: Roast beef, gravy, browned potatoes, raw onion, corn bread, water.

Supper: Ginger bread.

[Number fed Monday, 454; cost, \$75.36.]

Breakfast: Frankfurters, steamed potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

Dinner: Roast pork shoulders, gravy, dressing, steamed potatoes, pickle, corn bread, water.

Supper: Bean soup, bread, coffee.

[Number fed Tuesday, 454; cost, \$63.91.]

Breakfast: Fried hominy, bread, molasses, coffee.

Dinner: Boiled salt pork, navy beans, pickle, corn bread, water.

Supper: Vegetable soup, bread, coffee.

[Number fed Wednesday, 448; cost, \$62.38.]

Breakfast: Hash, bread, coffee.

Dinner: Roast beef, gravy, mashed potatoes, dressing, raw onion, corn bread, water.

Supper: Stewed prunes, fried potatoes, bread, coffee.

[Number fed Thursday, 446; cost, \$49.88.]

Breakfast: Oat meal, milk, steamed potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

Dinner: Fried liver with onions, mashed potatoes, pickle, corn bread, water.

Supper: Irish stew, bread, coffee.

[Number fed Friday, 444; cost, \$41.27.]

Breakfast: Boiled rice with sugar, fried potatoes, butter, bread, coffee.

Dinner: Salt herring, boiled potatoes, gravy, raw onion, corn bread, water.

Supper: Vegetable soup, bread, coffee.

[Number fed Saturday, 448; cost, \$40.63.]

Breakfast: Stewed peaches, fried potatoes, bread, coffee.

Dinner: Boiled salt pork, navy beans, pickle, corn bread, water.

Supper: Hash, bread, coffee.

Average number fed, 448½; average cost per man, per day, \$0.1245.

For your information and for statistical purposes I am including in this report the number of commitments to the old workhouse and jail for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, as follows:

To the workhouse.....	4,352
To the jail.....	2,470
Total.....	6,822

Of the 6,822 commitments to the old workhouse and jail there were transferred to the workhouse at Occoquan 2,228.

Average monthly population for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

1910.	1911.
July..... 98.97	January..... 353.49
August..... 261.2	February..... 431.64
September..... 317.63	March..... 440.96
October..... 296.9	April..... 421.33
November..... 295.1	May..... 351.35
December..... 307.06	June..... 375.1

Making daily average number of inmates handled, 327.98.

Prisoners received and discharged during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Received.....	2,228
Discharged.....	1,837
Escaped.....	56
Recaptured.....	30
Died.....	9
Population July 1, 1911.....	356

Labor performed by prisoners during the year ending June 30, 1911.

	Days.
Roads.....	6,251
Buildings.....	8,850
Quarry.....	3,346
Sewer construction.....	1,347*
Waterworks construction.....	2,147
Brick-plant construction.....	3,392
Barn construction.....	867
Sawmill.....	2,439
Miscellaneous.....	34,480
Total.....	63,119

Building material and wood produced by the farm.

Crushed stone delivered to District of Columbia.....	cubic yards..	1,000
Crushed stone used on roads and foundations.....	do..	2,500
Lumber (used in buildings).....	feet..	439,041
Railroad ties delivered to District of Columbia.....		193
Poles, 30-foot, delivered to District of Columbia.....		6
Posts delivered to District of Columbia.....		173
Wood (consumed).....	cords..	2,500

The 2,500 cords of wood produced on the farm was consumed during the year for fuel, thereby saving to the District an amount of money equal to the value of same.

Official force.—Quite a few changes in the official force have necessarily been made during the year on account of the exposure and rough work necessary in carrying forward a work of this character.

The applicants who have been given employment have as a rule given us good service.

Much of the credit in whatever we have accomplished must be given to the subordinate officer, who has been loyal and honest in his efforts to help us.

I wish to thank you and those of your assistants who have given us so much help and encouragement during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 1, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, together with a report of its operations for the fiscal year 1911, and recommendations.

The police jurisdiction of the District of Columbia embraces the entire territory of the District of Columbia, and has an area of 69.7 square miles. Washington, Georgetown, Anacostia, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Ivy City, Petworth, Brightwood, Eckington, Brookland, and over 60 villages and towns are included within it.

According to the police census compiled in 1909, the population of the district of Columbia was 343,003, of which number 245,861 were white and 97,142 colored. The various villages and settlements along connecting roadways aggregated 83,237 in population at that time. Since then the true and floating population has materially increased.

Considered from an acreage area by way of comparison, New York City embraces 209,120; Chicago, 121,920; Philadelphia, 82,880; and the District of Columbia, 44,320 acres. The lesser police areas are St. Louis, 39,276 acres; Boston, 24,613; Pittsburgh, 18,826; Cleveland, 25,378; Detroit, 22,976; Milwaukee, 14,081; and Baltimore, 19,290. On the principle that those contributing an equal government support and residing in the less denser populated sections should have afforded them a protection equal to that extended to those living in the more congested localities, the District is justly entitled to a larger police patrol force.

The result of police activity would justify the same conclusion. The opportunities for marauding and chances for escape are best where the means of prevention and detection are least—the extended districts where the reduced police patrol prevails.

Reports give 210.11 miles of improved thoroughfares and 254.06 miles of macadam, gravel, and unimproved streets and roadways, aggregating 464.17 miles throughout the District territory, which becomes more extensive for comparison, from a police standpoint, when the more than ordinary width of the avenues and streets is taken into consideration, the average width of the avenues being 160 feet and of streets 80 feet, this adding materially to the work of the police patrol in the enforcement of traffic laws and regulations. In other jurisdictions, the widths average from 60 to 70 feet. Where 160-foot avenues and 80-foot streets converge or intersect in the congested

localities, double or triple the force is required to master the traffic situation as against that required elsewhere. Owing to the limited patrol force at command, however, the full measure of proper service cannot consistently be applied at the dangerous and crowded intersections and numerous circles; at the last-mentioned places three or four thoroughfares intersecting.

The roads traversing the District territory are largely builded along and form the skeins that connect the many villages, towns, and subdivisions. They are patronized not only by those in high official life, but by thousands of visitors, from throughout the United States and abroad.

The Rock Creek Park, Potomac Park, Catholic University of America, United States Hospital for the Insane, Pennsylvania Railroad yards, the approaches to the beautiful terminal station, Soldiers' Home, Bureau of Standards, Army and Navy Preparatory School, Cathedral School, and hundreds of important institutions and homes, are included in the roadway section of the District. Four long bridges cross the Potomac and three the Anacostia River and all the foregoing features require a close police patrol attention.

The villages, towns, and parks, extended and extraordinary widened thoroughfares, numerous costly institutions, such as those already referred to, Washington City with the Capitol, White House, departmental buildings, Government workshops, galleries, legations, steamboat wharves, and important and valuable governmental interests of a kind known only here, as well as the residential sections, are guarded by a daylight patrol force of about 100 patrolmen and a night force of about double that number.

This situation is the result of the following disposition of the privates in the force, they being the active factors in the work of prevention and detection of crime and preservation of order:

Total number of privates, June 30, 1911.....	658
Privates detailed as detectives.....	20
Privates sick.....	21
Privates on leave, under the law.....	31
Privates assigned to post duty.....	118
Privates detailed to special duty.....	65
	<hr/> 255
Available for patrol service.....	403

The resultant number is divided into four "reliefs" of eight hours each, with half of each relief coming "off duty" detained on "reserve duty" for six hours, at the several precinct stations. The following table sets forth the division in detail of the whole force, officers and privates:

Disposition of the force for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m., July 1, 1911.

Major and superintendent.....	1
Inspector and assistant superintendent.....	1
Inspectors.....	3
Captains.....	11
Lieutenants.....	12
Sergeants.....	45
Privates, class 3.....	525
Privates, class 2.....	61
Privates, class 1.....	73
Total.....	<hr/> 732

	Major and sup- perintendent.	Inspector and assistant sup- erintendent.	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.	Total.	Sick.	Leave.	Detailed.	Post duty.	Patrol duty.
Headquarters.....	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Precincts:													
First.....				1	1	3	70	75	3	1	10	13	43
Second.....				1	1	5	58	65	2	4	8	5	39
Third.....				1	1	4	68	74	2	1	9	5	51
Fourth.....				1	1	5	53	60	2	2	7	9	33
Fifth.....				1	1	3	45	50	1	4	6	4	30
Sixth.....				1	1	4	65	71	1	4	9	17	34
Seventh.....				1	1	4	65	71	3	2	5	17	38
Eighth.....				1	1	3	46	51	.....	3	2	5	36
Ninth.....				1	1	3	62	67	1	1	4	21	35
Tenth.....				1	1	6	70	78	4	6	2	16	42
Eleventh.....				1	.....	4	26	31	2	1	2	5	16
Harbor.....				.....	1	1	10	12	.....	2	.....	2	6
Total.....	1	1	3	11	12	45	1 658	1 731	21	31	64	119	403

¹ Included in this total are 20 privates detailed as detectives; 1 vacancy in the grade of private.

DETAILED.

Details to special service are as follows:

Assessor, inspector of licenses.....	1
Court van, as guards, transporting prisoners.....	2
Collector of taxes, as guard of money collections.....	1
Detective bureau, as clerks in the absence of other provision.....	4
Disbursing office, as guard of money.....	1
Enforcing child-labor law, required by special act.....	1
Executive Mansion, as guards (1910-11).....	1 43
House of detention, as guards.....	2
Police court, as bailiffs.....	2
Police headquarters, as clerks, in the absence of other provision.....	6
Police headquarters, printing bulletins, "lookouts," etc.....	1
Total.....	64

POSTS.

Details to post assignments are as follows:

Benning, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Brookland, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Brightwood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Casualty hospital, 12 hours each.....	2
Center Market.....	2
Cleveland Park, D. C., in 24 hours.....	4
Coal dump, where all railroads unload coal, in 12 hours.....	1
Deanwood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Detention room, Union Station, telephone and records, 12 hours.....	2 1
Doormen, first and sixth precincts.....	2
Emergency Hospital, 12 hours each.....	2
Hack inspectors.....	2 2
Harlem, D. C., in 24 hours.....	1
Insane agent, preparing papers and investigating.....	1
Inspector of pharmacy, dentistry, etc.....	1
Ivy City, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Langdon, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Local identification bureau, etc.....	1
Long Bridge over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3
Municipal Building, outside.....	1
New bridge over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3

¹ Reduced 21 members, 1912.

² Reduced, 1912.

Patrol wagon and signal service, 12 hours each, all stations	22
Pawn inspector	1
Photographer, criminal pictures, scenes of crime, copying, etc	1
Plain clothes, special precinct duty, in several precincts	6
Railroad junction, Thirty-sixth Street and Prospect Avenue NW	1
Railroad loop, Rock Creek, 8 hours each	2
Railroad station, Seventh and C Streets SW., 8 hours each	2
Railroad station, Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis R. R., 8 hours each	2
Station houses, as clerks	27
Tacoma, D. C., in 24 hours	2
Tenley, D. C.	1
Union Terminal Station, law requires reliefs	19

Total 119

That special assignments are usual in all large departments is true, the city of Detroit having 207 members of the force so detailed, and the force of that city is regarded as one of the best organized in the country.

EXTENT OF PRECINCTS.

The limited patrol force employed throughout the District has been stated, but in order that a clearer idea may be had of the assignment of that force it should be stated that the first precinct, which includes the business section of the city of Washington, the principal hotels, theaters, banks, department stores, and places of public assembly, has 8 day and 14 night beats to be patrolled. The day beats range in extent from 5 to 15 and the night from 4 to 7 squares each.

The second precinct includes a large residential and business section, with many important institutions and large apartment houses. The day beats number 10, ranging from 6 to 12 city squares in extent, while the night beats, aggregating 16, comprise from 4 to 10 squares each.

The third precinct has within its area the White House, State, War, and Navy and other Government departments, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and many of the legations, aside from a costly and extensive residential quarter. The day beats therein number 11, ranging in extent from 9 to 37 squares of ground each, and the night beats vary from 6 to 26 squares each.

The fourth precinct embraces the southwest section of Washington, wherein is located the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Agricultural Department, United States Fish Commission, railroad trackage, bridge approaches, and valuable business and residential improvements. The day beats, numbering 9, extend in area from 8 to 60 squares each, the night beats including additional squares made necessary by doubling the patrolmen in certain quarters.

The fifth precinct, or southeast Washington, has 8 beats in the day period, extending from 10 to 63 squares, the night beats numbering 12 and including from 7 to 61 squares each. Located therein is a part of the United States Capitol, the Library of Congress, navy yard, marine hospital, and a large resident population and many business concerns.

The sixth precinct has within its limits the Union Station, Government Printing Office, Pension Bureau, Census Bureau, numerous

¹ Reduced, 1912.

hotels, banking houses, stores, the courts, and hundreds of private residences. The day beats therein number 8, which are distributed so as to include 87 city squares and 7 Government reservations. The night beats number 15, and include the same extent of territory as do those in the day.

The seventh precinct comprises the territory west and northwest of Rock Creek, including Georgetown and numerous villages. There are 5 day beats varying in extent from 22 to 27 squares and 8 night beats ranging from 14 to 42 squares each. The county portion of the precinct is divided into 4 beats, covered by as many mounted officers day and night, the extent of the territory patrolled being a beat 1 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, another 2 by 3 miles, a third $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 miles, and a fourth beat of about the same extent.

The eighth precinct, which with slight exception is residential, has a population of about 45,000 people and embraces 158 city squares, divided into 9 day and 13 night beats, ranging from 12 to 30 squares each in extent in the day and very nearly equally as extensive in the nighttime.

The ninth precinct, wherein is located the railroad houses, as well as many other valuable properties, has a population of about 40,000. The territory includes 264 squares of ground in the city portion, divided into 7 day and 14 night beats. The former in the number of squares vary from 25 to 53 each and the latter from 7 to 48. The vast suburban section of the precinct is guarded by 3 mounted men in the daytime and from 2 to 3 at night, with miles of territory to cover, reaching east and northeast to the Maryland line.

The tenth precinct runs from Florida Avenue to the Maryland State line north, to Rock Creek northwest, and beyond the Soldiers' Home to the east has been and is making great progress in buildings and population. It is divided into 8 day beats in the city end of the precinct, the beats in order including 50, 40, 50, 40, 40, 42, 20, and 50 squares, with populations ranging from 4,000 to 7,000. The night beats number 13 and include from 20 to 50 squares, the population varying from 2,000 to 4,000 each. Four beats for mounted men extend over the roads and outlying villages, which have within their range a population of about 7,000.

The eleventh precinct, east of the Anacostia River, embraces Anacostia, the Government Hospital for the Insane, the Firth-Stirling Steel Plant, and villages scattered between Washington and the Maryland line. This large territory is divided into 7 beats or patrols and is covered by 19 men. The first beat is patrolled by a mounted man, and its area is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ square miles with a population approximately of 1,225. The second by footmen, and is 22 squares in extent. The third, fourth, and fifth are patrolled by footmen, who cover from 20 to 40 squares and the village of Good Hope. The sixth beat is a mounted one and embraces about 5 square miles and includes the Insane Asylum, Home for the Aged, Industrial School for Boys. Congress Heights, with a foot patrol, makes the seventh division.

It is clearly evident that the rapidly extending improvements and population in the seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh precincts, which reach to the Maryland State boundary, are in need of more liberal police patrol.¹

¹ Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth precincts assisted (1912) by distribution of 21 privates.

BICYCLE FORCE.

The bicycle men are primarily employed in the enforcement of the traffic laws and regulations, and are on duty from 8 a. m. to 12 mid-night on the streets and roadways of the District, except that 1 of them is located in each station house but the eleventh, from 12 mid-night to 8 in the morning to respond to emergency calls, and this has been demonstrated a wise provision.

The work accomplished by the bicycle contingent for the year just closed is set forth in the following summary:

Precincts.	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.	Precincts.	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.
First.....	635	\$3,257.00	Seventh.....	421	1,987.00
Second.....	944	5,994.00	Eighth.....	786	2,944.00
Third.....	802	4,186.00	Ninth.....	599	3,389.00
Fourth.....	513	2,590.00	Tenth.....	680	3,213.00
Fifth.....	405	1,386.00			
Sixth.....	671	4,427.00	Total.....	6,456	33,373.00

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

The changes in the Metropolitan police force for the year closed June 30, 1911, were as follows:

Total force June 30, 1910.....	732
June 30, 1911:	
Resigned.....	12
Removed as the result of trials.....	6
Removed as a deserter.....	1
Died.....	3
Pensioned.....	3
	<u>25</u>
	707
Vacancies filled.....	25
	<u>732</u>
Total.....	732
Total appointments.....	25

Numerical changes in the force since 1902.

Act approved—	Major and superintendent.	Assistant superintendent, rank of inspector.	Inspectors.	Captain and assistant superintendent.	Captains.	Lientenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.					Station keepers.	Total force.
								Class 3.	Class 2.	Class 1.	Class 1 (additional).	Total.		
July 1, 1902 (fiscal year 1903).....	1	...	...	1	4	10	35	...	240	350	...	590	24	665
Mar. 3, 1903 (fiscal year 1904).....	1	...	...	1	4	10	35	...	245	350	40	635	24	710
Apr. 27, 1904 (fiscal year 1905).....	1	...	...	1	4	11	40	...	265	370	...	635	24	716
Mar. 3, 1905 (fiscal year 1906).....	1	...	...	1	4	12	41	...	265	375	...	635	24	718
June 27, 1906 (fiscal year 1907).....	1	1	3	...	10	12	45	412	104	143	...	659	...	731
Mar. 2, 1907 (fiscal year 1908).....	1	1	3	...	10	12	45	422	110	127	...	659	...	731
May 26, 1908 (fiscal year 1909).....	1	1	3	...	10	12	45	431	123	105	...	659	...	731
Mar. 3, 1909 (fiscal year 1910).....	1	1	3	...	11	12	45	482	89	88	...	659	...	732
May 18, 1910 (fiscal year 1911).....	1	1	3	...	11	12	45	525	61	73	...	659	...	732
Mar. 2, 1911 (fiscal year 1912).....	1	1	3	...	11	13	46	537	63	60	...	660	...	735

DISCIPLINE.

The attention to duty and general demeanor of the force has been of a high standard, the members taking a pride in the organization and an interest in the welfare of the public. They fully realize that rules of conduct must be enforced, and there is a generous support accorded the department to that end.

The policy of the administration has been to permit of penalties imposed for transgression of the rules by members of the force being reduced or remitted as rewards for the rendition of meritorious acts. This enables them to restore themselves in the confidence of the department and improves their records.

With a total force of 732 members of all grades there were 170 cases of discipline disposed of by the police trial board, a reduction of 47 cases over the preceding year. The number of breaches of discipline and disposition of cases is set forth herewith. Minor matters were disposed of by the major and superintendent of the department.

CASES OF DISCIPLINE.

Absence without leave.....	5
Absence without leave and neglect of duty.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer.....	21
Conduct unbecoming an officer and disobedience of orders.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty.....	1
Failing to pay for uniform clothing.....	8
Failing to pay for uniform clothing and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Gross neglect of duty.....	1
Intoxication.....	4
Intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	6
Intoxication and violation of paragraph 1, section 11, and paragraph 3, section 49 of the manual.....	1
Neglect of duty.....	18
Nonpayment of a just debt.....	5
Nonpayment of a just debt and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	10
Violation of a circular order.....	1
Violation of a general order.....	1
Violation of general order, conduct unbecoming an officer, and violation of paragraph 10, section 11 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 2, section 49, and section 236 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 2, section 51, and paragraph 9 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49 of the manual.....	4
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	2
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49, and section 234 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 3, section 49, and sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	5
Violation of paragraph 3, section 51 of the manual, and disobedience of orders.....	1
Violation of paragraph 3, section 51, of the manual, disobedience of orders, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Violation of paragraph 4, section 49, and sections 96, 230, and 236 of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 6, section 11, of the manual.....	2
Violation of paragraph 9, section 49, of the manual.....	1
Violation of paragraph 9, section 49, of the manual and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Violation of paragraph 9, section 49, sections 235 and 236, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Violation of paragraph 16, section 49, and section 233 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 30 of the manual and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Violation of section 36 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 65 of the manual.....	1
Violations of sections 230, 235, and 236 of the manual.....	3
Violation of section 231 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 233 of the manual.....	3
Violation of sections 234, 235, and 236 of the manual.....	5
Violation of section 235 of the manual.....	2

Violation of section 235 of the manual and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Violation of section 235 of the manual and intoxication.....	1
Violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual.....	30
Violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	4
Violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual and gross neglect of duty.....	3
Violation of sections 235 and 236 of the manual and neglect of duty.....	3
Violation of section 300 of the manual.....	1
Violation of section 300 of the manual and neglect of duty.....	1
Total.....	170

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Be deprived of 1 day's leave.....	2
Be deprived of 2 days' leave.....	2
Be deprived of 3 days' leave.....	2
Be deprived of 1 day's leave and warned.....	1
Be deprived of 10 days' leave and warned.....	1
Charges dismissed.....	29
Fined.....	82
Fined and warned.....	11
Fined and be deprived of 5 days' leave.....	3
Reduced 1 point in line of promotion.....	1
Reduced from sergeant to private, class 3, and warned repetition will cause removal.....	1
Removed.....	6
Required to pay debt.....	3
Required to pay debt and be fined.....	2
Required to pay debt, reduced 2 points in line of promotion, and be deprived of 5 days' leave.....	1
Required to pay debt and warned.....	2
Warned.....	19
Warned and transferred.....	2
Total.....	170

MINOR OFFENSES.

The police are charged with maintaining peace and order under the law, and, in addition, with the enforcement of several hundred regulations having the effect of law, which are intended to insure health, freedom from annoyance and accident, uniformity in construction, system in trade and travel, entertainments under certain restrictions, and many other features incident to the welfare of the public. The police regulations, health regulations, building regulations, parking regulations, and others promulgated by the municipal government of the District, reasonably enforced, multiply the statistics of arrest in this jurisdiction.

During the year ended June 30, 1911, it will be observed that there were 234 cases where violation of the order for the muzzling of dogs was charged, 734 cases chargeable to the health regulations, 436 cases on account of licenses, 268 cases where the food law was enforced, 3,888 for violation of the police regulations, 1,491 for "speeding," and the failure to abide by the plumbing regulations caused trouble in 85 cases.

Considered as minor offenses, in addition to those enumerated, vagrancy was the charge in 1,067 cases, and there were 3,272 entries where intoxication required interference on the part of the police.

In all of the last-named cases the unfortunates were afforded hospital attention, sent to their homes, or permitted to go their way when in condition to do so.

Taking up the more serious of the misdemeanor cases, it is shown that simple assault resulted in the court holding the defendants in 1,929

cases, while 212 arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons. There were 1,960 cases under the law against cruelty to animals, and in 7,022 instances persons were held responsible for disorderly conduct. Under the latter charge there were 1,509 cases less than during the previous year—a decided sign of improvement. The police, in apprehending fugitives, returned 21 for the board of children's guardians, 34 for the industrial schools, 27 for the insane asylum, 192 as fugitives from justice, 22 for the National Training School, and 103 for parents. There were 19 cases of arrest for giving liquor to minors, 13 for keeping bar open on Sundays, and 110 for keeping unlicensed bar, many of the latter being known as "speak-easies." There was an increase in the number of nonsupport cases, 537 being held, as against 508 in 1910. There were 1,916 cases where the violators were convicted of petit larceny, whereas in 1910 there were 1,967. In 193 cases the police had to hold subjects on the charge of insanity, of which number 184 were adjudged demented, as against 143 for the previous 12 months. The gambling house figured in 14 convictions, with 61 for permitting gambling. Habitual drunkenness numbered 491 cases, 450 of which were held by the court, as compared with 476 for the previous year. An even hundred individuals were shown to be guilty of throwing missiles in the streets, and 14 were sorry for having turned in false fire alarms. The arrests for selling tobacco to minors numbered 13, and 119 were held for threats, as against 126 for the year preceding. Adultery was the complaint in 37 cases, while the year previous 44 were held by the court on the same charge.

Reviewing the returns as to minor offenses, the figures would indicate an improvement in conditions, with a larger population and no change in the police strength.

CRIMINAL CASES.

There were 1,115 cases of arrest under the criminal laws in the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year that closed on the 30th of June, 1911, 550 of which were charged against whites and 565 against colored. Of the total number of cases 877 were bound over or held upon preliminary hearing, as against 844 for the same period in 1910. Through want of prosecution or for other good reason, those arrested were released in 167 cases.

The year was unusual in the record of crimes of greater magnitude, there being 20 cases of murder, 3 of those responsible ending their lives by suicide, and to the credit of the police arrests were made in all the other cases. The record is in contrast with that of the prior year, when there were but 7 cases of the kind. Even taking into consideration the increased and changed population and other conditions that belong to the period and compare this unusual destruction with the past, it appears as one of those spasmodic conditions that now and then occur in a community and for which there seems no accounting, unless it follows suggestion.

Comparisons for 10 years in the history of crimes show the number of murder cases to have been—

Cases.		Cases.	
1901.....	10	1906.....	16
1902.....	15	1907.....	18
1903.....	11	1908.....	18
1904.....	12	1909.....	24
1905.....	12	1910.....	7

It may be interesting to note that reports from other cities show 14 in Detroit, 13 in Richmond, 42 in Baltimore (murder and manslaughter), and in New Orleans within the latter period there were 54 homicides and 41 arrests.

For the year there were 20 cases of arson held by the courts, whereas in 1910 there were only 4 cases and there was an increase of 20 cases under the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, yet the cases of assault with intent to kill numbered but 7.

Under the District law, the individual who breaks into any house, barn, boat, railroad car, or any premises at any time, or who enters any such place without breaking in the nighttime for the purpose of theft is guilty of "housebreaking." There were 334 cases of this character reported to the police during the year, 242 arrests followed, and of these 219 were held by the court; 3 less cases than for the year before. There were 45 cases of arrest for forgery, 36 of which were sustained, 6 more than for the prior year. On the charge of embezzlement, 44 cases prevailed as against 64 for the previous fiscal year. False pretense is a charge which is made to cover a great many shortcomings, some of them important, others less aggravated; but, where warrants are procured by persons who even imagine themselves wronged, the police must execute the summons. It often occurs that complainants refuse to prosecute such cases after having arrests made. On this charge 170 cases were held as against 114 for the previous year.

One of the annoying, as well as expensive, offenses that is occasionally committed is the depredating on unoccupied premises, the stealing of pipe, gas and bathroom fixtures. The penalty is generally the maximum, although that does not seem to stay the crime. If purchasers of junk and such materials were required to have a verification of authority for any person to make such sales before purchase could be made, under heavy penalty for failure, it would, in a measure, lessen the evil. There were 31 arrests and 26 cases of this kind held, while the year preceding there were 39. Bigamy, blackmail, and bribery each gave occasion for police interference, the courts holding in 4 cases under each of the 2 first-named charges and in 3 cases under the last-named.

Cruelty to children and criminal libel were among the offenses sustained, and 78 cases on the charge of robbery were made, 15 more than for the prior 12-month period. Larceny from the United States Government resulted in 10 convictions, and 8 cases under the law against seduction were established.

Arrests were made for violating the postal law and the policy law and disorderly and bawdy houses were given serious attention and prosecution.

The criminal cases sustained, 877, exceeded by 33 the number for the year preceding. While this was true, there were fewer cases of crime reported by citizens as complaints to police headquarters. There were 7 less of embezzlement, an equal number of false pretenses, 5 less of forgery, 6 less of housebreaking, 393 less of property lost or mislaid, but 77 more complaints of petit larceny.

While throughout the country districts and in cities and towns, depredations and crime have been more pronounced, the District has been generally free from acts committed by "professional" criminals,

the attitude of the courts, the vigorous action of the prosecuting authorities, and vigilance of the police in cooperation have been important factors to that end. Two jewelry thefts out of the usual, one by dishonest servant and the other by an outsider, mar the record of the year, but, under the rule of persistency, these, it is hoped, may yet be cleared.

The criminal cases referred to included 37 where the persons were under 17 years of age, 33 against males, 4 against females, 14 involving whites and 23 colored. The offenses charged embraced attempt at murder, 1 case; attempt at rape, 1 case; attempt at robbery, 1 case; robbery, 3 cases; stealing fixtures from houses, 9 cases; house-breaking, 13 cases; grand larceny, 2 cases; and larceny from the United States Government, 1 case. In 1 instance fine was imposed and paid, 2 were taken to the grand jury, 3 were cared for by the Board of Children's Guardians, 9 were sent to the National Training School, 1 to the Reform School for Girls, 1 gave personal bonds, and 8 were released on probation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Besides enforcing the laws and regulations, the members of the force, by way of miscellaneous duties reported upon 3,437 accidents, 95 attempts at suicide, and restrained 294 animals that were running at large. They found 1,310 gates and 2,490 doors and windows open in the after hours of the night and took means to secure them. Through their efforts, 70 dead bodies were found and properly disposed of, these aside from 42 drowned bodies recovered. They reported 5,575 dead animals for removal by the contractor, and 2,585 dangerous or broken pavements, 1,619 dangerous holes in the roadways, 92 dangerous buildings, and 21 bad places in bridges. Damaged trees and boxes were called to the attention of the parking commission in 1,217 instances, and they attended 1,110 fire alarms. They gave attention to the traffic regulations by warnings and reports in 1,416 cases, reported 106 damaged fire plugs, 8 broken fountains, cared for 1,517 persons found sick upon the streets, recovered and restored 133 lost children, reported 14,309 public lights not burning in accordance with contract, assisted 15 vessels in distress, and made hundreds of reports looking to the correction of unwarranted conditions for the welfare of the community.

PROPERTY RECOVERED.

In concluding this statement, the records of the department show that the several precincts and the property clerk's office received and disposed of money and property of estimated value as follows:

Property and money reported stolen.....	\$113, 838. 13
Property and money reported lost or mislaid.....	40, 086. 35
Recovered property and money returned to property clerk to be delivered to owners.....	95, 133. 24
Automobiles, wagons, and horses taken from street and elsewhere and returned to owners by captains of the precincts, estimated value.....	90, 808. 93
Animals delivered to poundmaster.....	70. 00

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

In the year just closed the detective branch of the service reports 1,357 arrests, 925 of which were followed by conviction, 152 dismissed, 120 disposed of by the attorney's office, 23 released on bonds, and 137 pending. The estimated value of money and property recovered was \$44,824.11.

TRAFFIC.

While there has been an improvement in vehicular traffic generally, conditions are not what they should be in that regard. The department arranged and promulgated in pamphlet form the "police regulations" so far as they apply, and thousands of these folders were distributed through the various precinct stations to owners and drivers of horse-drawn and motor vehicles. Aside from that action, speed warnings were posted at the outskirts of the city to a limited number, made necessary through want of appropriation for such purposes. Despite these efforts, the ignorant drivers of numerous heavy wagons and many who conduct automobiles disregard the regulations when the police are not in evidence.

The most flagrant violations and those which cause most of the accidents occur at the intersecting streets and corners. Operators criticize the police for holding them down technically to the speed limit between squares and are disinclined to earn a more liberal construction of the matter in this regard for themselves by generally reducing their speed, as the law requires, at the busy and dangerous corners and crossings, except in the presence of a police officer. It is important the systematic north and south crossings should be maintained.

The street-railway companies conduct their cars under the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and while the police are empowered to regulate drivers they are powerless to regulate the motormen. In this, however, there is hopes that the commission will arrange the rules in such way as will afford uniformity in control.

As the railway-crossing policemen are employed by the railway companies, it is doubtful if they can be so disposed as to give uninterrupted attention to general vehicular traffic except at their immediate railway posts. Therefore, where the intersections are 20 or 30 feet broader than those in other cities it requires the assignment of a member of the regular establishment during the busy hours in addition to the railway policeman.

The District regulations are in good form as far as they go, but recommendations of this department are now with the honorable commissioners looking to their addition and completion. These relate to "signals" by drivers in making turns and other movements, to driving away from the curb to permit others to approach, to the "right wheel standing" of vehicles at the curb, and others regarded as necessary.

Authority should also be had for constructing regulation sign boards in different parts of the District, such as "Heavy vehicles keep to the right," "Slow down," and similar warnings.

VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

The department record of murders, suicides, sudden deaths from various causes, and other casualties of a miscellaneous character, coming to the attention of the police and in relation to which reports were made, aggregated 5,112. Aside from these, the records are inspected and compiled to the end that detailed traffic casualties are afforded as well as concentrated statistics pertaining to them. The features related in the above paragraph are consolidated in the identification and information bureau of the department, and a summary is herewith presented of those relating to traffic:

	Deaths.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Property damaged.	None.	All casualties.
By bicycles.....	1	30	119	151	35	21	206
By motor vehicles.....	7	64	171	242	303	55	600
By steam railroads.....	9	13	10	33	4	.....	36
By street railways.....	18	96	373	501	256	167	910
By other vehicles.....	3	65	206	287	324	63	661
Total.....	38	268	879	1,234	922	306	2,413

SURGEONS.

The board of police and fire surgeons report 383 applicants examined for the police force, of which number only 75 were accepted. This relates to the physical examination only, and the number favorably reported upon was further reduced by the mental test so as to at times embarrass the department in its efforts to secure applicants for recommendation for appointments.

There were 1,374 certificates of sickness issued to members of the force during the year, 1,609 visits made by the surgeons to sick members, and 4,165 calls made at the offices of the four surgeons.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Beginning March 7, 1911, the annual inspection of the police force, the various buildings and properties of all kinds carried by the police department, began and continued throughout the week. Considering appearance, set-up and drill of the men, the conditions and keeping of houses and records, and in fact everything that belongs to the service in the respective precincts from a competitive point of view, the award of the prize trophy, the Wight flag, was made to the fourth police precinct.

INSPECTION OF STATIONS.

The members of the board of police and fire surgeons renew their condemnation from a sanitary standpoint of the third, fourth, sixth, and harbor precinct buildings, the last named being "an unsightly collection of frame shanties and sheds. It is an architectural blot and its internal arrangement is such that not a need of the service is met in a convenient or sanitary way."

ESTIMATES FOR 1913.

Estimates of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

1 major and superintendent.....	\$4,000.00
1 assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector.....	2,500.00
4 inspectors, at \$2,000 each.....	8,000.00
11 captains, at \$1,800 each.....	19,800.00
Chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk.....	2,500.00
Clerk and stenographer.....	1,500.00
Clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk.....	1,200.00
3 clerks, stenographers, at \$1,080 each.....	3,240.00
4 surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$900 each.....	3,600.00
Additional compensation for 20 privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	4,800.00
17 lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,500 each.....	25,500.00
53 sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,320 each.....	69,960.00
1 sergeant, who shall be detailed to enforce the pharmacy, dental, and veterinary laws.....	1,320.00
1 sergeant, who shall have charge of the local bureau of criminal identification.....	1,320.00
522 privates of class 3, at \$1,200 each.....	626,400.00
87 privates of class 2, at \$1,080 each.....	93,960.00
101 privates of class 1, at \$900 each.....	90,900.00
Amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2 and privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3 during the fiscal year 1913.....	1,720.50
6 telephone operators, at \$900 each.....	5,400.00
14 janitors, at \$600 each.....	8,400.00
Messenger.....	900.00
Messenger.....	720.00
Inspector, mounted.....	260.00
60 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates mounted on horses of motorcycles, at \$260 each.....	15,600.00
64 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates mounted on bicycles, at \$50 each.....	3,200.00
27 drivers or chauffeurs, at \$720 each.....	19,440.00
3 police matrons, at \$600 each.....	1,800.00
To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification.....	3,000.00
Miscellaneous:	
Fuel.....	4,000.00
Repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds.....	5,500.00
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may hereafter be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: <i>Provided, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners, for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipments as may be required.</i>	40,000.00
Flags and halyards.....	100.00
1 motor vehicle for the use of the detective bureau.....	2,500.00
1 motor patrol wagon.....	3,000.00
1 motor vehicle for use of the major and superintendent.....	1,000.00

For the reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein in the second, third, seventh, and ninth precinct station houses 8 modern locking appliances.....	\$18,080.00
For the purchase of a site for the erection of a station house in the suburban section of the District of Columbia between the ninth and tenth police precincts.....	2,500.00
Total.....	<u>1,097,620.50</u>

House of detention:

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under 17 years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over 17 years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including the salaries of 2 clerks, at \$900 each; 4 drivers, at \$600 each; 1 hostler, at \$600; 6 guards, at \$600 each; 3 matrons, at \$600 each, or as much thereof as may be necessary.	13,880.00
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Harbor patrol:

2 engineers, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000.00
2 firemen, at \$600 each.....	1,200.00
1 watchman.....	540.00
2 deck hands, at \$540 each.....	1,080.00
Fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals.....	2,000.00

6,820.00

Harbor patrol boat.....	10,000.00
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Total.....	16,820.00
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EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES.

INSPECTORS.

The present appropriation provides for three inspectors, at a salary of \$1,800 each.

One of these is employed at police headquarters, where he receives and disposes of the morning and special reports received from the captains of the 11 police precincts, forwarding to the major and superintendent those which should receive his attention; he also passes on applications for leave of absence, gives to the captains and other officers of the force such general and special orders and instructions as directed by the major and superintendent; issues, as authorized, permits of a general and special character; receives all callers and complaints from the public; keeps all data regarding transfers and changes in the force as well as of detailed matters concerning the welfare of the public and department; acts as chairman of the retiring board; attends fires; makes special inspections where necessary; is present at emergency calls; and performs other duties of a miscellaneous character both by day and night.

A second inspector is in charge of the property of the department and must keep a record of all that is received and expended at the various station houses, taking into account everything charged to the department; observe all deficiencies in the care of such property as wagons, harness, horses, beds, bedding, furniture of all kinds, supplies, etc.; inspects clothing, helmets, and equipments; directs the

measurement and making of all new garments for members of the force; supervises target practice; officiates as a member of the Metropolitan police trial board in the hearing of charges against members of the force who have been cited to appear for violating the regulations, and performs various other duties imposed upon him from time to time by the major and superintendent.

The third inspector is employed day and night looking after the working of the force on the various beats and posts; supervises the keeping of the records at the several station houses, observing the demeanor of the men generally, noting shortcomings, and making special reports thereof; investigating all complaints against members of the force as may be made to headquarters, and directs the three sergeants who act as his assistants in seeing that officers perform the duties assigned to them in the various precincts on the hundreds of beats, and performs multitudinous special duties which are assigned to him at usual and unusual hours.

The growth of the District and the many features involved in its progress makes it absolutely necessary that it be divided into two police districts, and for this purpose another inspector is asked for to conduct a similar service to that just recited. Prior to the passage of the act known as the "Reorganization act" there were four captains of police, but only three under the amended act were promoted to be inspectors. This reduced the number of men for the purpose desired by one, and now it is proposed that this assistant shall be had, otherwise the major and superintendent will be forced to sacrifice the presence and aid of the officer now at headquarters.

CAPTAINS.

An increase of \$300 is recommended in the salary of each of the 11 captains. At present they receive \$1,500, but with the high cost of living, house rent, and taking into consideration that they must pay for their own uniforms, it is but just that they should receive this small advance.

CHIEF CLERK.

For many years the chief clerk of this department has received a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and his duties during the past five years have multiplied over 33 per cent. When the expense of living and the responsibilities that attach to his office are considered, a proper encouragement for honest and painstaking endeavor prompts the proposal for an increase in his pay of at least \$500 a year. He is bonded, and in addition to the duties incumbent upon him as chief clerk he must stand between the public and the police department in the disposition of all lost, stolen, and abandoned property, he being held strictly accountable therefor by the commissioners. His hours can not be established, his business requiring close application to work on Sundays, holidays, and after hours.

STENOGRAPHERS.

The three clerks included in the present appropriation act at \$1,000 each are stenographers, one of whom is constantly employed either in taking or transcribing the proceedings had before the Metropolitan police trial board, or court-martial; one acts as clerk to the chief of

detectives in looking after all matters of correspondence; and a third is engaged in like work in the office of the superintendent and the chief clerk. They must labor on Sundays and on days when the clerks in other departments are free from service, and often after hours. The inducement to keep them in the department is salary, and an advance of \$80 per year for each of these young men is asked, and it is but right that they should receive a full compensation for this class of attention.

SURGEONS.

The four surgeons who attend the sick and injured members of the police force are also required to look after members of the fire department who may become sick or disabled, and the responsibility for incapacitated members going off and returning to duty rests entirely upon the decision of the surgeons—in other words, a man is relieved from or put in service upon their judgment. Members must be visited by the surgeons when in their charge, and often sickness of long duration or disabilities require skilled treatment. Besides this, all applicants for either force are subjected to an established physical test before the board to ascertain if they possess the necessary qualifications. I can consistently recommend the small increase in salary which is included in these estimates.

LIEUTENANTS.

The seventh police precinct embraces all that territory west of Rock Creek and north of Georgetown to the Maryland line. In this territory are valuable properties, including the Zoological and Rock Creek Parks, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Tenley, and the rapidly growing section west of Rock Creek. A substation has been established at Tenley with no officer in charge other than the sergeant, who may be detailed during the different reliefs. This department has been importuned by the citizens and various citizens' associations to increase the police protection by a commander and additional men, and it is quite important that some one should be in charge of this substation and the men detailed thereto at all times. An officer would render a proper accountability, and I consider the appointment of a lieutenant, subject to the orders of the captain of the seventh precinct, a necessity.

There are three sergeants detailed as inspectors to supervise the working of the men in the several subdivisions of the District of Columbia extending from the Virginia to the Maryland lines. These sergeants, having authority as such, are not legally respected as they should be by the captains and lieutenants, whose offices and forces they must look after and report upon to the inspector to whom they are directly accountable. In order that they may be lawfully authorized and have accorded them the full attention to which they are entitled and that they may be rewarded by salary in keeping with the exacting service they render, it is recommended that three more places as lieutenants be fixed by this bill.

The compensation of a lieutenant is \$1,320 per annum. They are men who have had long years of service and adequate experience. They are compelled to keep up a becoming appearance, and I do not hesitate to recommend that their pay be increased to \$1,500 per annum.

SERGEANTS.

For several years the full quota of sergeants has been lacking in the force, and it has been necessary to detail privates to act as such, conferring upon them the rank of acting sergeant; for instance, there are two sergeants and one acting sergeant in the eighth precinct and one acting sergeant in the ninth precinct. There should be an additional mounted sergeant in the ninth and tenth police precincts, and as no foot sergeants have been provided for the eleventh precinct, an appropriation should be had for three there. In order that a proper supervision of the privates may be had throughout the 24 hours there should be an increase of seven sergeants in the force.

The pay of the sergeants is \$1,250 per annum, and for various reasons, such as the advance in the cost of living and the fact that they must purchase their own uniforms, their pay should be increased at least \$70 per annum, making it \$1,320.

PHARMACY—IDENTIFICATION.

In order to keep pace with conditions, I have asked for two sergeants, one of whom shall be detailed to enforce the laws relative to the practice of medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry, and the other to conduct the local bureau of criminal identification, the homicide record, and these wherein are kept memoranda of accidents of all kinds. The officers detailed for these special duties should be men above the average in qualifications and be required to work extraordinary hours. Their compensation should be the same as may be provided for sergeants who supervise the working of the members of the force—\$1,320.

PRIVATES.

Under the prevailing conditions it would be necessary to make provision for 51 privates of class 1 at \$900 per annum, but the major and superintendent feels fully warranted in urging an increase of 50 privates in this class.

In support of this recommendation, attention is invited to the report of hearings on House of Representatives bill No. 22322, wherein the honorable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have inserted on page 40 a detailed statement of the situation in this jurisdiction, together with comparisons.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The telephone operators of this department receive \$720 per annum. They not only operate the switchboard, but must keep a record of everything that transpires and receives the attention of the police. Their hours are long and their work tedious, and they are entitled to the small increase recommended.

ADDITIONAL MOUNTS.

I have asked for an increase of five mounted men; in other words, that allowance be made for five additional mounts, and have added the words "motorcycles" in order that members of the force may be so employed if desired.

One has but to observe the great advance made in the suburbs of the District through the construction of all kinds of improvements, the extension of highways, the development of Rock Creek and other parks, and to consult the demands of the various civic organizations for protection for the various villages and towns to be convinced of the necessity for this addition to the mounted force.

DRIVERS OR CHAUFFEURS.

In view of the fact that the department has had provided for its use a motor vehicle it is important, aside from knowing how to operate such a machine, that there shall be some man in the department fully equipped to make the repairs and necessary changes from time to time, and if provision is made for an additional motor vehicle for use at police headquarters, the importance of the recommendation is emphasized. There should be 27 drivers, or chauffeurs, instead of 26 drivers, at \$720 each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

I have made a change in the list of items under this head, by adding books of reference, in order that the department may be provided with books, when required, and have also increased the amount allowed to \$40,000. Many of the patrol wagons purchased for the department over 10 years ago are in such condition that it will be necessary to replace them with new ones, and the expenses incident to maintaining the department by way of beds, bedding, ice, gas, rewards for fugitives, meals for prisoners, and the numerous needs convince me that \$40,000 for the ensuing year will be a close estimate.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

It is recommended that a motor vehicle be purchased for use in the detective bureau. It is contemplated that this machine be kept at police headquarters in order to make hurry responses to calls made for detectives when their services are needed, which is many times a day. At the present time they must use street cars or cabs. The reasonableness for having an expeditious service in this connection is apparent. An additional motor patrol wagon is asked for, its expeditiousness being conclusively established. It is hoped that in the near future each of the several precincts will be provided for in this regard.

Recommendation is made for a motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent. The major and superintendent has for many years been allowed a horse, vehicle, and driver. In the evolution of affairs the absurdity of placing a vehicle at the disposal of the head of the department in no wise possessing the means for expedition so necessary in case of emergency is at once apparent. Most of the prominent cities of the United States have for years employed the motor vehicle in connection with police work. It is reasonable to believe that the police should be on the ground prior to the assembling of a crowd rather than to arrive after it has assembled and then have to clear the streets; in other words, the principle of prevention is at once involved, and the means of exercising preventive authority should be provided by the commissioners if it is expected that the head of the police department and his men are to do without friction what is required under the law in emergency cases.

RECONSTRUCTION OF CELL CORRIDORS.

For several years the department has called attention to the necessity of modernizing the cell corridors and cell rooms of the police stations. Lack of ventilation, light, and modern accommodations is not characteristic of the station-house provisions of a well-regulated city. There are times when prisoners must be confined in these cells in numbers, which adds a severe penalty to the restraint. In the heated season of the year it is especially oppressive. Those interested in reforms in the treatment of the unfortunate, many of whom are held for trivial offenses, would hasten to condemn the facilities afforded here. The department long since entered its protest against the maintenance of antiquated quarters for prisoners in several of the stations, and urgently renews its recommendations for the enlargement of the window spaces and the erection of up-to-date steel cages, together with the latest sewer connection and safety appliances.

STATION FOR THE NORTHEAST.

Agreeably to the wishes of the citizens and in keeping with the growth of the District, an item of \$2,500 is included for the purchase of a site in the suburban section of the District between the ninth and tenth police precincts. The purchase of a site at the present time means that another year an appropriation will be asked for the construction of a building thereon and the establishment of an additional precinct.

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

The present superintendent of the House of Detention was appointed a member of the police force April 7, 1897, promoted to sergeant July 2, 1906, and assigned to duty at the House of Detention July 16, 1908. The officer in charge of such an institution as this should not only be versed in local criminal matters, but must have coupled with his character firmness and kindness, intelligence and energy, which should at once give comfort and encouragement to those under his charge. The care of women and children in a building not well arranged for such purposes adds to his responsibilities, and he must be particularly adapted in every way for this special work. The present officer measures up to this standard, and this increase in his pay—\$240—is therefore recommended.

An increase is recommended in the pay of the hostler in order to make his compensation the same as the drivers in the Metropolitan police department—\$600 per annum.

HARBOR PRECINCT.

At the present time two engineers are provided for in the harbor patrol, but no firemen. In order that a 24 hours' service may be rendered, it is recommended that two firemen be provided for at a salary of \$600 per annum each.

It is recommended that a harbor patrol boat be purchased at a cost of \$10,000.

The present police boat, the *Vigilant*, is not a modern vessel, it now being 14 years since it was built, and is of wood and cheaply constructed. The original cost was \$2,600, that amount being the only money available at the time.

The average life of such a boat is about 10 years when kept constantly in fresh water, and were it to be rebuilt it would cost a larger sum and even then not be suitable for the purposes intended.

Prior to the year 1905 the harbor master was a civilian appointed by the commissioners with duties only as harbor master, and a detail of four privates from the police department was selected to assist in carrying out the harbor regulations and in enforcing the law relating to the same. Congress, in the act making appropriations for the District government for the fiscal year 1905, authorized the police department to enforce the laws and regulations relative to the harbors and rivers within the District control and provided a lieutenant and sergeant. The harbor master's office was then made a police precinct. The lieutenant and harbor master is now charged with carrying out all the regulations.

Since the coming in of the gasoline boats the traffic on the river has greatly increased, there being now about 250 of such craft which require attention as well as protection, as all such boats pay to the District a personal tax. The District has a water front of 22 miles which requires the constant attention of the harbor police, extending from the Chain Bridge to Jones Point Lighthouse, Alexandria, Va., and thence to the District of Columbia boundary line, northeast, thus doubling the distance. This entire route must be looked after and guarded, as there are many boathouses and other property along the banks of the river from the Chain Bridge to the Bennings Bridge.

This territory includes marshes where game birds at certain seasons are found in abundance and require protection under the game laws of the District.

The commercial part of the river front is confined to wharves in the Washington Channel extending from P Street to Fourteenth Street SW.; Georgetown Channel, from Twenty-sixth Street to the Aqueduct Bridge; Eastern Branch Channel, from the War College to the navy yard. The Washington Channel is the most important and handles all of the steamboat freight and passenger traffic, and, in addition, annually handles a large portion of other freight.

MOUNTED POLICE.

It is required that mounted members of the force own their horses, which must be acceptable to the department upon inspection. This imposes an expense on the officers which does not maintain in other municipalities where a mounted service is required. Not only is the investment to be considered, but the possible loss of a horse at any time through injury or disease. The allowance for forage, horse-shoeing, and veterinary attention does not carry with it compensation in case of loss. Aside from the requirement of personal ownership, similarity in appearance, weight, movement, and ages of horses can not well be had. The mounted police of the capital of the country should be supplied with horses by the Government, the same to be cared for at a central suburban station under the direction of a competent officer. The high cost of maintenance and amount of investment has stopped requests for this duty, and there is no law under which members of the force can be required to invest their earnings in horses for this service.

The expense, as submitted by a member of the force, is as follows, for the first year:

Horse.....	\$250.00
Insurance.....	9.00
Shoeing.....	24.00
Rent of stable.....	96.00
Feed for horse.....	183.00
One stable blanket.....	2.00
One street blanket.....	4.00
One halter.....	1.00
One rubber blanket.....	3.00
Veterinary and medicine, average \$1 per month.....	12.00
One pair leggings.....	4.00
One pair spurs.....	1.00
One cloth cape.....	18.00
One fur cap.....	2.25
One summer white cap.....	1.60
Stable supplies.....	2.00
One pair gauntlets.....	2.50
Total amount.....	615.35

POOL PLAYING.

Under the law ball-pool rooms are granted licenses and are, in the main, patronized by boys. The game itself may be harmless, but the congregating of patrons in many cases has been followed by drinking and betting on games. In this connection persons have incorporated so-called clubs, where playing may be indulged in by those who are not members, but who may become such and secure all privileges upon the payment of a small fee. Once admitted, they feel that they are immune from the inspection of the authorities, and instances of betting on games have come to the knowledge of the police. By this arrangement the proprietors of the club pool room avoid the cost of a license, and the proprietors of the open pool rooms suffer an injustice and the District loses revenue. There should be a law against club pool rooms, and if such can not be secured, the annual license on pool tables employed in such rooms should be at least \$25 each, and, in addition, the police should be authorized to make inspections of the same at any and all times.

The law governing ordinary pool rooms provides that they shall be closed on Sundays and during the hours that bar-rooms are required to be closed, but there is no provision that the interior of a pool room be exposed to view from the street on Sunday.

On December 14, 1901, this department recommended an amendment to the law licensing these pool rooms, making it unlawful for the proprietor, or proprietors, to suffer or permit any minor under 18 years of age to frequent or patronize the same, and that recommendation is respectfully renewed.

GUIDES.

The department has heretofore recommended the passage of a law requiring that "guides," who solicit employment of visitors to the city, be required to be licensed after their applications to the commissioners shall have been approved. That provision of Senate bill 1090 which reads—

Every person who guides, directs, or conducts any person or persons about the District of Columbia for hire, personally or through or as an agent or employee, shall be regarded as a guide. No person shall be licensed as a guide unless the Commissioners

of the District of Columbia are satisfied he is a person of good moral character and is qualified to render the service for which he is to be licensed; and the Commissioners may promulgate regulations for the prevention of fraud and imposition by such guides upon the persons employing them for the ascertainment of these qualifications, and may provide penalties for the violation of the regulations.

would reach cases of the kind, except that a license fee should be prescribed.

It is not infrequent that strangers are annoyed and imposed upon by those who represent themselves as "authorized guides," and who produce a badge of some kind as an insignia of authority.

TARGET RANGE.

It is a disappointment to the department that it has been unable to maintain a suitable target range for revolver practice. It goes without saying that members of the police force should not only be familiar with the mechanism of the arm they carry, but they should know when and how to use it; otherwise the attempted destruction of a mad dog might cost a human life. Up to a year ago the department, in conjunction with the Revolver Club of the District, had the use of an excellent range, to which the department contributed a part of the armament and which it still owns, but it now has no place available where it might be erected. The department has recommended that a two-story building be constructed on the District property adjoining the seventh police precinct, which, at a comparatively small expense, could be made to afford a target range, bowling alley, and gymnasium for the use of the force.

JUVENILE COURT COLLECTIONS.

When husbands have been found delinquent in caring for their wives and families and it has been adjudged that they shall pay certain periodical stipends toward the maintenance of those whom they should care for and support, such payments being made to the police at the several station houses as the collection agencies. While the cause is the "greatest of all" and the effort is supported by this department, there is no authority in law for the police to handle these collections, and their position should be clearly authorized, so as to leave no room for criticism or comment in case any difference should arise in their conduct of the work. It is realized that the unwilling debtor is somewhat inclined to pay up with a police collector, but he should be equally as promising to the clerk of the court.

BOATS AND LIGHTS.

The lieutenant in charge of the harbor precinct, who is also harbor master, has experienced a great deal of trouble from some of those who prowl about the District waters in the nighttime, under cover of the darkness, and who steal from the anchored launches or who violate the fish laws. The boats they use are unprovided with lights, which not only affords them an advantage in their marauding, but the masters of steam vessels complain that it is difficult to prevent "running them down" when entering the harbor and while docking. It is therefore recommended that the law be amended so as to require small boats propelled by oars or paddles to display lights in the nighttime. The city of Baltimore, I am informed, has such provision in its laws.

PUBLIC DRIVERS.

I respectfully renew my recommendation of other years, that Congress be urged to pass a law for the licensing of all drivers of public horse-drawn and motor vehicles, and the law should require all such persons to remain upon or within 5 feet of their vehicles at all times while in waiting for patronage.

The enactment of a law licensing drivers upon favorable report from the police department would obviate overcharges and impositions by dishonest drivers, and it should authorize the cancellation of license held by any unreliable driver or chauffeur. Instances have been brought to the attention of the police where intoxicated patrons have been robbed, but who, for fear of publicity, have refused to go to court. The law as proposed would eliminate drivers and chauffeurs with bad records.

INEBRIATE WARDS.

The department has recommended the establishment of an inebriate hospital, where habitual cases might be treated, and is of the opinion that if a ward could be maintained in connection with each station house, with medical attention afforded, it would be an advance in the care of those who are taken up in a helpless condition from over-indulgence in stimulants. If such wards were provided, and the police surgeons accorded a remuneration commensurate with the service required for affording additional medical attention, the helpless cases would be more satisfactorily disposed of and risk of death would be greatly lessened. Such a plan succeeded admirably during the inaugural period, when the city was thronged with people from everywhere.

GAME LAWS.

The game laws of the District should be amended so as to close the season for the sale of quail in this territory not later than February 1 in any year. The District of Columbia has already become the dumping ground for the disposal of these birds, after seasons have closed in most all of the States. To permit the open season to be longer here is an inducement to pot hunters, trappers, and shippers to send such game into the District in violation of the interstate law, yet prosecutions can only be had of those who violate the law within the jurisdiction from which shipments are made.

In this connection it would be well if the law was so amended as to preclude the destruction of rabbits and birds by trespassers on private suburban properties through the use of dogs.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Under the rulings of the courts the police have largely been deprived of the power to proceed against disorderly houses, and in case of threats to do bodily harm, in that it has been held that the police court is without jurisdiction in such cases, and it is proposed as a relief that the latter tribunal shall have jurisdiction with the supreme court of the District of Columbia in such cases.

The enactment into law is urged of House bill 13316, to confer concurrent jurisdiction in the police court of the District of Columbia in certain cases, which will remedy the evil, for such it is, in that proceedings now are long drawn out, if not almost impossible.

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CENTRAL STATION.

The present first precinct station house, erected years ago, has been repeatedly condemned by health and other authorities as unsafe and unsanitary, and it is reasonable to believe that it must give place to a modern structure at no distant time. The house is not only insubstantial, but the cells and corridors are, from a humanitarian point of view, illy adapted for the purpose for which intended. The dormitories are poorly lighted and ventilated, and the cellar damp, and breeds sickness for those who must do duty within the structure. The offices are dark and dingy, the whitewashing of adjacent walls being necessary to reflect some scanty light therein.

CHILD-LABOR LAW.

That two members of the force should be employed constantly in the enforcement of the child-labor law is not deemed advisable from an economic standpoint, in face of the contention that details should be reduced. If the law was amended to permit of the assignment of members of the force from time to time as might be necessary without defining the number, the provisions of the law could be carried into effect effectually. In this connection it is suggested that section 15, line 4, of the child-labor act be amended by striking out therein the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight thirty" as a means of preventing boys under sixteen being engaged in late hour ostensible trading.

PROMOTIONS.

It has been suggested that the period of service of privates of class 2 be reduced to a period of two years, when promotions should be had to class 3, and there is merit in the proposal. If the existing law is so changed it would cut the length of service from eight to five years before original appointees to the force would receive remuneration at the rate of \$1,200 per year. There is every reason to believe that after five years of service a member of the force has become fully equipped, and has reached a point when he should perform the most energetic work which is worth the present maximum salary.

CRAPS IN THE COUNTY.

The department has been unable to make cases against those who assemble on private property in the suburbs and engage in playing crap games, and who have been complained against. The charge of trespass would not prevail, because no damage was done to the property, and as disorder must disturb a neighborhood, and as there was no one disturbed, the crap charge would not be sustained. No relief can therefore be afforded the complainants unless the law is amended to meet the situation.

UNIFORM CONTRACTS.

The awarding of contracts for police uniforms is determined by a board consisting of the inspectors and captains of the force, who are charged to carefully consider materials, cost, and workmanship in order to secure the best at the most reasonable cost.

There were several changes in the uniform and headgear worn by the force during the year, which have made for a brighter, more comfortable, and distinct appearance of the force.

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Legislation should be had looking to the penalizing of persons who may be apprehended on no other charge than that of carrying burglars' tools. The department encounters much difficulty in dealing with such characters when the crooked fraternity comes into the District on occasions of large gatherings,

PROTECTION FOR UNIFORM INSIGNIA.

There should be a law which would make it an offense for any person to trade, sell, or dispose of in any manner to any dealer any uniform of the police which has attached thereto the buttons or other insignia of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia.

IN MEMORIAM.

GENERAL ORDER)
No. 73. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 3, 1910.

It is with sorrow that the superintendent is called upon to convey to the members of the force the sad death of Pvt. John F. Rotchford, which occurred at his late residence in this city at 12.30 o'clock a. m., July 2, 1910, after a protracted illness.

Pvt. Rotchford was made a member of the force on October 4, 1897, and as a legacy to those who will mourn his loss most, left a clear record of duty well performed.

In the many assignments which fell to his lot, Pvt. Rotchford was always alert and faithful, at all times having the welfare of the public and the department at heart.

At the instance of his family the usual detail from the force will be omitted, but pallbearers will be selected from those who were associated with him in the service.

The funeral will take place at the late residence of the deceased, No. 724 Fourth Street NE., at 8 o'clock a. m., July 4, 1910, and the interment of the remains will be at Alexandria, Va.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER)
No. 94. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 19, 1910.

The major and superintendent is again called upon to announce to the force the death of one of its oldest members, Pvt. Charles J. Wagner, who departed this life on the morning of September 17, at Providence Hospital, after a lingering illness.

The remains of Pvt. Wagner will be conveyed from his late residence, Hamilton Road near Nichols Avenue SE., at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 20, thence to St. Theresa's Church, Thirteenth and V Streets SE., and from there to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Pvt. Wagner was appointed a member of the police force in the year of 1879, and his services were uniformly faithful to the department, there being nothing in the record after these many years of duty to the discredit of his name.

Pvt. Wagner had made many friends who will join in their sympathy with his family in this hour of their distress.

This official notice of his death will be spread upon the records of the department and a copy thereof sent to the family of the deceased.

In respect to his memory a detail of 1 sergeant and 6 privates in citizens' attire will act as pallbearers on the day of the funeral, and will report to Capt. Charles T. Peck at the residence of the deceased at the hour above mentioned.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 50. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, June 25, 1911.

The major and superintendent has been notified of the death of Pvt. F. H. Case, and with deep regret announces the same to the members of the force. He departed this life at 8.05 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, June 24, 1911, after a lingering illness.

Pvt. Case was appointed a driver in the police department September 27, 1894; on December 25, 1897, was promoted to station keeper, and became a member of the force when station keepers were included in the regular establishment by act of Congress.

In their bereavement his family has the sympathy of his associates in the department and his many friends. The official notice of his death will be spread upon the records of the department.

He will be buried from the residence of his sister, No. 156 A Street NE., at 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, June 26, 1911, and the interment will take place at Congressional Cemetery. Out of respect to his memory, a detail of 1 sergeant and 18 privates, 6 of whom will serve as pallbearers, will report to Capt. John C. Daley at 3.30 o'clock p. m., at the number given.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED AND REVAMPED.

1910.

- July
4. Fourth of July proclamation.
 5. Defines destroying records of deeds.
 6. Defines maliciously injuring car tracks.
 7. Defines destroying trees, vines, etc.
 8. Defines movable property.
 9. Defines injuring or stealing books.
 10. Defines injuring railing, fence, tombs, etc.
 11. Defines forcibly entering any premises.
 12. Defines carrying weapons.
 13. Defines disposition of weapons taken from persons violating the law.
 14. Defines selling, etc., to minors.
 15. Defines perjury.
 15. Relative to waste paper on streets and alleys.
 15. Enforce regulation relative to cruelty to animals.
 16. Defines false personation.
 18. Defines bribery.
 18. Inspection of winter uniforms.
 19. Defines threats.
 19. Relative to leave of absence of civilian employees.
 20. Defines lotteries.
 22. Defines gaming.
 23. Defines permitting gaming.
 23. Relative to cooperation with street-cleaning department regarding weeds on vacant lots.
 24. Defines three-card monte, etc.
 25. Defines a "gaming table."
 26. Defines pool selling, etc.
 26. Relative to enforcement regulation regarding auto speeding.
 27. Defines bigamy.
 27. Relative to members of the force wearing white plaited shirts while on duty.
 28. Defines seduction by teacher.
 29. Defines indecent publication.
 29. Relative to overworking of horses during hot weather.
 29. Relative to laying pipes across gutters without permit.
 29. Relative to specifying kind of violation in reporting violation of the speed regulations.
 30. Defines seduction.
 31. Defines adultery.
- Aug.
1. Defines incest.
 2. Defines prize fighting, etc.
 3. Defines destroying boundary trees.
 4. Defines grave robbery.

1910.

- Aug. 5. Defines net fishing in Potomac River, etc.
 6. Defines killing of bass.
 7. Defines killing of shad and herring.
 8. Defines killing of small fish.
 9. Defines use of explosives, etc.
 10. Defines deposits of deleterious matter.
 11. Defines the terms "writing" and "paper."
 11. Defines "anything of value."
 12. Defines attempts to commit crime.
 13. Defines second convictions.
 15. Defines accessories.
 16. Defines punishment for offenses not covered by provisions of code.
 17. Defines how obtained.
 18. Defines how served.
 19. Defines evasion.
 20. Defines refusal to produce.
 21. Defines copy of commitment.
 22. Defines inquiry into cause of contention.
 23. Defines traversing return.
 24. Defines right of parent, guardian, or husband.
 27. Relative to children playing in the streets.
 30. Enforce regulations relative to open-air picture shows.
 30. Have members enforce regulation relative to liquor laws, such as having bar exposed, etc.
- Sept. 1. Instructs members visiting baseball park to assist captain in command there when called upon.
 13. Directions regarding reporting lights out.
 17. Relative to enforcement of regulations regarding signs on public space.
 20. Enforce regulations relative to public vehicle.
 20. Instructions relative to care of children.
 20. Instruct members of the force to enforce regulations relative to driving and speeding of vehicles around corners and at street crossings.
 21. Above order reissued.
 22. Enforce regulations relative to roller skating.
 28. Enforce traffic regulations.
 28. Enforce regulations relative to cruelty to animals.
- Oct. 6. Instructs members of the force to enforce regulations relative to children not attending school.
 13. Relative to boys crying papers on Sundays.
 13. Instructions relative to the Claude Graham White airship flight over Washington.
 18. Instructions relative to duties of street railway crossing officers.
 24. Instructs that regulations relative to ash carts being covered be strictly enforced.
 24. See that coal piles left on street after dark have lights placed on them.
 24. Enforce regulations relative to cruelty to animals.
 28. Have shifting sections go on duty at 6 p. m. on October 30 and 31 and instruct members to prevent pranks of boys during Hallow'een season.
 29. Above order reissued.
 30. Above order reissued.
 31. Above order reissued.
- Nov. 7. Instructs members of the force relative to their riding on front platforms of street cars.
 7. Have members of the force enforce section 6, Article XXVI, of the police regulations, relative to emission of excessive smoke from motor vehicles.
 7. Directs list of patrol boxes be placed in station houses.
 15. Relative to "speak-easies."
 16. Instructs that regulations relative to ash carts being covered be strictly enforced.
 20. Enforce law regarding dogs being muzzled.
 22. Enforce regulations relative to spitting on sidewalk.
 23. Directs proper return of motor-vehicle cards.
 29. Directs monthly report be made relative to sick time lost by civilian employees.
- Dec. 3. Order relative to annual inspection.
 3. Instructs members of the force relative to the disposition of waste paper.

1910.

- Dec. 6. Directs members of the force to prevent motor vehicles obstructing fire plugs.
7. Calls attention to the fact that a children's department has been established at the George Washington University Hospital.
13. Enforce regulations relative to cruelty to animals.
17. Have members of the force be on the lookout for fake solicitors.
18. Christmas shopping instructions; relative to protection of shoppers.
24. Christmas greetings from the major and superintendent to the force.
24. Publishes Christmas greeting from Hon. John A. Johnston, Commissioner, District of Columbia, to the force.
30. Prevent shooting of firearms on New Year's eve.
31. Instructs members of the force not to enforce regulations relative to lights on vehicles in case of those carrying the United States mail.

1911.

- Jan. 1. Again directs that monthly report be made of sick time lost by civilian employees, on last day of each month.
4. Directs members of the force not to sign applications for employment in their official capacity.
9. Instructions relative to White House reception.
12. Members must be at police court not later than 9 a. m. to swear out informations.
16. Invites attention to paragraph 7, section 49, of the Manual, relative to wearing of shields when not on active duty.
17. Instructs members of the force to keep down the waste-paper nuisance.
17. Enforce police regulations relative to spitting on sidewalks.
- Feb. 10. Have members of the force enforce regulations relative to sale of cigarettes and tobacco to minors.
12. Defines duties of bicycle privates detailed in station houses after 12 o'clock midnight.
13. Instructs members of the force to prevent pollution of water troughs.
14. Instructs lieutenants to visit men on duty in the precinct at least three hours after midnight.
- Mar. 10. Amends above order and instructs lieutenants to visit men on duty in the precinct three hours before midnight and 5 o'clock a. m. daily.
10. Issues instructions relative to the obtaining of witness-fee certificates.
13. Have members of the force enforce excise laws as to having barrooms exposed after closing hours, etc.
20. Compliments the captains of the third and eighth precincts for the enforcement of the lights-on-vehicles law.
22. Instructs members to cooperate with the street-cleaning department to keep down the waste paper nuisance.
23. Have members see that motorcycle operators have perfect metal identification tags.
23. Have members cooperate with health department in enforcing smoke law.
23. Have members give attention to autos that are parked to prevent injury to the same.
25. Enforce regulations relative to hucksters crying wares.
30. Relative to painting of "Bull Durham" signs.
- Apr. 4. Instructions relative to farmers and milkmen bringing their products into the District of Columbia from Maryland and Virginia.
6. Informs members of the force that contract for removal of garbage has been awarded to Bean & Stutler.
11. Relative to permit granted to the Washington Bill Posting Co. to repaint signs.
11. Have members be careful in their attire and cleanliness of clothes and shoes.
12. Easter instructions to the force.
13. Relative to the Ringling Bros. circus permit.
17. Make report of any heroic work performed by members during the 12 months ended March 30, 1911.
19. Instructs members relative to produce dealers being delinquent in procuring licenses.
19. Commends certain officers for meritorious work performed.
21. Enforce regulations relative to spitting on sidewalk.
29. Above order reissued.
30. Keep down waste-paper nuisances.
30. Members of the bicycle corps must not be sent out with the wagon after midnight.

- 1911.
- May 3. Instructions relative to the collection of waste paper.
 3. Have members detailed at public functions inspected as to neatness of their attire.
 6. Enforce regulations relative to crying of wares by hucksters.
 8. Instructions relative to Ringling Bros. circus.
 9. Commends certain officers for performance of meritorious work.
 13. Instructions relative to garbage collections.
 17. Relative to handling of intoxicated persons brought to station houses.
 18. Relative to mail boxes in doorways.
 20. Enforce police regulations relative to boys jumping on and off street cars.
 23. Have members of the force distribute abstracts of traffic regulations among drivers and owners of teams.
 23. Have members of the force enforce police regulations relative to weights on horses.
 29. Memorial Day instructions.
 30. Above order reissued.
 31. Above order reissued.
- June 4. Instructions relative to members of the force riding on street cars and being respectful to elderly people, especially women.
 22. Instructions relative to suitable horns on automobiles.
 25. Commends certain officers for meritorious work.
 25. Commendation of policemen detailed at High School Cadet competitive drill.
 28. Instructions relative to elevator operators having permits.
 30. Relative to the laundry work contract awarded to the Columbia Laundry Co.
 30. Independence Day instructions.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
*Major and Superintendent,
 Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COMMENDATIONS.

UNION OF HOLY NAME SOCIETIES,
Washington, November 10, 1910.

DEAR SIR: I am instructed by a vote of the Union of Holy Name Societies to convey to you the appreciation felt by them of the valuable services rendered by yourself and members of your department on the occasion of the Holy Name parade, held Sunday, November 6.

The uniform kindness extended by every officer detailed to assist us to make our parade a success was a matter of general comment among the members of our society.

Respectfully, yours,

F. J. CONLON,
Secretary, Union of Holy Name Societies.

UNION OF HOLY NAME SOCIETIES,
Washington, November 14, 1910.

MY DEAR MAJOR: As chief marshal of the recent Holy Name parade which came off so successfully in our city on Sunday, November 6, I desire most sincerely to thank you, and through you the police officers who were our escort, for the most admirable service rendered our people during the parade by the members of your command. The courtesy, kindness, and attention to duty of the officers who assisted us on November 6 was deeply appreciated by all who participated in the parade.

It is a great pleasure to our citizens to realize that we have such a courteous and efficient police service in our city under your able supervision.

Sincerely yours,

PATRICK J. HALTIGAN,
Chief Marshal, Holy Name Parade.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1910.

Commissioner CUNO H. RUDOLPH,
District Building, City.

SIR: On behalf of Mrs. Mamie E. Norment, the owner of buildings 921, 923, 925, 927, and 929 Seventh Street NW., and 636 Massachusetts Avenue NW., I beg to thank the commissioners for the services rendered by the fire department and the police department at the fire which occurred this morning in the stores of Jackson Bros., furniture dealers.

On account of the extreme cold weather the services rendered by these two departments of the District government were all the more noteworthy.

Very truly, yours,

CHARLES LINKINS.

Respectfully transmitted to Commissioner Johnston. Writer so informed.

CUNO H. RUDOLPH,
Commissioner.

Mr. CHARLES LINKINS,
McGill Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Commissioner Rudolph has handed me your two letters of yesterday, one commending the fire and police departments for the service rendered at the fire which occurred in the stores of Jackson Bros., and the other inclosing Mrs. Mamie E. Norment's check for \$50, same being her annual contribution to the firemen's coffee fund.

On behalf of myself, as commissioner in charge of the fire and police departments, and also on behalf of the board of commissioners and the personnel of both departments, I beg to thank you and through you Mrs. Norment for the high public spirit shown by Mrs. Norment and yourself. I think you will agree that the members of both departments are highly efficient and commendation such as yours serves to encourage the maintenance of that high standard.

Again thanking you, I beg to remain,

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner, District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1910.

SIR: We desire to express to you, and to the members of your command, our sincere appreciation of the faithful services rendered upon the occasion of the disastrous fire which visited our establishment on the morning of the 9th instant.

We particularly noted the success of your men in the preservation of order and the prevention of confusion in the excitement which attended the catastrophe. In the face of most trying conditions they handled the situation with precision and intelligence, and too much praise could not be given them.

We trust you will convey to the officers and men on duty at the fire our heartfelt thanks for their earnest endeavors in our behalf and, assuring you that we shall always have the interests of your department at heart, we are,

Sincerely yours,

JACKSON BROS. (INC.).

LAW OFFICE OF J. NOTA MCGILL,
Washington, January 3, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJOR: It is a custom of most people, including myself, to write you only when there is some suggestion to offer or complaint to make. This occasion is an exception. I have been long impressed with the efficiency of the police connected with the Tenley substation. Without exception they are attentive to duty, always courteous, and unceasing in their vigilance. These facts being impressed constantly upon me, I feel that it is but the merest act of justice to thus write you, knowing that with such a large territory under your command it is not possible to have all the officers under close observation, at least when on duty.

Wishing you a bright and happy New Year, I am,

Very sincerely, yours,

J. NOTA MCGILL.

WOMAN'S INTERDENOMINATIONAL MISSIONARY UNION,
Washington, March 14, 1911.

DEAR SIR: I am instructed to convey to you the appreciation of the Christian women of Washington, as represented in this union, for your favorable attitude regarding the proposed law to regulate the sale and use of firearms in the District of Columbia.

Respectfully, yours,

EUGENE S. PREWITT,
Recording Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 30, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your annual report and to thank you for the same. I congratulate you upon the good work performed under your administration.

Yours, very truly,

THOS. A. McQUAIDE,
Superintendent, Bureau of Police.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., *March 31, 1911.*

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy of your annual report and desire to commend you on the excellent showing made by your department during the past year and also upon the manner in which your report was gotten up.

With many thanks and best wishes to you and your department, I remain,

Respectfully, yours,

DANIEL FASIG,
Superintendent of Police.

316 WEST BROADWAY,
Louisville, Ky., April 3, 1911.

DEAR MAJOR: Please be advised that I am in receipt of a copy of your annual report as superintendent of police for the year 1910. To read all the interesting data contained therein concerning your able management of the police department of the city containing the seat of government of this great Nation and not acknowledge its thoroughness would be grounds for a charge of neglect of duty.

So please accept hereby my most sincere thanks for your kindness in remembering me with a copy, which I not only found interesting but instructive as well.

Believe me, very truly,

J. H. HAAGER.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 24, 1911.

DEAR SIR: Our high-school class returned home here at midnight last night, all highly elated over the many acts of kindness shown to them by the people of the Capital City during the week spent sightseeing at Washington. Principal M. J. Carr and the class desire me to convey many thanks to Maj. Sylvester for the manner in which he received and entertained them upon the class visit to you at police headquarters. The class also wish me to say to you many thanks for the services of Detective Kelly, and the class all vote him a prince for the many acts of kindness in showing them about the White House and other places of interest, and for myself all I desire to say is if I at any time can reciprocate just ask it.

Respectfully, yours,

J. H. KING, *Police Commissioner.*

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, May 5, 1911.

DEAR SIR: On behalf of the school authorities, the High School Cadet Regiment, and the hundreds of parents and citizens who are interested in this organization, I wish to thank you and the men under your charge for their efficient aid in regulating the crowds gathered to witness the annual review and parade. We appreciate the fact that our request for police assistance on these occasions entails an additional burden upon the officers, who are already overloaded with regulation duties, and we hope that it will be possible for you to let the men upon whom this duty fell know that their efforts and success were sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely, yours,

S. E. KRAMER,
Acting Assistant Superintendent.

EL VICECONSUL DE CUBA,
Washington, D. C., June 17, 1911.

DEAR MAJOR: I beg you to accept my most hearty congratulations on your reelection to the presidency of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Would you kindly send me a copy of your annual report of the police department of Washington for the year 1910?

With best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely, yours,

CESAR A. BARRANCO.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL
BUILDING COMMISSIONERS AND INSPECTORS,
Washington, June 17, 1910.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Delighted to read this morning that you have again been elected president of the International Association of Police Chiefs. Congratulations.

But, rather, ought the association to be congratulated upon its good sense in recognizing a superlative president and keeping him "put."

Health and honor be yours.

Sincerely,

F. W. FITZPATRICK.

307 NINTH STREET NW.,
Washington, June 18, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I want to thank you in the names of our different corporations as well as personally for the kind remarks you made concerning moving pictures in your address to the chiefs. It demonstrates your fairness and impartiality, and if conditions are not improved even over what they have been it will simply be because they can not be.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours, cordially,

A. BRYLAWSKI.

310-312 SEVENTH STREET NW.,
Washington, June 20, 1911.

DEAR MAJOR: Accept my hearty congratulations on your reelection as president of the International Association of Police Chiefs. I think it is a big honor both for you and the city of Washington.

Yours, sincerely,

JOS. STRASBURGER.

POLICE STATISTICS.

COMPARING REPORTED CASES, 1910-11.

Offenses.	Cases.		Offenses.	Cases.	
	1910	1911		1910	1911
Attempt at housebreaking.....	13	11	Larceny from United States Gov-		
Attempt at robbery.....	4	5	ernment.....	1	3
Embezzlement.....	22	15	Larceny from District of Colum-		
False pretenses.....	51	51	bia government.....		1
Forgery.....	7	2	Petit larceny.....	4,280	4,357
Grand larceny.....	431	446	Robbery.....	54	68
Housebreaking.....	340	334	Lost or mislaid.....	1,420	1,027

Estimated losses:

1910.....	\$137,462.23
1911.....	153,924.48

Cases.

Precinct.	White.	Colored.	Total.
First.....	3,054	1,043	4,097
Second.....	1,455	2,991	4,446
Third.....	1,024	2,214	3,238
Fourth.....	1,340	2,444	3,784
Fifth.....	1,146	1,192	2,338
Sixth.....	2,540	1,583	4,123
Seventh.....	1,296	1,091	2,387
Eighth.....	1,393	2,277	3,670
Ninth.....	1,112	1,079	2,191
Tenth.....	1,064	601	1,665
Eleventh.....	259	315	574
Harbor.....	110	88	198
Detective bureau.....	857	500	1,357
Total.....	16,650	17,418	34,068

Cases, by precincts, with age limit and color.

Precinct.	Under 17 years.		Under 21 years.		Over 21 years.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
First.....	84	76	186	107	2,784	860	4,097
Second.....	42	114	91	300	1,322	2,577	4,446
Third.....	74	163	78	288	872	1,763	3,238
Fourth.....	76	129	93	250	1,171	2,065	3,784
Fifth.....	101	108	76	155	969	929	2,338
Sixth.....	72	66	108	181	2,360	1,336	4,123
Seventh.....	47	53	86	115	1,163	923	2,387
Eighth.....	130	187	110	284	1,153	1,806	3,670
Ninth.....	116	74	109	167	887	838	2,191
Tenth.....	57	50	50	52	957	499	1,665
Eleventh.....	16	41	34	39	209	235	574
Harbor.....	3	1	4	7	103	80	198
Detective bureau.....	100	35	124	109	633	356	1,357
Total.....	918	1,097	1,149	2,054	14,583	14,267	34,068

Percentage of cases:

White.....	48.87
Colored.....	51.13
Percentage of convictions (exclusive of those held for intoxication, investigation, and as witnesses).	87.68
Percentage of acquittals.....	7.22
Percentage of cases not-processed.....	5.10

Cases and disposition of same.

	Precinct.													
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Harbor.	Detective bureau.	Total.
Population.....	10,545	40,176	33,347	33,644	35,341	22,114	23,206	44,432	45,504	40,916	13,778			343,003
Cases.....	4,097	4,446	3,238	3,784	2,338	4,123	2,387	3,670	2,191	1,665	574	198	1,357	34,068
Male.....	3,760	3,790	2,847	2,881	2,010	3,599	2,115	3,309	1,955	1,555	511	186	1,175	29,743
Female.....	337	656	391	903	278	524	272	361	236	110	63	12	182	4,325
White.....	3,054	1,455	1,024	1,340	1,146	2,540	1,236	1,393	1,112	1,064	259	110	857	16,650
Colored.....	1,043	2,991	2,214	2,444	1,192	1,583	1,091	2,277	1,079	601	315	88	500	17,418
Fined and paid.....	1,756	2,050	1,647	1,204	771	1,340	1,070	2,081	1,133	953	197	49	86	14,337
Workhouse.....	376	578	312	544	298	893	270	274	201	99	61	37	29	3,972
Jail.....	136	307	204	325	133	170	112	84	85	41	11	23	272	1,903
Grand jury.....	34	43	48	57	44	42	22	38	53	20	4	1	222	628
Bonds.....	183	272	262	348	194	235	110	327	120	112	45	7	68	2,343
Non-processed.....	241	179	130	153	89	165	120	133	100	55	19	5	136	1,525
Dismissed, intoxication, etc.....	1,032	757	417	825	498	941	499	514	264	183	144	64	166	6,304
Pending.....	172	37	22	141	146	86	37	15	59	87	9	3	90	904
Insane asylum.....	1	10	2	2	3	5	3	1	1	1	20	5	15	69
Military authorities.....	1				1	1	1		1				1	6
Naval authorities.....					3								2	5
U. S. marshal.....		1	1	4	1	1				1			31	40
Parents or friends.....	3	6	5	5	3	27	6	2	14	1	7	1	27	107
Board of Children's Guardians.....	5	17	11	9	6	9	8	25	20	5	6		2	123
National Training School.....	28	22	21	48	23	9	7	14	11	6	8		26	223
Reform School for Girls.....			7	6	3			1	1	1	2		2	23
Industrial schools.....	3	7		6	2	5	3		1		4		15	46
Washington Asylum.....	21	6	16	5	9	25	4	27	13	22	1		3	152
Probation.....	64	77	87	56	59	67	29	66	55	30	15	2	60	667
Sentence suspended.....	24	69	38	39	48	28	53	67	49	48	18	1	37	519
Home for Aged.....									1					1
House of Good Shepherd.....	5					1	2				1		5	14
St. Vincent's Home.....								1						1
National Junior Republic.....	4												1	5
Connecticut authorities.....													2	2
Georgia authorities.....													1	1
Idaho authorities.....	1													1
Illinois authorities.....														1
Maryland authorities.....													1	1
Minnesota authorities.....	3	7	6	3	2	4	17		6		2		20	70
New Jersey authorities.....													1	1
New York authorities.....			1										5	6
North Carolina authorities.....													4	4
Ohio authorities.....													1	1
Pennsylvania authorities.....													2	2
South Carolina authorities.....													5	5
Virginia authorities.....	4	1	1	4	2	9	14		3				1	1
													18	56
Total population.....						343,003								
Total cases.....						34,068								
Percentage of cases to total population.....						9.93								
Population:														
White.....						245,861								16,650
Colored.....						97,142								17,418
Percentage of cases to population:														
White.....														6.77
Colored.....														17.93

Callings as given by those arrested.

Accountants.....	2	Florists.....	32
Actors.....	13	Foremen.....	118
Actresses.....	6	Gardeners.....	15
Agents.....	348	Grocers.....	103
Apprentices.....	36	Guides.....	2
Architects.....	10	Hackmen.....	13
Army officers.....	5	Hairdressers.....	6
Artist.....	1	Harnessmakers.....	15
Attendants.....	5	Helpers.....	62
Awning makers.....	2	Hod carriers.....	37
Baggage master.....	1	Horse dealers.....	5
Bakers.....	95	Horseshoers.....	15
Bankers.....	2	Hostlers.....	39
Barbers.....	168	Hotel keepers.....	48
Barkeepers.....	14	Housekeepers.....	1,010
Bartenders.....	106	Hucksters.....	786
Bell boys.....	19	Ice dealers.....	13
Blacksmiths.....	161	Inspectors.....	7
Boatman.....	1	Ironworkers.....	79
Boilermakers.....	3	Janitors.....	86
Bookbinders.....	4	Jewelers.....	2
Bookkeepers.....	12	Junk dealers.....	13
Bootblacks.....	26	Laborers.....	12,339
Bottler.....	1	Lathers.....	12
Box maker.....	1	Laundresses.....	72
Brakemen.....	13	Laundrymen.....	30
Bricklayers.....	186	Lawyers.....	64
Brokers.....	12	Letter carriers.....	7
Builders.....	13	Linemen.....	2
Butchers.....	101	Liverymen.....	14
Butlers.....	36	Locksmiths.....	4
Cabinetmakers.....	4	Machinists.....	174
Canvassers.....	11	Maids.....	6
Captain (of river boat).....	1	Managers.....	160
Carpenters.....	475	Manufacturer.....	1
Caterers.....	38	Marines.....	19
Cattle dealers.....	13	Masseuse.....	6
Cement worker.....	1	Mechanics.....	42
Charwoman.....	1	Merchants.....	1,748
Chauffeurs.....	815	Messengers.....	155
Chemists.....	3	Miner.....	1
Cigarmakers.....	2	Ministers.....	9
Clerks.....	1,290	Molders.....	5
Coachmen.....	55	Motor men.....	75
Collectors.....	26	Musicians.....	28
Conductors.....	40	Naval officers.....	7
Confectioners.....	6	Newsboys.....	36
Contractors.....	392	Nurses.....	10
Cooks.....	188	Office boy.....	1
Dairymen.....	167	Oilers.....	2
Decorators.....	9	Optician.....	1
Dentists.....	5	Orderly.....	1
Draftsmen.....	6	Painters.....	339
Dressmakers.....	38	Palmists.....	5
Drivers.....	2,557	Paper hangers.....	92
Druggists.....	41	Pattern makers.....	4
Drummers.....	2	Paymaster.....	1
Editor.....	1	Peddlers.....	93
Electricians.....	94	Pensioners.....	85
Elevator boys.....	7	Photographers.....	12
Engineers.....	137	Physicians.....	133
Expressmen.....	38	Plasterers.....	180
Fakirs.....	3	Plate printers.....	8
Farmers.....	294	Plumbers.....	254
Firemen.....	84	Policemen.....	10

242 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Pool-room keeper.....	1	Stonemasons.....	3
Porters.....	291	Students.....	108
Pressers.....	3	Superintendents.....	9
Pressmen.....	2	Switchmen.....	2
Printers.....	239	Tailors.....	124
Private detectives.....	2	Tailoress.....	1
Promoter.....	1	Taxidermist.....	1
Prostitutes.....	80	Teachers.....	9
Pugilist.....	1	Telegraphers.....	15
Real estate dealers.....	12	Thieves.....	19
Reporters.....	26	Tile setters.....	7
Restaurateurs.....	22	Timekeepers.....	2
Sailors.....	78	Tinners.....	116
Salesmen.....	130	Undertakers.....	28
Saloon keepers.....	38	Unknown.....	1, 205
Schoolboys.....	1, 172	Upholsterers.....	14
Schoolgirls.....	137	Ushers.....	2
Scissors grinder.....	1	Valets.....	2
Seamstresses.....	4	Veterinarians.....	2
Servants.....	2, 474	Waiters.....	178
Shoemakers.....	44	Waitresses.....	4
Soldiers.....	280	Watchmakers.....	2
Solicitors.....	6	Watchmen.....	37
Special officers.....	2	Window cleaners.....	3
Steam fitters.....	85		
Stenographers.....	7	Total.....	34, 068
Stonecutters.....	37		

Nativity of those arrested.

Africa.....	4	Japan.....	2
Arabia.....	2	Korea.....	1
Armenia.....	6	Mexico.....	4
Australia.....	2	Norway.....	15
Austria.....	37	Persia.....	1
Belgium.....	1	Philippine Islands.....	1
Canada.....	32	Poland.....	11
China.....	20	Russia.....	670
Cuba.....	6	Scotland.....	27
Denmark.....	9	Sicily.....	18
England.....	73	Spain.....	3
France.....	32	Sweden.....	21
Germany.....	314	Switzerland.....	4
Greece.....	493	Syria.....	38
Guatemala.....	1	Turkey.....	15
Holland.....	5	United States, white.....	13, 991
Hungary.....	9	United States, colored.....	17, 408
India.....	2	West Indies.....	1
Ireland.....	412		
Italy.....	377	Total.....	34, 068

Social conditions.

White.....	16, 650	Able to read and write.....	31, 070
Colored.....	17, 418	Unable to read and write.....	2, 998
Total.....	34, 068	Total.....	34, 068
Males.....	29, 743	Males, married.....	13, 431
Females.....	4, 325	Males, unmarried.....	16, 312
Total.....	34, 068	Females, married.....	2, 024
		Females, single.....	2, 301
		Total.....	34, 068

Disposition of cases.

Fined and paid.....	14, 337	Sentence suspended.....	519
Fined and sent to the workhouse in default of payment.....	3, 537	Delivered to—	
Fined and sent to jail in default of payment.....	1, 420	Board of Children's Guardi- ans.....	123
Sent to—		Military authorities.....	6
Grand jury.....	628	Naval authorities.....	5
Home for Aged.....	1	Parents or friends.....	107
House of Good Shepherd.....	14	United States marshal.....	40
Industrial schools.....	46	Connecticut authorities.....	2
Insane asylum.....	69	Georgia authorities.....	1
Jail.....	483	Idaho authorities.....	1
National Junior Republic.....	5	Illinois authorities.....	1
National Training School.....	224	Maryland authorities.....	70
Reform School for Girls.....	22	Minnesota authorities.....	1
St. Vincent's Home.....	1	New Jersey authorities.....	6
Washington Asylum.....	152	New York authorities.....	4
Workhouse.....	435	North Carolina authorities..	1
Dismissed (intoxication, etc.)....	6, 304	Ohio authorities.....	2
Not-prossed.....	1, 525	Pennsylvania authorities....	5
Not disposed of.....	904	South Carolina authorities...	1
Personal bonds taken.....	2, 339	Virginia authorities.....	56
Placed under bonds.....	4		
Placed on probation.....	667	Total.....	34, 068

United States cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$56, 651. 00
Fines paid.....	14, 156. 00
To jail in default.....	36, 075. 00
To workhouse in default.....	2, 020. 00
Execution suspended.....	4, 400. 00
Total.....	56, 651. 00

District of Columbia cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$130, 994. 00
Fines paid.....	66, 792. 00
To workhouse in default.....	62, 017. 00
To jail in default.....	265. 00
Execution suspended.....	1, 920. 00
Total.....	130, 994. 00

Money and valuables recovered.

Amount received (estimated).....	\$401, 297. 12
Returned to owners.....	90, 808. 93
Delivered to property clerk.....	95, 133. 24
Delivered to poundmaster.....	70. 00
Taken from prisoners and returned; order of captain.....	132, 538. 95
Collateral delivered to collector at police court.....	69, 100. 00
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	13, 646. 00
Total.....	401, 297. 12

Estimated losses and recoveries.

Property reported stolen.....	\$113, 838. 13
Property reported lost or mislaid.....	40, 086. 35
Total.....	153, 924. 48

244 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Recoveries:

Of property reported stolen.....	52,931.12
Of property reported lost or mislaid, aside from that recovered by owners, through advertising, etc.....	2,758.85
	55,689.97

Miscellaneous, such as that not having been reported lost, stolen, or mislaid; used as evidence; for other jurisdictions, and effects of diseased persons and those alleged to be of unsound mind.....	39,443.27
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Total delivered to property clerk for disposition according to law.	95,133.24
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Number of larcenies, etc., reported.

Attempted housebreaking.....	11	Larceny from United States Government.....	3
Attempted robbery.....	5	Larceny from District of Columbia government.....	1
Embezzlement.....	15	Petit larceny.....	4,357
False pretenses.....	51	Robbery.....	68
Forgery.....	2	Lost or mislaid.....	1,027
Grand larceny.....	446		
Housebreaking.....	334		

Visits of general officers.

Honorable commissioners.....	16	Police surgeons.....	76
Superintendent.....	23	Visiting officials.....	6
Inspectors.....	1,789	Bicycle sergeants.....	2,433

Miscellaneous reports.

Accidents.....	3,437	Hydrants damaged.....	118
Attempts at suicide.....	95	Inquests attended.....	80
Animals taken astray.....	294	Lamps damaged.....	284
Animals delivered to property clerk.....	22	Lamps not lighted:	
Animals delivered to pound-master.....	162	Electric.....	12,149
Abandoned infants found.....	5	Gas.....	898
Back gates found open.....	1,310	Naphtha.....	1,262
Dead infants found.....	64	Lost children.....	132
Dead bodies found.....	70	Pumps damaged.....	6
Drowned bodies found.....	42	Permits examined:	
Dead animals.....	5,575	Building.....	2,230
Dangerous or broken pavements.....	2,585	Miscellaneous.....	5,840
Dangerous holes in roadway.....	1,619	Sewers—	
Dangerous buildings.....	92	Damaged.....	107
Dangerous bridges.....	21	Filthy.....	105
Doors and windows found open.....	2,490	Suicides.....	75
Damaged trees and boxes.....	1,217	Telephone messages.....	149,521
Deaths (coroner notified, no inquest).....	412	Trips made by—	
Fires, times attended.....	1,110	Bateau.....	226
False alarms of fire.....	62	Boat wagon.....	2
Fast running, automobile.....	1,069	Launches.....	282
Fast riding, bicycle.....	60	Steamer.....	161
Fast riding, motorcycle.....	259	Vessels—	
Fast running, street car.....	28	Assisted.....	15
Fire plugs damaged.....	106	Moved.....	1
Filthy gutters and alleys.....	50	Ordered moved.....	37
Fountains damaged.....	8	Found open.....	4
Found sick on street.....	1,517	On fire.....	1
		Accidents to.....	3
		Water mains damaged.....	310
		Water pipes damaged.....	426

Table of cases—*Misdemeanors*—Continued.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not-prosessed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School.	To Reform School for Girls.	To Industrial schools.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Washington Asylum.	To House of Good Shepherd.	To National Junior Republic.	To St. Vincent's Home.	To Maryland authorities.	To New York authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.
Violation of—Continued.																								
Pharmacy law.	266	1	129	143	138	3	2	22	4		2	3		1	1	35								1
Police regulations.	21	6	17	4	16	2		1							59	1								272
Speed law.	1		2																					21
Weights and measures law.	2		2													2								2
Sec. 847, D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.).	1		1					1																1
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying movable property).	1		1													1								1
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publications).	2		2												2									2
Other laws and regulations.	4	7	3	8				11																11
Witnesses.																								
Total.	1,795	183	904	1,074	398	41	23	288	43	86	118	194	18	46	539	158	1	12	4	1	3	1	4	1,978

[illegible]

Table of cases—Crime.
 UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offenses.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	Board of Children's Guardians.	National Training School.	Reform School for Girls.	Probation.	Total.
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	1			1					1						1
Attempt to murder.....		1		1					1						1
Attempt to rape.....	1			1	1										1
Attempt at robbery.....	1			1						1					1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	9		4	5					3			1		5	9
Embezzlement.....	1			1							1				1
False pretenses.....	3		2	1				2	1			1			3
Forgery.....	1		1									1			1
Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1								1	1		2
Housebreaking.....	11	2	5	8					3	1	1	5		3	13
Larceny from United States Govern- ment.....	1		1				1								1
Robbery.....	3			3		2					1				3
Total.....	33	4	14	23	1	2	1	2	9	1	3	9	1	8	37

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offenses.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse—default.	Jail—default.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	Probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	8	1	1	8	1				8							9
Attempt at robbery.....	1			1								1				1
Bigamy.....	1			1					1							1
Blackmail.....	2		2						2							2
Carnal knowledge.....	12		3	9					3	5	3		1			12
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	4			4	1				3							4
Embezzlement.....	4		3	1			1		1	1		1				4
False personation.....	2		1	1					3	2						2
False pretenses.....	12	5	11	6		2	1	3	5	2		1			3	17
Forgery.....	5	1	1	5					3	3						6
Grand larceny.....	19	2	15	6					16	2	1	1			1	21
Housebreaking.....	38	1	11	28			1		31	2	3	2				39
Infanticide.....		1		1							1					1
Larceny from District of Colum- bia Government.....	2		1	1					1	1						2
Larceny from United States Gov- ernment.....	2		1	1					2							2
Rape.....	3		2	1					1	1	1					3
Robbery.....	21	4	8	17					20	4				1		25
Seduction.....	11		2	9			1		2	5	1	2				11
Total.....	147	15	62	100	2	2	4	3	99	28	10	8	1	1	4	162

Table of cases—Crime—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offenses.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Workhouse—d e - fault.	Jail—default.	Sent to jail.	Grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Not-pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	Probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....	2	1		1					1								1
Abduction.....	2							1									2
Arson.....	19	1	18	2					19				1				20
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	77	4	16	65	1		1	1	50		9	6	13				81
Assault with intent to kill.....	7		2	5					5				2				7
Assault with intent to rape.....	1			1					1								1
Attempt to rape.....	8		3	5					5		1	2					8
Attempt at robbery.....	9		4	5					5				2				9
Bigamy.....	2	1	1	2					2				1				3
Blackmail.....	1	1	2						2								2
Bribery.....	3	1	3						3								3
Carnal knowledge.....	11		4	7					3		5	1	2				11
Compelling prostitution.....	1								1								1
Conspiracy.....	4		4						2					2			4
Counterfeiting.....	1			1					1								1
Criminal libel.....	1	1	2						2								2
Criminal negligence.....	2		2						1			1					2
Cruelty to children.....	5		3	2					1	1	1		2				5
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	18			18					15			2	1				18
Embezzlement.....	57		37	20			1		31		16	1	6	2			57
False personation.....	1			1													1
False pretenses.....	171	22	158	35	17	1	38	28	16	7	33	5	30	4	6	8	193
Forgery.....	28	10	29	9					30				1	2			38
Grand larceny.....	71	11	47	35					46	1	21	5	6	3			82
Housebreaking.....	183	7	73	117					174		8	7	1				190
Keeping a bawdyhouse.....		8	6	2					6		1	1					8
Keeping a disorderly house.....	5	5	3	7					1		4	1	4				10
Larceny from the District of Columbia Government.....	3		2	1					2				1				3
Larceny from the United States Government.....	9		3	6			1		6		2						9
Manslaughter.....	2		2						1			1					2
Mayhem.....	1	1		2					1		1						2
Murder.....	18	3	10	11					17			4					21
Pandering.....	2		2						2								2
Perjury.....	1		1						1								1
Rape.....	3			3							1		2				3
Receiving stolen goods.....	7		3	4					1		3	2		1			7
Robbery.....	64	13	18	59					49		12	11	4		1		77
Seduction.....	10		4	6					1		6	1	2				10
Sodomy.....	1			1					1								1
Violation of—																	
Policy law.....	1			1							1						1
Postal law.....	1		1											1			1
Sec. 809 D. C. Code (procuring miscarriage).....	4	1	4	1					5								5
Sec. 840 D. C. Code (taking away or concealing writings).....		1	1										1				1
Sec. 848 D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....	9	1	2	8	1	2	1	1	1		4						10
Total.....	824	92	474	442	19	3	42	31	512	9	137	52	83	13	7	8	916

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

Offenses.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not-prossed.	Dis-missed.	Cases held.	
						1911	1910
Adultery.....	37	13	24	11	4	22	44
Affray.....	27	7	20		6	21	92
Assault.....	2,667	736	1,931	302	436	1,929	1,965
Assault and battery.....	3		3			3	3
Attempt at false pretenses.....	1		1			1	2
Attempt at housebreaking.....	7	3	4		5	2	8
Carrying weapons.....	212	70	142	10	27	175	165
Contempt of court.....	361	167	194	10	41	310	277
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	6	4	2		2	4	5
Cruelty to animals.....	1,960	1,020	940	43	69	1,848	917
Desertion.....	10	9	1		1	9	19
Destroying private property.....	215	109	106	27	36	152	172
Destroying public property.....	12	9	3		2	10	4
Disorderly conduct.....	7,624	2,249	5,375	99	503	7,022	8,531
Failing to pay board bill.....	51	36	15	21	8	22	19
Fornication.....	183	42	141	7	29	147	271
Fugitive from—							
Board of Childrens' Guardians.....	21	3	18		1	20	...
Industrial schools.....	34	18	16			34	12
Insane asylum.....	27	23	4			27	36
Justice.....	192	95	97		7	185	177
Military authorities.....	1	1				1	1
National Junior Republic.....	1	1				1	...
National Training School.....	22	6	16			22	17
Parents.....	103	78	25			103	88
Reform School for Girls.....	3		3			3	5
Washington Asylum.....	1	1				1	...
Giving liquor to minors.....	19	12	7		4	15	17
Giving unlawful baths.....	7	7				7	...
Habitual drunkenness.....	491	372	119	16	25	450	476
Held for investigation.....	812	197	615		808	4	3
Incorrigibility.....	104	39	65		14	90	154
Indecent assault.....	3	1	2		2	1	...
Indecent exposure.....	304	159	145	2	10	292	323
Indigent or dependent children.....	21	10	11		1	20	42
Insanity.....	193	122	71		9	184	143
Intoxication.....	3,272	2,426	846		3,272	...	...
Intoxication and disorderly.....	1,125	687	438	3	24	1,098	...
Keeping—							
Bar open after hours.....	1	1			1	...	5
Bar open on Sunday.....	13	12	1		1	12	20
Dangerous dog.....	10	9	1	1	3	6	5
Gambling house or table.....	15	11	4	1		14	47
Unlicensed bar.....	110	30	80	2	24	84	95
Larceny by a trick.....	2	1	1			2	4
Nonsupport.....	648	326	322	42	69	537	508
Nuisance.....	136	89	47	40	9	87	51
Permitting gambling.....	73	38	35	4	8	61	66
Petit larceny.....	2,406	735	1,671	172	318	1,916	1,967
Profanity.....	101	23	78	1	1	99	136
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	21	19	2	4	2	15	14
Selling liquor to minors.....	5	5		1	1	3	3
Selling tobacco to minors.....	13	13			1	12	2
Selling weapons to minors.....	1	1				1	...
Taking property without consent of owner.....	68	29	39	12	18	38	45
Threats.....	224	87	137	70	35	119	126
Throwing missiles.....	111	33	78		11	100	...
Trespass.....	69	48	21	3	3	63	13
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	17	11	6	2	1	14	12
Vagrancy.....	1,067	606	461	14	122	931	1,326
Violation of—							
Barber-shop regulations.....	3	2	1		1	2	2
Building regulations.....	35	29	6	5	1	29	51
Child-labor law.....	52	41	11	4	3	45	20
Compulsory-education law.....	14	10	4	1		13	47
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....	6	6				6	3
Dog law.....	23	7	16	3		20	23
Dog-muzzling regulation.....	234	118	116	12	6	216	...
Electric-wiring regulations.....	1	1			1		7
Fire-escape law.....	8	8				8	7
Fish law.....	11	10	1		6	5	21
Food law.....	268	246	22	2	3	263	406
Game law.....	3	3				3	10
Hack regulations.....	29	21	8		2	27	68
Harbor regulations.....	1		1			1	...
Health regulations.....	734	605	129	55	15	664	765
License law.....	436	288	148	208	12	216	131
Militia law.....	3	3				3	...

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

Offenses.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held.	
						1911	1910
Violation of—Continued.							
Park regulations.....	11	8	3	1		10	11
Parole.....	1		1			1	
Pharmacy law.....	26	20	6		3	22	34
Plumbing regulations.....	85	74	11	33		52	10
Police regulations.....	3,888	2,180	1,708	85	122	3,681	3,399
Smoke law.....	123	123				123	47
Speed law.....	1,491	1,270	221	4	16	1,471	1,071
Weights and measures law.....	80	70	10	2	5	73	54
Sec. 648, D. C. Code (paid-up capital required, etc.).....	1		1			1	
Sec. 818, D. C. Code (false charge of unchastity).....	7	7		1	1	5	1
Sec. 833a, D. C. Code (installment law). Sec. 847, D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.).....	23	17	6	12		11	11
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying mova- ble property).....	2	2				2	1
Sec. 869, D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.)..	24	1	1		1	1	1
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publica- tions).....	2	22	2	2	1	21	15
Sec. 878, D. C. Code (refilling mineral- water bottles).....	4	2	2	1		3	5
Sec. 900, D. C. Code (use of explosives, etc.).....	2	2			1	1	1
Other laws and regulations.....	1	1				1	
Witnesses.....	19	11	8	6		13	45
	59	33	26		59		2
Total.....	32,953	16,100	16,853	1,358	6,233	25,362	24,702

Summary—Table of cases—Crime.

Offenses.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held.	
						1911	1910
Abandoning infant.....	1		1			1	4
Abduction.....	2	2				2	4
Arson.....	0	18	2			20	4
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	21	17	74	9	7	75	55
Assault with intent to kill.....	97	2	5			7	7
Assault with intent to rape.....	1		1			1	4
Attempt to murder.....	1		1		1		
Attempt to rape.....	9	3	6	1	2	6	6
Attempt at robbery.....	11	4	7	2		9	
Bigamy.....	4	1	3			4	6
Blackmail.....	4	4				4	
Bribery.....	3	3				3	
Carnal knowledge.....	23	7	16	10	4	9	24
Compelling prostitution.....	1	1				1	
Conspiracy.....	4	4				4	3
Counterfeiting.....	1		1			1	2
Criminal libel.....	2	2				2	4
Criminal negligence.....	2	2			1	1	
Cruelty to children.....	5	3	2	1		4	1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	31	4	27		5	26	39
Embezzlement.....	62	40	22	17	1	44	64
False personation.....	3	2	1	3			1
False pretenses.....	213	171	42	37	6	170	114
Forgery.....	45	31	14	8	1	36	28
Grand larceny.....	105	63	42	23	6	76	90
Housebreaking.....	242	89	153	10	13	219	222
Infanticide.....	1		1		1		
Keeping a bawdy house.....	8	6	2	1	1	6	9
Keeping a disorderly house.....	10	3	7	4	1	5	38
Larceny from the District of Columbia gov- ernment.....	5	3	2	1		4	
Larceny from the United States Govern- ment.....	12	5	7	2		10	3
Manslaughter.....	2	2			1	1	4
Mayhem.....	2		2	1		1	1
Murder.....	21	10	11		4	17	7
Pandering.....	2	2				2	

Summary—Table of cases—Crime—Continued.

Offenses.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not-prossed.	Dis-missed.	Cases held.	
						1911	1910
Perjury.....	1	1				1	2
Rape.....	6	2	4	2	1	3	3
Receiving stolen goods.....	7	3	4	3	2	2	6
Robbery.....	105	26	79	16	11	78	63
Seduction.....	21	6	15	11	2	8	7
Sodomy.....	1		1			1	1
Violation of—							
Policy law.....	1		1	1			2
Postal law.....	1	1				1	6
Sec. 809, D. C. Code (procuring miscarriage).....	5	4	1			5	2
Sec. 840, D. C. Code (taking away or concealing writings).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....	10	2	8	4		6	
Other laws.....							8
Total.....	1,115	550	565	167	71	877	844

Police patrol and signal service.

Auto patrol wagon.....	1	Persons taken to—Continued.	
Patrol wagons.....	11		Depots..... 95
Drivers.....	26		Gallery..... 102
Horses.....	26		Asylums..... 143
Reports from boxes by officers. 1, 296, 174			Several homes..... 23
Calls for wagon by—			Dead bodies removed..... 36
			Children restored to homes... 53
Officers.....	11, 448		Accidents attended..... 89
Citizens.....	277		Injured removed to homes... 15
Messenger or telephone...	572		Sick removed to homes..... 73
Persons taken to—			Number of times reserves to
			fires..... 937
Headquarters.....	740		Miscellaneous runs..... 1, 297
Hospitals.....	1, 880		
Jail.....	33		
Juvenile court.....	388		Total number of runs
Police court.....	440		made..... 18, 649
Workhouse.....	3		

REPORT OF CHIEF (ALSO PROPERTY) CLERK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following tabular statement showing in detail the financial and property transactions of this office during the past fiscal year:

The following shows the disposition of property on hand July 1, 1910, and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$28, 431. 63
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.....	20, 334. 07
Delivered to claimants on bond.....	336. 25
Delivered to administrators.....	16. 36
Disposed of in accordance with law and the order of the Commissioners, District of Columbia:	
Sold at auction.....	2, 346. 84
Destroyed.....	598. 18
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	4, 799. 93
Total accounted for.....	28, 431. 63

260 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The following is a monthly statement of the property received from the police and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.	Delivered to claimants on bond.	Delivered to administrators.	Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the commissioners.		On hand.	Total.
				Sold at public auction.	De- stroyed.		
1910.							
July.....	\$5,132.47	\$406.00	\$300.00	\$108.80	\$2.60	\$77.11	\$6,026.98
August.....	4,491.83	738.55	1.30	196.55	11.45	438.21	5,877.89
September.....	9,395.43	858.50	275.00	35.75	5.60	692.87	11,263.15
October.....	5,166.76	360.00	10.10	52.07	1.00	153.82	5,743.75
November.....	3,528.83	871.00	610.00	44.75	3.00	216.27	5,273.85
December.....	8,482.97	1,220.00	2,236.30	.....	.....	430.32	12,369.59
1911.							
January.....	6,670.14	418.50	290.00	.....	.....	505.91	7,884.55
February.....	3,818.95	454.50	680.74	.....	.....	1,373.14	6,327.33
March.....	6,215.52	275.00	250.00	.....	.....	484.05	7,224.57
April.....	6,421.18	224.00	500.00	.....	.....	285.97	7,431.15
May.....	10,312.50	29.00	.....	.....	.....	712.03	11,053.53
June.....	5,757.82	154.00	54.30	.....	.....	3,102.01	9,068.13
Total.....	75,394.40	6,009.05	5,207.74	437.92	23.65	8,471.71	95,544.47

SUMMARY.

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$28,431.63
Received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	95,544.47
Total to be accounted for.....	123,976.10
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.....	95,728.47
Delivered to claimants on bonds.....	6,345.30
Delivered to administrators.....	5,224.10
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the commissioners:	
Sold at auction.....	2,784.76
Destroyed.....	621.83
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	13,271.64
Total accounted for.....	123,976.10

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, and coroner's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

First precinct.....	9,331.95
Second precinct.....	6,133.88
Third precinct.....	5,015.57
Fourth precinct.....	3,822.23
Fifth precinct.....	4,076.31
Sixth precinct.....	6,835.87
Seventh precinct.....	2,092.26
Eighth precinct.....	5,390.96
Ninth precinct.....	3,391.26
Tenth precinct.....	1,507.38
Eleventh precinct.....	607.84
Harbor precinct.....	2,103.72
Detective bureau.....	44,824.01
Coroner's office.....	411.23
Total.....	95,544.47

Balance of cash on hand July 1, 1910, recovered from bond to cover Kemp's defalcation.....	\$1, 626. 24
On hand July 1, 1911.....	1, 626. 24

Report of sale of horse, held September 9, 1910:

Proceeds of sale.....	40. 00
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Expense of sale—

Advertising.....	\$9. 00
Commission.....	. 40
	9. 40

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:

To credit of policeman's fund.....	18. 64
To credit of contingent fund.....	11. 96

Total accounted for.....	40. 00
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Report of sale held June 10, 1911:

Proceeds of sale of merchandise, etc.....	740. 38
Cash.....	169. 80

Total.....	910. 18
------------	---------

Expense of sale—

Advertising.....	\$30. 68
Hauling.....	25. 00
Labor.....	15. 00
Storage.....	5. 00
Commission.....	4. 74
	80. 42

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia—

To credit of the policeman's fund.....	692. 41
To credit of escheated estates relief fund.....	137. 35

Total accounted for.....	910. 18
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Received for the keep and care of estrays during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	16. 00
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Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:

To the credit of the policeman's fund.....	10. 03
To the credit of the contingent fund.....	5. 97

Total accounted for.....	16. 00
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Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation.....	\$35, 000. 00
Received during year for maintaining estrays.....	17. 35
Received repayment to detection of crime.....	8. 44
Total.....	35, 025. 79

Expended as follows:

Baton cords.....	145. 00
Bertillion supplies.....	90. 81
Car tickets.....	30. 00
Circulars and cards for fugitives and stolen bicycles.....	389. 65
Directories.....	140. 00
Detection of crime.....	5, 290. 31
Engine (marine).....	395. 00
Fire extinguishers.....	136. 85
Filing cabinets.....	826. 79
Forage.....	3, 111. 57

Expended as follows—Continued.

Gas and electric light fixtures.....	\$210. 50
Gas and electricity.....	3, 032. 00
Harness and repairs.....	344. 65
Horses.....	745. 00
Hire of launches.....	60. 00
Horseshoeing.....	763. 54
Ice.....	357. 40
Insignia of office.....	516. 10
Laundry.....	1, 080. 14
Motor cycles and repairs.....	1, 186. 38
Miscellaneous supplies.....	3, 882. 02
Meals and lunches.....	3, 430. 84
Printing annual report.....	86. 12
Printer's supplies.....	149. 84
Photographer's supplies.....	243. 17
Rewards.....	225. 00
Revolvers, repairs, and holsters.....	1, 163. 56
Repairs to wagons.....	1, 133. 26
Rent of telephones.....	454. 00
Speedometers and repairs.....	167. 91
Soap, soapine, lye, brooms, mops, and brushes.....	922. 73
Stationery, blank forms, and books.....	2, 903. 83
Typewriters and repairs.....	255. 02
Telephone and telegraph service.....	1, 031. 60
Unexpended balance.....	125. 20
Total.....	35, 025. 79

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Appropriation.....	13, 580. 00
Salaries.....	10, 140. 00
Fuel.....	153. 75
Forage.....	365. 87
Gas.....	182. 03
Horseshoeing.....	60. 63
Horse.....	235. 00
Ice.....	41. 23
Laundry.....	72. 97
Meals.....	679. 60
Miscellaneous supplies.....	498. 52
Rent.....	1, 080. 00
Unexpended balance.....	70. 40
Total.....	13, 580. 00

HARBOR PATROL.

Appropriation.....	5, 620. 00
Salaries.....	3, 620. 00
Fuel.....	311. 65
Filter boxes.....	100. 00
Gasoline, oils, and grease.....	46. 64
Galvanized-iron water tanks.....	150. 00
Miscellaneous supplies (disks, soap, brushes, nipples, packing, mops, locks, tubing, valves, polish, sockets, etc.).....	217. 51
Painting of boat.....	185. 00
Repairs.....	101. 05
Rolling boiler tubes.....	14. 00
Replacing defective wood in hull of boat.....	827. 05
Unexpended balance.....	47. 10
Total.....	5, 620. 00

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Appropriation.....	\$2,000.00
Salary of driver.....	720.00
Forage.....	270.19
Fuel.....	8.87
Gas.....	4.86
Horseshoeing.....	89.75
Harness.....	320.92
Miscellaneous supplies.....	32.02
Repairs to wagons.....	149.00
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	204.43
Unexpended balance.....	199.96
Total.....	2,000.00

FUEL.

Appropriation.....	4,000.00
Expended.....	3,630.81
Unexpended balance.....	369.19
Total.....	4,000.00

FLAGS AND HALYARDS.

Appropriation.....	100.00
Expended.....	86.40
Unexpended balance.....	13.60
Total.....	100.00

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Appropriation.....	500.00
Expended.....	274.00
Unexpended balance.....	226.00
Total.....	500.00

Detailed statement showing expenditures in the maintenance of patrol-wagon service, fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Precincts, etc.	Forage.	Shoeing.	Repairs to wagons and harness.	Total.
First.....	\$254.45	\$69.51	\$60.50	\$384.46
Second.....	30.06	7.38		37.44
Third.....	222.91	72.00	9.50	304.41
Fourth.....	620.79	188.13	27.75	836.67
Fifth.....	242.49	67.25	12.00	321.74
Sixth.....	367.46	93.25	79.10	539.81
Seventh.....	266.40	57.00	65.50	388.90
Eighth.....	252.21	46.51	116.25	414.97
Ninth.....	249.02	40.00	88.50	377.52
Tenth.....	350.62	86.26	132.75	609.63
Eleventh.....	140.83	36.25	16.00	193.08
Care of horses in hospital.....	74.33			74.33
Extra wagons.....			250.60	250.60
Total.....	3,111.57	763.54	858.45	4,733.56

¹ Includes the School Street stables.

Four horses were purchased at a cost of \$380.

POLICE RELIEF.

The Police Cooperative Relief Association made the following payments during the year:

No. of assess- ment.	Name.	Beneficiary.	Date of death.	Amount.
MEN'S BRANCH.				
339	John F. Rotchford	Sarah F. Rotchford	July 2, 1910	\$1,000.00
340	Thomas J. Anderson	Charles W. Darr, administrator	July 31, 1910	758.00
341	Arthur W. Embrey	Estelle H. Embrey	Aug. 27, 1910	1,000.00
342	Charles J. Wagner	Margaret Wagner	Sept. 17, 1910	1,000.00
343	Joseph Elsey	Elizabeth Elsey	Nov. 12, 1910	752.00
344	James W. Haney	William H. Haney, et al	Jan. 5, 1911	1,000.00
345	James E. Schuyler	Mamie A. Schuyler	Jan. 22, 1911	757.00
346	Manville A. Austin	Julia O. Austin	Feb. 14, 1911	1,000.00
347	Adolph Eckloff	James E. Eckloff	Apr. 19, 1911	758.00
348	Milton L. Fisher	Margaret Fisher	Jan. 5, 1911	1,000.00
349	Francis H. Case	Anna M. Case	June 24, 1911	1,000.00
	Total			10,025.00
WOMEN'S BRANCH.				
89	Gertrude E. Amiss	William H. Amiss	July 8, 1910	300.00
90	Sarah Mulhall	William B. Mulhall	July 12, 1910	300.00
91	Mary E. Bateman	William W. Bateman	July 21, 1910	298.50
92	Louisa M. Turnburke	Mary L. Montgomery, et al	July 22, 1910	297.50
93	Katherine Baston	Charles G. Baston	Oct. 1, 1910	298.50
94	Henrietta J. Hollinberger	Joseph T. Hollinberger	Feb. 8, 1911	301.00
	Total			1,795.50

Respectfully submitted.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent of Police.

EDWIN B. HESSE,
Chief (also Property) Clerk.

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

During the year 438 cases were investigated, an increase of 41 cases as compared with the preceding year. Three hundred and sixty-eight of the above number were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, showing an increase of 25 cases as compared with the preceding year. Twenty of these cases were admitted as independent or pay patients.

Two hundred and four cases were taken into custody by the police on the charge of insanity, showing an increase of 56 cases as compared with the arrests of the preceding year. Of this number, 134 were certified to be of unsound mind, and were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane. The other 70 were discharged as not insane.

Of the 368 patients admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane, the courts declared 304 to be of unsound mind, and they were returned to the institution for curative treatment; 2 cases were dismissed by the court, upon motion of the corporation counsel; 6 died before trial; 22 were discharged by the superintendent of the asylum, the majority of whom were nonresidents, who were returned to their homes; 23 were declared not insane by the jury, whereupon they were released; 11 were admitted to the hospital on duplicate permits.

Sixty-six transient or nonresident patients were admitted to the Government hospital during the year, a decrease of 2, as compared with the preceding year.

A number of patients were committed to the insane asylum from the various general hospitals, a list of which is herewith submitted, together with the number of patients from each hospital:

HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF PATIENTS FROM EACH.

Casualty.....	1	Sibley.....	2
Garfield.....	1	Walter Reed General Hospital.....	1
George Washington University.....	2	Washington Asylum Hospital.....	230
Homeopathic.....	2		
Providence.....	2	Total.....	241

CLASSIFICATION.

Acute confusional insanity.....	1	Korsakoff's insanity.....	1
Acute mania.....	1	Manic depressive.....	32
Acute dementia.....	1	Melancholia.....	11
Alcoholic dementia.....	2	Not classified.....	64
Alcoholic hallucinosis.....	1	Organic dementia.....	8
Alcoholic insanity.....	1	Paranoia.....	9
Alcoholic psychosis.....	4	Paranoid dementia.....	2
Amentia.....	1	Paranoid form of dementia.....	16
Arterio sclerotic dementia.....	4	Paranoid state.....	2
Catatonic form dementia <i>praecox</i>	1	Paresis.....	17
Catatonic state.....	1	Paretic dementia.....	1
Confusional insanity.....	1	Presenile dementia.....	1
Delusional insanity.....	4	Psychosthenia.....	2
Dementia.....	3	Polyneuritic psychosis.....	1
Dementia <i>praecox</i>	82	Puerperal insanity.....	2
Epileptic insanity.....	9	Senile dementia.....	62
Exhaustion psychosis.....	4	Toxic psychosis.....	6
Hysterical insanity.....	1		
Imbecility.....	7	Total.....	368
Involution melancholia.....	2		

NATIVITY.

Austria.....	4	Ireland.....	7
Belgium.....	1	Italy.....	2
Canada.....	2	Norway.....	2
Denmark.....	1	Porto Rico.....	1
England.....	3	Russia.....	4
Equador.....	1	Scotland.....	1
France.....	1	United States.....	322
Germany.....	13	West Indies.....	1
Greece.....	1		
Guatemala.....	1	Total.....	368

COLOR AND SEX.

White male.....	134	Colored male.....	61
White female.....	104	Colored female.....	69
Total.....	238	Total.....	130
White and colored males.....	195	White.....	238
White and colored females.....	173	Colored.....	130
Total.....	368	Total.....	368

Respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

ROBT. SROUFE,
Private Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PHARMACY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit herewith my annual report, together with statistical statements of the respective professions under my supervision, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Official visits:

Drug store.....	1,618
Physicians.....	125
Dentists.....	350
Veterinarians.....	35
Stores selling poison.....	38
Miscellaneous, while making investigations.....	1,800
Total.....	3,966

Investigations made:

Attempts at suicide by poison.....	46
Suicide by poison.....	24
Accidental poisoning, fatal.....	3
Accidental poisoning, recovered.....	18
Medical cases.....	17
Druggists.....	8
Dentists.....	5
Midwives.....	4
Miscellaneous.....	75
Total.....	200

I attended the police court 140 times on official cases.

Cases of arrest during the year.

	Personal bonds.	Committed to workhouse.	Fine paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Cases dismissed.	Amount of fines paid.	Cases pending.	Total number of cases.	Amount of collateral forfeited.
Selling opium.....			1	3	1	\$75.00		5	\$225.00
Selling medicine on street.....			1	1		10.00		2	10.00
Physician prescribing narcotic.....			1					1	20.00
Practicing medicine without license.....	2	2		2				6	100.00
False pretenses.....		2						2	
Selling cocaine.....	1	4						5	
Excise law.....			1			250.00	3	8	
Fraudulent representation to procure poison.....								1	
Assault.....	1	1						2	
Procuring cocaine by fraudulent prescription.....				2				2	20.00
Poisoning dog.....	1	1						2	
				1				1	10.00
Total.....	5	10	4	9	1	335.00	3	32	385.00

Physicians licensed during fiscal year.....	62
Physicians licensed since passage of law.....	1,942
Druggists registered during fiscal year.....	32
Druggists registered since passage of law.....	662
Drug stores in operation in the District.....	223
Dentists registered during fiscal year.....	20
Total number of dentists registered.....	753
Total number dental offices in the District.....	315
Midwives registered during fiscal year.....	2
Total number of midwives registered.....	92
Number midwives practicing (approximate).....	27
Veterinarians licensed to practice during fiscal year.....	18
Total number veterinarians licensed to practice.....	95

A proposed amendment to the pharmacy law (H. R. 54354) makes it lawful for persons engaged in the sale of dental supplies to dispense narcotic drugs, which is prohibited by section 11 of the present pharmacy law except by registered pharmacists on the original written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary surgery. Should such a law become operative, narcotic drugs could be dispensed by inexperienced persons, possibly of immoral character and addicted to the use of such drugs. This privilege is not enjoyed by a doctor of pharmacy, who, before he can attain to such degree, must be learned in the uses and compounding of all medicines, must be of good moral character and not addicted to the use of alcohol or narcotic drugs, must successfully pass a rigid examination by the board of pharmacy, must receive a certificate from such board as evidence of his qualification to dispense and compound all drugs, and is amenable to all the restrictions of the pharmacy law. If the proposed amendment should become a law, in my opinion it would open up avenues now closed to traffic in narcotic drugs. The present means of procuring such drugs are amply sufficient. Existing privileges are frequently abused, notwithstanding the safeguards against improper use of these drugs. In view of the fact that the object of the law is to stamp out the improper use of the drugs in question, I hereby suggest the passage of a more stringent law, and recommend that none of the present restrictions be removed.

As I find that heroin and eucaïne are being extensively used by persons addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, I recommend that section 11 of the pharmacy law be amended by adding to the number of prohibited drugs heroin, eodine, and eucaïne, and that it be made unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to have in his or their possession cocaine, morphine, chloral, hydrate, opium, heroin, eucaïne, eodine, their derivatives, or any preparation containing the same, except upon a written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine. I further recommend that any of the above-named drugs or any preparation containing the same, utensils employed in preparing them for use or administering them, pipes for smoking opium, or paraphernalia pertaining thereto, found in the possession of any person, firm, or corporation found violating the pharmacy law shall be seized and the same used as evidence, and upon conviction of the person, firm, or corporation charged, said drugs or paraphernalia shall be destroyed by order of the court, and further provided that the last-named provision relative to possession of drugs and utensils shall not be applicable to wholesale and retail druggists, hospitals, scientific institutions, physicians, dentists, and veterinarians in pursuit of their lawful practice as such.

While making inspections I have discovered that on Sundays alcohol is sold to persons who dilute it and use it as a beverage. In some sections of the District such sales are made with the knowledge that the alcohol is to be used as a beverage. Since the pharmacy law makes no provision to regulate the sale of alcohol, I respectfully suggest that the law be amended to cover the sale of alcohol, as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, to sell or furnish any alcohol, to be used as a beverage or a preparation containing alcohol to be used as a beverage; and that before delivery of alcohol is made it shall be ascertained by due inquiry for what purpose it is to be used and a record kept of such sales in a suitable book for the purpose, where shall be recorded the name and address of the person to whom delivery of alcohol is about to be made, the amount delivered, the purpose for which it is to be used, name of the person who personally dispenses the same, and each record of sale shall be numbered consecutively in plain unabbreviated number. The container shall be properly labeled to indicate its contents, bearing name and address of the firm dispensing it and also the number of the record of the sale and the purpose for which it is to be used. The book kept for recording the sales of alcohol shall be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer of the law. It shall further be unlawful for any person to make false representations for the purpose of procuring alcohol to be used as a beverage, or when procured for other purposes to use same as a beverage. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, as provided under section 19 of the pharmacy law."

My recommendation of a year ago, requesting an appropriation with which to purchase suitable books for recording sales of poisons, is respectfully renewed. The records in many cases are very unsatisfactorily kept, due to the absence of a uniform poison register.

I also renew my recommendation of last year that section 13 of the pharmacy law be amended by adding: "That each record of sale of poison be numbered consecutively in plain, unabbreviated numbers, and that each label on container bear the number of the record of sale." Such numbering would materially aid in tracing sales of poisons and in tracing persons giving fictitious names in order to procure poisons.

Lastly, I renew my recommendation of a year since relative to providing a law which shall make it unlawful to attempt suicide in the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted:

R. A. SANDERS,

Private, Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent of Police.

REPORT OF HACK INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Vehicles licensed:

One-horse.....	179
Two-horse.....	6
Automobiles.....	12
Taxicabs.....	73
Sight-seeing automobiles.....	26

Total.....	296
------------	-----

Vehicles inspected.....	296
Hack stands inspected.....	43
Vehicles condemned.....	14
Number of vehicles stands will accommodate.....	216
Licenses transferred.....	8
Number of hack stands.....	43
Vehicles, repairs ordered for.....	15
Amount paid District of Columbia for hack licenses.....	\$1,864
Recovered from hackmen lost articles valued at.....	\$215
Complaints relative to hackmen investigated.....	17

Cases of arrests during the year.

	Disposition of cases.				
	Personal bonds.	Fined and paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Total number of cases.	Total amount of fines paid.
Charging excessive rates.....	1	4	2	7	\$30.00
Failing to turn in property found in vehicle.....		1		1	10.00
Failing to display rate card.....	1	5	2	8	12.00
Failing to keep lamp lighted.....		2	1	3	6.00
Failing to wear license badge.....		1	6	7	21.00
Failing to have receptacle for rate card.....			1	1	2.00
Failing to have license number on lamps.....			3	3	4.00
Failing to have license number on rate card.....			1	1	1.00
Failing to remain within 5 feet of hack.....			3	4	8.00
Loitering on street.....	3	1	7	11	26.00
Occupying hack stand on Sunday.....					
Using unlicensed vehicle.....			23	31	165.00
Soliciting on street.....	1	1		2	10.00
Total.....	10	20	49	79	295.00

While attending to my duties as hack inspector, it became necessary to make arrests for other offenses, as follows:

	Disposition of cases.			Total fines paid.
	Dis-missed.	Collateral forfeited.	Total.	
Colliding.....		1	1	\$10
Disorderly conduct.....	1	1	2	5
Intoxication.....	16		16	
Assault.....		1	1	25
Total.....	17	3	20	40

It will be seen by the diminished number of hacks condemned and minor repairs ordered that the hack service is improving, and that horse-drawn vehicles are having everything done to them that will be likely to attract and retain the patronage of the riding public.

Nevertheless, the taximeter and other mechanically propelled passenger vehicles, with their more rapid means of propulsion and neat appearance, are making rapid inroads upon the business of the ordinary cab service, and it is the last-named change in conditions that has served as the principal incentive in inducing the hackmen to keep their vehicles in the best order their means will permit.

I would suggest that the hack inspector be allowed a motor vehicle, with speedometer attachment, to be used for the proper enforcement of the hack laws and speed regulations. This vehicle would be of great advantage where it is impossible for the hack inspector to overtake or recognize a driver or chauffeur of a public vehicle who might be violating the hack regulations, as there have been cases of violations of the regulations where the hack inspector has been recognized, and being on foot it would be impossible to overtake the offender.

I would further suggest that a regulation be made requiring the drivers of public vehicles, when passengers arrive at their destination, to look into the vehicle and see whether any articles are left therein by the passenger or passengers, and if so, to immediately acquaint him or them of that fact, as it frequently occurs that articles are left in vehicles and when other passengers engage the vehicle they often take possession of these articles. Many articles are recovered in this way.

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. DAWSON,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent of Police.

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the police department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	1,374
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	172
House visits.....	1,609
Office visits.....	4,165
Applicants examined.....	383
Applicants accepted.....	75

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of the bureau of criminal identification for the year ended June 30, 1911:

Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of prisoners arrested in this city, added to the bureau.....	234
Finger prints of prisoners arrested in this city, classified and added to the bureau.....	641
Identifications, by this bureau, of prisoners arrested in this jurisdiction (by Bertillon system 29, by finger-print system 73).....	102
Photographs and cuts, with Bertillon descriptions, of prisoners in other jurisdictions, added to the bureau.....	1, 138
Identifications, by this bureau, of photographs of prisoners in other jurisdictions.....	103
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of local prisoners forwarded to the national bureau for identification.....	234
Identifications, by the national bureau, of photographs forwarded.....	8
Identifications, by the national bureau, for other jurisdictions, by means of photographs on file from this bureau.....	35
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of 24 prisoners forwarded to other jurisdictions for identification.....	518
Identifications in other jurisdictions of photographs forwarded.....	14
Copies of records of criminals furnished to prosecutors and courts in this jurisdiction.....	183
Copies of records of criminals furnished to other jurisdictions.....	69

Advantage is taken of all possible sources of information to acquire and add to the bureau photographs and records of those actively engaged in crime in this or other jurisdictions.

Through reports from the national bureau of criminal identification, correspondence of this department with those of the other large cities of the country, and information obtained from the daily press as well as those periodicals devoted exclusively to criminal news this bureau is kept in close touch with the movements of these enemies of society.

The value of a bureau of criminal identification, to the police department and to the community, may be more accurately measured, however, by the information that it is able to furnish to the police, the prosecutors, and the courts, relative to the previous criminal history of those arrested.

Casualties.

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Total injured.	Property loss only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Assault:							
Bitten.....			15	15			15
Firearms.....		12	14	26		8	34
Indecent.....			7	7			7
Knife, razor, etc.....		59	168	227			227
Missiles.....		16	161	177			177
Other weapons.....		22	145	167			167
Miscellaneous.....		34	325	359			359
Total.....		143	835	978		8	986
Deaths:							
Murders.....	20						20
Persons found dead and sudden deaths from natural causes.....	158						158
Suicides.....	75						75
Without medical attention.....	232						232
Total.....	485						485

Casualties—Continued.

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Total injured.	Property loss only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Sick:							
Persons conveyed to hospitals or homes or otherwise assisted, suffering from—							
Alcoholism							731
Fits							229
Heat							60
Other illness							884
Total							1,904
Accidents:							
Baseball	1	3	16	20			20
Burned	13	19	51	83			83
Coasting		2	1	3			3
Drowned	42			42			42
Dynamite, powder, etc.	1	1	1	3			3
Electric shock	1		5	6			6
Elevator	1	5	10	16			16
Firearms	3	2	32	37			37
Football	1	1	3	5			5
Gas	20		30	50			50
Poison	4		29	33			33
Total	87	33	178	298			798
Accidents, fall:							
From buildings, scaffolds, ladders, etc.	4	27	53	84			84
Into river, canal, etc., and rescued	7			7			7
Downstairs, steps, etc.	2	26	44	72			72
In street	1	34	139	174			174
In street (drunk)		4	179	183			183
Miscellaneous	3	33	92	128			128
From windows	3	9	17	29			29
Total	20	133	524	677			677
Abandoned infants							5
Attempted suicide							95
Criminal operations	3			4			4
Inquests reported							80
Persons bitten by dogs			157	157			157
Persons injured by falling material		11	38	49			49
Miscellaneous casualties not classified	8	31	292	334	34	8	373
Total	11	42	487	544	34	8	763
Accidents, bicycles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles		7	22	29	7	2	38
Bicycles		1	1	2	5	1	8
Cars		2	6	9	14	9	31
Motor cycles			2	2			2
Other vehicles	1	4	16	21	9	1	31
Fall from		14	40	54		1	55
Struck by		2	32	34		7	41
Total	1	30	119	151	35	21	206
Accidents, automobiles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles		2	1	4	58	1	62
Bicycles		3	23	26	36	2	64
Cars		2		3	51	14	67
Motor cycles					2		2
Other vehicles		1	17	21	81	5	104
Fall from		4	5	9			9
Struck by	7	39	87	140		19	152
Miscellaneous		9	22	39	68	7	106
Total	7	60	155	242	296	48	566

Casualties—Continued.

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Total injured.	Property loss only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Accidents, motor cycles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....					2	2	4
Bicycles.....			3	3	2		5
Cars.....						1	1
Other vehicles.....			1	1	2		3
Fall from.....		1	2	3			3
Struck by.....		2	7	9	1	4	14
Miscellaneous.....		1	3	4			4
Total.....		4	16	20	7	7	34
Accidents, steam railways:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		1		1			11
Other vehicles.....	1		1	3			2
Fall from.....		6	3	9			9
Struck by.....	6	3	1	10			0
Miscellaneous.....	2	3	5	10	4		14
Total.....	9	13	10	33	4		36
Accidents, street cars:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....	1	1	9	18	71	10	92
Bicycles.....			8	8	7	1	16
Street car.....	1	2	3	8	22	2	30
Motor cycles.....					1		1
Other vehicles.....		12	39	55	152	32	235
Fall from.....	5	38	209	252		87	339
Struck by.....	9	41	92	143		34	176
Miscellaneous.....	2	2	13	17	3	1	21
Total.....	18	96	373	501	256	167	910
Accidents, horse-drawn vehicles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		1	1	3	44	2	48
Bicycles.....		4	10	14	9		23
Cars.....		2	7	9	49	9	67
Motor cycles.....					1		1
Other vehicles.....			11	11	86	8	105
Fall from.....	2	29	63	96			94
Struck by.....		16	68	84		8	92
Runaway.....	1	9	34	54	101	34	179
Miscellaneous.....		4	12	16	34	2	52
Total.....	3	65	206	287	324	63	661
SUMMARY.							
Assaults.....		143	835	978		8	986
Deaths, murders, suicides, sudden deaths, etc.....	484						484
Sick.....							1,904
Miscellaneous casualties.....	118	208	1,189	1,519	34	8	1,738
Total.....	602	351	2,024	2,497	34	8	5,112
Traffic casualties:							
Bicycles.....	1	30	119	151	35	21	206
Motor vehicles.....	7	64	171	262	303	55	600
Steam railways.....	9	13	10	33	4		36
Street railways.....	18	96	373	501	256	167	910
Other vehicles.....	3	65	206	287	324	63	661
Total.....	38	268	879	1,234	922	306	2,413
Grand total.....	640	619	2,903	3,731	956	314	7,525

Respectfully,

A. R. LAMB,
Metropolitan Police, In Charge.

REPORT OF OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work executed by me as official photographer of the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Prisoners photographed and measured.....	255
Photographs of criminals copied.....	31
Photographs of persons reported missing copied.....	25
Scenes of crime photographed for evidence in court.....	11
Bodies of murdered individuals photographed for evidence in court.....	9
Bodies of unknown dead photographed and description taken of the same for identification.....	2
Persons assaulted photographed for evidence in court.....	2
Scenes of fatal accidents photographed for evidence at coroner's inquest.....	1
Handwriting of persons wanted photographed.....	25
Lots of unclaimed jewelry in possession of persons arrested photographed.....	2
Photographs made:	
Small size.....	4, 630
Large size.....	109

In addition to the above I classified finger prints and performed such other duties as were assigned me by my superior officers.

Very respectfully,

FRED SANDBERG,
Private Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF CHILD LABOR INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the first district, embracing the territory west of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street, west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

My records show a total of 359 places of business employing 371 children under the age of 16 years.

I have visited the places of business in my district where children are employed frequently during the day and night serving notices and explaining the law to such employers as did not understand the same, and have also visited these places at irregular hours and unexpected intervals.

I have held conferences from time to time with the corporation counsel upon all matters relating to the child-labor law.

I have kept in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of schools, who has kept a record of the names, residences, and places of employment of each person applying for a permit to work. This information, together with my visits to places where children are likely to be employed and information secured through complaints, has enabled me to keep in touch with all children under 16 years of age who have been employed during this fiscal year.

My records show that 177 special permits have been issued by the commissioners to enable children to engage in theatrical performances; 207 special permits have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court under the provisions of section 1 of the statute; 520 age and schooling certificates have been issued by the authorized representative of the superintendent of schools to children between the ages of 14 and 16 years, and 567 permits and badges have been issued by this officer to children between the ages of 10 and 16 years, under the provisions of section 12 of the statute, making a total of 1,461 permits, certificates, and badges issued during the year.

Seven complaints were received, investigated, and adjusted to the provisions of the law.

I have prosecuted 28 cases (23 coming directly under the provisions of the child-labor law, and 5 miscellaneous), as follows:

Selling on streets without badge.....	16
Employing without permits.....	7
Selling cigarettes to minors.....	2
Disorderly conduct (shooting crap).....	2

Insanity.....	1
Number of convictions.....	27
Number of dismissals.....	1
Number of boys taken to parents.....	10

Trouble is still experienced with boys going into saloons for the purpose of disposing of their goods, especially chewing gum.

Summary of places employing child labor.

Business offices.....	86
Factories.....	3
Hotels.....	2
Lunch rooms.....	6
Market stands.....	39
Messenger companies.....	3
Stores.....	152
Theaters.....	1
Work shops.....	79
Hotels.....	2

Very respectfully,

CHARLES C. ESTES,
Child Labor Inspector, First District.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report as private detailed as inspector of child labor, for the second district, embracing all of that territory east of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

I have visited all places of business in the second district where child labor is employed, serving notices and explaining the law to the employers. I have frequently at irregular intervals visited all such places by day and night with a view to prosecution if any were found violating the provisions of the law.

I have been constantly in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of public schools, who makes a record of the name, residence, and place of employment of each person applying for a permit for a child to work. After obtaining the above information I would visit the location named and all other places where children are likely to be employed, and I have been able to keep in touch with all places where children under 16 years of age have been employed during the past year.

The records show a total of 223 places of business employing 284 children under the age of 16 years, to June 30, 1911.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, 75 places of business discontinued the employment of children under the age of 16 years.

There were 130 special permits issued by the honorable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for children to engage in theatrical performances.

Permits and badges to the number of 407 have been issued to white children under the age of 16 years as newsboys and street vendors and 160 permits and badges have been issued to colored children for the same purposes, making a total of 567.

Age and school certificates have been issued to the number of 482 to white children and 92 to colored children, making a total of 520.

Special permits to the number of 207 have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court, Hon. Wm. H. DeLacey, for minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years, as provided for in section 1 of an act to regulate the employment of child labor, approved May 28, 1908.

I have warned 79 small boys found engaged in street trade, explaining the law to them and their parents and soliciting the cooperation of the parents in regulating child labor.

Eleven complaints have been received, investigated, and adjusted.

During the past year I have prosecuted 43 violations of the law, as follows:

	Sentence suspended.	Committed to work-house.	Fined and paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Placed on probation.	Committed to Board of Children's Guardians.	Case continued.	Case dismissed.	Committed to National Training School.	Personal bonds taken.	Sentence suspended.	Total cases.	Total paid.
VIOLATION OF CHILD LABOR LAW.													
Violation of the child labor law by employing minors under the age of 16 years without permits.		1	5	3			1					10	
Violations of the child-labor law by minors under the age of 16 years engaging in street trade without permits.	15				5	1						21	
Total.....	15	1	5	3	5	1	1					31	\$46.00
MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES.													
Petit larceny.....					1							1	
Vagrancy.....					2	1			1	1		5	
Incorrigibility.....					2							2	
Selling cigarettes to minors.....			1					1				2	
Disorderly conduct.....			1									1	
Contributing to the delinquency of minors.....											1	1	
Total.....			1	1	5	1		1	1	1	1	12	15.00

Summary of places where minors under the age of 16 years are employed on permits:

Stores.....	98
Shops.....	55
Market stands.....	27
Offices.....	15
Factories.....	11
Hucksters.....	9
Lunch rooms.....	3
Ice wagons.....	3
Theaters.....	2
Total.....	223

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. PETERSON,

Private, Metropolitan Police, detailed as Inspector of Child-Labor Law.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,

Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

MOTOR PATROL.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1911.

SIR: I most respectfully submit report pertaining to the operation of the police automobile, from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, as follows:

Number of days in service.....	316
Number of runs to patrol boxes.....	1,397
Time consumed per run (minutes).....	7
Number of squares traveled.....	14,505
Number of miles traveled.....	1,100

276 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Miscellaneous runs, second precinct:

Runs.....	732
Number of squares traveled.....	21,302
Number of miles.....	1,609

Number of runs made for headquarters and other precincts.

	Runs.	Squares traveled.	Number of miles.
Headquarters.....	28	1,958	148
First precinct.....	6	154	12
Third precinct.....	2	96	7
Sixth precinct.....	10	413	31
Seventh precinct.....	1	94	7
Eighth precinct.....	8	291	20
Ninth precinct.....	2	90	7
Total.....	57	3,096	232

Grand total:

Number of runs made.....	2,186
Number of squares traveled.....	38,903
Number of miles.....	2,941

Automobile patrol out of service from April 29, 1911, to June 17, 1911, by reason of accident; a period of 49 days.

Cost of maintaining the automobile patrol wagon July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911:

Tires.....	\$259.47
Inner tubes.....	28.10
Garage pump.....	10.00
Rubber patches.....	2.50
Oils.....	19.00
Bench vice.....	11.60
Gasoline.....	94.50
Repairs to tires and inner tubes.....	4.00
Repairs (valves, engine, body, cleaning, etc.).....	97.16
Miscellaneous (waste, spark plugs, cheese cloth, cross links, etc.).....	40.40
	566.73

Respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent, Metropolitan Police.

CHARLES T. PECK, Captain.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

During the year 686 bell alarms were received, an increase of 98 over the preceding year. The local alarms received numbered 579, an increase of 43 over last year. Of the 1,265 bell and local alarms received during the year 94 were false, an increase of 32 over the preceding year. Several arrests were made of persons suspected of turning in false alarms and convictions were secured in a number of cases. In the majority of these false alarms, however, it was found impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant arrest.

The estimated loss involved by the 686 bell alarms is \$478,312, with an insurance of \$2,937,303. The estimated loss involved by the 579 local alarms is \$47,618, covered by an insurance of \$1,304,550. The total fire loss is an increase over the loss for the preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that 24 fires alone, for which extra alarms were sounded, resulted in an estimated loss of \$330,521. Deducting the damage caused by these 24 fires from the total loss during the year, we have but a loss of \$195,509 for the remaining 1,241 fires.

Efforts looking toward the prevention of fire and the consequent reduction of fire loss has been continued during the year in the same thorough manner as in the past. During the year 25,231 inspections were made of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to secure the remedying of conditions liable to cause or promote fire.

MOVING-PICTURE THEATERS.

During the year the fire department has approved the issue of licenses for 59 moving-picture theaters and 20 open-air parks in which moving pictures are displayed. The regulations governing such theaters are strictly enforced, and each such place of amusement is systematically visited and inspected at regular and irregular intervals.

It is recommended that the commissioners again urge upon Congress the enactment of the legislation now pending before them providing for a more satisfactory government of moving-picture enterprises.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

All school buildings completed during the year and all buildings rented for school purposes have been inspected by the committee appointed by the commissioners for that purpose, and such precautions against fire as were found necessary have been recommended.

Under the orders of the commissioners no building can be used for school purposes until inspected and approved by this committee.

HIGH-PRESSURE SERVICE.

I again invite attention to the necessity for the installation of a high-pressure water service in the District of Columbia and recommend that efforts be made to secure an appropriation for such service.

STORAGE CISTERNS.

The advantage of having storage cisterns at various points throughout the business section of the city has been clearly shown by numerous tests made of the cisterns now located at Seventh Street and Louisiana Avenue and at Tenth and D Streets NW.

It is recommended that similar cisterns be located as follows:

Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.

Thirteenth and F Streets NW.

Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.

Fourteenth and G Streets NW.

Ninth and F Streets NW.

Seventh and E Streets NW.

MOTOR-PROPELLED FIRE APPARATUS.

After a thorough investigation of motor-propelled fire apparatus, the fire department recommended to the commissioners the adoption of such apparatus for service in the District of Columbia. The commissioners have already purchased a motor-propelled and motor-driven fire engine and hose wagon combined, and this, the first motor fire engine purchased by the District of Columbia, will be installed in No. 24 engine house as soon as the said building is completed.

In the estimates for the ensuing year provision has been made for the purchase of additional motor apparatus, and it is earnestly hoped that Congress will be liberal in providing therefor.

DISCIPLINE.

During the year 2 members of the department were dismissed, 13 were disciplined by being deprived of their days off, 16 were reprimanded, and 6 resigned.

PENSIONERS.

Since June 30, 1910, the following persons have been pensioned:

Mrs. C. M. Rosenberger, widow of Pvt. S. K. Rosenberger, killed in the line of duty on August 8, 1910, granted a pension of \$35 per month.

Pvt. E. A. Sweeney, August 20, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$35 per month. This pension was on February 1, 1911, increased to \$50 per month.

Mrs. Rosa A. Edwards, widow of pensioner S. E. Edwards, October 15, 1910, granted a pension of \$35 per month.

Driver A. Savoy, November 30, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Asst. Engineer J. A. Sweeney, November 30, 1910, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Mrs. E. B. Hughes, widow of Pvt. S. I. Hughes, December 8, 1910, granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Capt. A. L. Grimm, March 1, 1911, retired and granted a pension of \$65 per month.

Pvt. J. M. Offutt, June 6, 1911, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month.

Mrs. Catherine B. Gaghan, widow of pensioner J. Gaghan, June 9, 1911, granted a pension of \$45 per month.

Mrs. Hettie P. Beall, widow of Driver L. Beall, killed in the line of duty, June 18, 1911, granted a pension of \$45 per month.

Mrs. Henrietta Jacobs, widow of pensioner F. P. Jacobs, June 24, 1911, granted a pension of \$35 per month.

The recent shortage in the funds available for the payment of pensioners of the fire department, necessitating a reduction in the amount paid to each pensioner, has resulted in great hardship to those depending upon the same, and it is earnestly requested that every effort be made to secure the passage of the legislation now pending before Congress and which will insure ample funds for the payment of pensions.

INDEPENDENCE DAY FIRE PROTECTION.

The adoption of a safe and sane Fourth of July celebration in the District of Columbia and the prohibition of the discharge of fireworks and other explosives rendered it unnecessary for the fire department to detail firemen for duty through the city as on previous Fourths of July. In fact, not a single fire or alarm of fire occurred on July 4, 1910.

NEW COMPANY.

On November 25, 1910, Engine Company No. 23 was placed in service on G Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.

This company is provided with a second-size steam fire engine, a combination chemical and hose wagon, and 12 men.

NEW HOUSE.

On November 9, 1910, Engine Company No. 2 was placed in service in a new house on Twelfth Street between G and H Streets NW. The erection of this new house was rendered necessary by the acquirement by the United States Government of the house formerly occupied by this company.

TROPHY FLAGS.

The flag awarded annually by ex-Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland to the engine company presenting the highest standard of efficiency was won by Engine Company No. 21, under the command of Capt. E. O'Connor. The flag presented annually by Commissioner John A. Johnston to the truck company presenting the highest standard of efficiency was won by Truck Company No. 1, under the command of Capt. C. E. Schrom.

DEATHS.

It is with deep regret that I have to report the following deaths during the year:

Pvt. S. K. Rosenberger, July 27, 1910.
 John Walker, retired, September 30, 1910.
 S. E. Edwards, retired, October 14, 1910.
 Pvt. S. I. Hughes, December 7, 1910.
 James Gaghan, retired, June 8, 1911.
 Driver L. Beall, June 17, 1911.
 F. P. Jacobs, retired, June 23, 1911.
 We mourn their loss.

NEW APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

Since July 1, 1910, the following apparatus and appliances have been purchased:

One double-tank chemical engine for No. 2 Chemical Company.
 One motor car for chief engineer.
 One motor roadster, now being built for superintendent of machinery.
 One gasoline motor-propelled and motor-driven fire engine and hose wagon combined.
 One motor-driven grinding machine.
 Eight rubber-tired wheels.
 No. 1 Truck was rebuilt and equipped with an automatic raising device for the aerial ladder.
 One second-size steam fire engine is now being rebuilt.
 Three hand hose reels, each with a capacity of 500 feet of 2½-inch hose, were purchased—one for Pinchurst, one for Chevy Chase and one for Takoma Park.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

The superintendent of machinery reports that during the past year 385 repair jobs have been completed by him. During the year he responded to 198 emergency calls for his services and supervised 134 repair jobs in local shops.

The attention of the commissioners is again invited to the urgent need for a repair shop and storage building for the fire department. Such a building would enable repair and construction work to be done more satisfactorily and at less cost than it is accomplished in private shops. The storage room of the building would be used for storing extra apparatus, and certain of the engine and truck companies would be relieved of their present crowded condition.

HORSES.

On June 30, 1910, there were on hand in this department 237 horses. During the year 49 horses were purchased; 36 horses were condemned as unfit for further fire service, 34 of which were transferred to other departments for use by them, and 2 were sold; 5 horses were killed on account of injuries which would have resulted in death; 2 died from injuries received in service; and 3 died from natural causes.

There are at the present time 240 horses in the fire department. The District veterinarian reports that 215 of these animals are in good condition, 18 are in fair condition, and 7 should be condemned.

The usual number of injuries and the customary amount of sickness occurred among the fire department horses during the year.

BOARD OF FIRE SURGEONS.

The following is a summary of the work done by the board of fire surgeons during the year:

Number of sick cards issued.....	166
Under treatment, but not under sick report.....	241
Number of house visits.....	543
Number of office visits.....	1,089
Number of applicants examined.....	180
Number of applicants accepted.....	50

CONCLUSION.

I feel it my duty to commend to you the officers and members of the fire department for their faithful and most efficient services during the past year.

I have to express my thanks to the commissioners for the courtesies which they have extended to me and for the support which has been given to my efforts to maintain the efficiency and discipline of the fire department.

Detailed reports covering the operations of the various branches of the department will be found in the appendices of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

F. J. WAGNER, *Chief Engineer.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX 1.

REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

JULY 17, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the fire marshal's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

During the fiscal year there were 1,265 alarms of fire received and investigated, an increase of 141 alarms as compared with the number of alarms over the preceding year, of which 686 were bell alarms, an increase of 98 bell alarms over the preceding year.

These 686 bell alarms caused an estimated loss of \$478,312 covered by an insurance of \$2,937,303.

There were 579 local alarms, an increase of 43 local alarms over the preceding year.

These 579 local alarms caused an estimated loss of \$47,618 covered by an insurance of \$1,304,550.

The total estimated loss for the year is \$526,030, a fraction over 12 per cent of the total insurance of \$4,241,853.

The loss for the present fiscal year is an increase of \$214,511, as compared with the loss for the preceding year.

There were 24 fires for which extra alarms were sounded, 23 were additional alarms and 1 a special by telephone for three companies; the estimated loss is \$330,521.

There were six other fires where the loss was excessive and they are as follows:

October 26, 1910: Box 183, for a fire in the art and furniture stores located at 1225-1227 G Street NW.; estimated loss.....	\$5,400
January 8, 1911: Box 319, for the burning of an automobile and two cars of the Washington Ry. & Electric Co., due to a collision at Twenty-first and P Streets NW.; estimated loss.....	8,000

January 17, 1911: Box 629, for fire in the stables of the trash collector for the District of Columbia, located at Twenty-sixth Street and Benning Road NE.; estimated loss.....	\$6, 925
February 15, 1911: Box 17, for fire in the wholesale grocery store of Frank Hume (estate), located at 454 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss..	12, 500
April 24, 1911: No. 22 Engine Co. on local, for the burning of the Review and Herald Building in Takoma Park, D. C.; estimated loss.....	12, 000
June 21, 1911: Box 137, fire in the Hopper hardware store located at 918 New York Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	7, 100
Total.....	51, 925

This loss of \$51,925, added to the loss of the other 24 fires for which extra alarms were sounded, make a total estimated loss of \$382,446; deducting this extraordinary loss there remains only an estimated loss of \$143,584 for the other 1,235 fires.

I give below a list of fires for which extra alarms were sounded and assistance called for and the six other fires where the loss is very large are herein mentioned:

July 31, 1910: Box 145 at 2.29 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 2.44 p. m., for fire in the shoe store of Edmonston & Co., also Geological Survey located at 1334 F Street NW.; estimated loss.....	\$29, 000
August 28, 1910: Box 983 at 6.44 a. m., followed by a special alarm at 6.56 a. m., 6.59 a. m., and 7.41 a. m., each calling one additional company for the burning of four frame dwellings at Forty-fourth and Ord Streets NE., Kenilworth, D. C.; estimated loss.....	10, 000
October 3, 1910: Box 152 at 7.30 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 7.39 p. m., for a fire in Harper's building supply store, 204 Tenth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	1, 800
October 3, 1910: Box 455 at 9.10 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 9.17 p. m., and a third alarm at 9.19 p. m., for a fire in the stables of the Columbia Ice Co., Tenth and Eleventh, G and Water Streets SW.; estimated loss.....	2, 500
October 18, 1910: Box 646 at 10.58 p. m., followed by a third alarm at 8.03 p. m., for the burning of the stable of contractor for street-sweeping department, District of Columbia, and paper-box factory at 54 and 56 Hanover Street NW.; estimated loss.....	18, 500
October 26, 1910: Box 183 at 5.18 a. m., for a fire in the art and furniture stores at 1225 and 1227 G Street NW.; estimated loss.....	5, 400
October 31, 1910: Box 1263 at 2.41 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 2.44 a. m., and a third alarm at 2.47 a. m., for fire in waste-paper and furniture warehouses, 1407 and 1409 B Street NW.; estimated loss.....	8, 000
December 4, 1910: Box 853 at 8.44 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 8.46 a. m., for fire in the Ingleside Apartment House, 1657 Lamont Street NW.; estimated loss.....	505
December 9, 1910: Box 127 at 2.27 a. m., followed by a third alarm at 2.34 a. m., fourth at 2.38 a. m., fifth at 2.49 a. m., for the burning of Jackson's furniture store and other business houses from 915 to 929 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss.....	91, 625
December 16, 1910: Box 418 at 12.15 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.24 p. m., for fire in the building occupied by the American Dairy Supply Co., 108 Second Street SW.; estimated loss.....	2, 400
January 6, 1911: Box 319 at 8.28 p. m. for the burning of two motor cars of the Washington Ry. and Electric Co. and an automobile, caused by a collision at Twenty-first and P Streets NW.; estimated loss.....	8, 000
January 13, 1911: Box 167 at 4.17 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.23 a. m., for a fire in the Pension Agency Bureau in the Pension Office, located in square bounded by Fourth and Fifth, F and G Streets NW.; estimated loss..	8, 000
January 17, 1911: Box 629 at 7.15 p. m. for the burning of stables occupied by the trash collector for District of Columbia, Twenty-sixth Street and Benning Road NE.; estimated loss.....	6, 925
January 20, 1911: Box 168 at 5.25 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 5.28 p. m., for fire in the Trundle Building, occupied as building material, coal, and wood, 511 and 513 New Jersey Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	2, 550
January 28, 1911: Box 174 at 11.19 p. m., followed by a third alarm at 11.22 p. m., for fire in Bensinger's junk shop at 201 Eleventh Street NW.; estimated loss.....	1, 900
February 6, 1911: Box 528 at 5.35 a. m., followed by a third alarm at 5.47 a. m., for fire in the pattern and carpenter shop, United States navy yard; estimated loss.....	12, 000

February 15, 1911: Box 17 at 2.59 a. m. for fire in the Frank Hume wholesale grocery store at 454 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	\$12,500
February 16, 1911: Box 169 at 4.19 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.25 a. m., for fire in the drug store and apartment house located at 716 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss.....	8,025
March 9, 1911: Box 423 at 12.45 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.50 p. m., for the burning of an unoccupied warehouse, northeast corner Twelfth and D Streets SW.; estimated loss.....	785
March 10, 1911: Box 769 at 4.23 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.37 p. m., for fire in an old dwelling, occupied as a tool house, located at Wisconsin Avenue near Massachusetts Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	500
March 10, 1911: Box 132 at 11.59 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.06 a. m., March 11, for a fire in the Frederick apartment house, located on southeast corner Ninth and K Streets NW.; estimated loss.....	5,050
March 17, 1911: Box 214 at 11.13 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 11.17 a. m., a fourth alarm at 11.22 a. m., for the burning of the baseball stands of the Washington Amusement Co., and Eisinger's lumber yard; estimated loss.....	39,500
March 22, 1911: Box 983, at 3.31 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 3.43 a. m., and a call for two additional companies to assist at 4.17 a. m., for the burning of one grocery store and dwelling and six other dwellings, and damaged a church and other buildings on Kenilworth Avenue from Ash to Ord Streets NE., Kenilworth, D. C.; estimated loss.....	24,605
March 28, 1911: Box 142 at 5.53 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.16 p. m., for fire in the Vogue gents furnishing store and office building, 1329 F Street NW.; estimated loss.....	18,500
April 2, 1911: Box 35 at 4.48 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.54 p. m., for fire in the Colored Odd Fellows Hall, 1606 M Street NW.; estimated loss.....	300
April 3, 1911: Box 345 at 10.05 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 10.13 p. m., third alarm at 10.39 p. m., for fire in the Nansemond Apartment House, 2144 N Street NW.; estimated loss.....	14,525
April 24, 1911: No. 22 Engine Co. on local at 8.52 p. m. for a fire in the Review and Herald Publishing Building, Eastern and Carroll Avenues, Takoma Park, D. C.; estimated loss.....	12,000
May 25, 1911: Box 32 at 10.36 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 10.46 p. m., for fire in Dorsey's livery stable, 1724 G Street NW.; estimated loss.....	3,351
June 21, 1911: Box 137 at 12.15 a. m. for fire in the Hopper hardware store, 918 New York Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	7,100
June 27, 1911: Box 869 at 3.54 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.08 p. m., for the burning of the dairy and stable located in the United States Soldiers' Home grounds; estimated loss.....	26,600
Total.....	384,446

The loss for the present fiscal year as compared with the loss for the preceding year is somewhat increased for the reason that several individual fires of the present year exceeded the individual losses for the preceding year; this is very gratifying and is due to the fact that the inspection of business houses, hotels, regular and motion-picture theaters, public halls, apartment houses, office buildings, and private residences is still being vigorously pursued, and all conditions from a fire standpoint of view are carefully examined, and when conditions are found, in the judgment of the inspectors, to be in violation of the regulations, the conditions are ordered remedied at once or within a reasonable time as the case may warrant. There is no regular inspection of private residences—the limited force of this office would not permit it, and they are only inspected on receipt of complaint.

As stated in my previous reports, the main effort of the fire department in former years was the extinguishing of fires, while the fire marshal's office is a department for the prevention of fires.

The fire marshal is doing all that is within his power with the small force at his command to reduce the liability of fires to a minimum for the reason that since the establishing of the inspection system the fires and loss are less each year from the storage of inflammable and combustible material; in fact, there has not been a half dozen fires in cellars during the past year where the origin is attributed to the storage of rubbish or other inflammable material, which speaks well for the inspection system; while the number of fires for the present fiscal year is greater by 141 alarms than the preceding year, the loss is only exceeded by over \$143,584, which is accounted for by the excessive loss in individual fires and growth of city.

FALSE ALARMS.

During the year there were 94 false alarms, an increase of 32 over the preceding year. Several arrests have been made during the year for the sounding of false alarms where the persons arrested were convicted and punished by a fine or imprisonment, but in a majority of cases it has been very difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant making an arrest.

FIRE LOSS.

In the appended statement (origin of fires) the greatest number of fires from one certain cause are as follows:

Boys playing with matches, 29; boys playing with fire, 68; children playing with matches, 43; chimneys, burning of soot in, 91; cigarettes, 59 (10 where cigarettes were thrown on awnings from upper windows); defective flues, 24; gasoline, 60; hot ashes, 11; incendiary, 25; careless use of matches, 103 (10 of these were for matches thrown in dry grass); overheated stovepipes, 14; overheated stoves, 13; rats gnawing matches, 33; sparks from matches, 49; spontaneous combustion, 22; suspicious fires, 25.

Of the 60 fires from gasoline 30 were caused by its use for domestic purposes, and 14 of the casualties were from the use of gasoline.

SUSPICIOUS AND INCENDIARY FIRES.

There were 25 fires of suspicious origin during the year that were investigated by the fire marshal and his force with the assistance of the police department, and in some cases arrests were made; but were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to hold the parties for the action of the courts.

There were 25 fires of incendiary origin that were investigated and arrests made in several of the cases, but only two resulted in convictions—one case where a colored boy, Wm. H. Norwood, age 14 years, was arrested for setting fire to his father's stable because he had been reprimanded by his father; he was tried and convicted in juvenile court and placed under 12 months' probation; and in the other case, Thomas Collins, white, age 36 years, was arrested on April 8, 1911, and charged with arson. Collins confessed to having set fire to 17 places out of 19 incendiary fires between February 8, 1911, and April 8, 1911; tried in police court on April 11, 1911, pleaded guilty on two counts; case was sent to grand jury; was indicted and tried in criminal court No. 2 on June 6, 1911, the jury, according to evidence, found him of unsound mind and directed him to be sent to the Government Asylum for the Insane.

I desire to express my thanks and appreciation to the police department for the valuable assistance rendered the fire marshal at different times in the investigation and arrests made and cases brought to trial before the courts in these incendiary fires.

STORAGE AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia on November 25, 1908, amended section 4 of article 9 of the police regulations, prohibiting the storage and sale of fireworks within the limits of the District of Columbia except on occasions of public celebrations and exhibitions. Fireworks may be discharged when special permits are issued by the commissioners defining the time, place, and storage, and under such conditions as they may deem necessary to the public safety; therefore, the safe and sane Fourth of July was celebrated by a committee appointed by the commissioners, who conducted a display of fireworks and other sports both by day and night, thus eliminating the general celebration of the Fourth all over the city. The fire department was not called upon during the Fourth of July.

There is a regulation that the fire marshal has supervision of, and that is the transportation, storage, sale, and use of explosives, which specifies that all explosives, such as gunpowder, dynamite, shells, and cartridges must not be stored in places where matches, oils, paints, oil lamps, gasoline, or other inflammables are kept, and must be kept in a manner as prescribed in the regulations and within 10 feet of a doorway, and a notice posted over front door on outside of building, reading, "Permit issued for the storage and sale of gunpowder and explosives." The transportation and storage of dynamite is governed by the regulations incidental thereto. There were 27 applications for the storage, sale, or transportation of explosives acted upon and approved.

INFLAMMABLE OILS.

The fire marshal has the supervision of the storage and sale of inflammable oils, as provided by the police regulations, and this important work consumes a great deal of the time of the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors; more so at the beginning of the license year when an inspection of the premises and conditions noted of every applicant for license for the storage and sale of oils before the application for license is approved.

While the fire marshal has not the authority to prohibit the storage of such materials, he has the power invested in the office by the commissioners to see that they are stored in compliance with the regulations. The fire marshal without fear of contradiction can state that the liabilities of fire from this source has been greatly reduced each year by the enforcement of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils.

From the beginning of the license year, November 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, 1,380 applications for the storage and sale of kerosene was received, and in each case inspections were made of the premises and conditions noted before recommendation was made for the issuance of the desired license or a rejection of the application; but there was not a single case where a license was rejected for the storage and sale of kerosene, every applicant having complied with the regulations.

Three hundred and sixty-five applications were received for the storage and sale of gasoline, and in each case the same course was pursued. The increase of 100 applications for the storage of gasoline is accounted for and due to the fact that the storage of gasoline by private garages is greatly on the increase. Several applications for the storage of gasoline were rejected, owing to inability of the applicant to comply with the regulations. There were 127 applications out of 365 for the general storage and sale of gasoline and 228 for storage only. Various samples of kerosene oil were obtained by the fire marshal during the year and submitted to the test in order to determine whether the oils used were kept up to the standard required in the regulations. Not one case was found where the oil was found below the standard.

Kerosene oil can not be stored unless suitable metal tanks are provided, and gasoline can not be stored unless suitable underground iron or steel tanks are provided outside of building, 6 feet from the nearest wall of any building and the boundary of the lot (whenever such location is possible) and the top of the tank is buried at least 3 feet beneath the surface of the ground. Several licenses have been issued during the year for the storage of gasoline in underground tanks on the inside of buildings. This is permissible where there is no yard space available outside of the buildings, said licenses being issued under an amendment to the regulations promulgated by the commissioners under date of January 21, 1907.

The maximum amount of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils which can be stored is 50 gallons, except upon special approval by the commissioners. In several cases quantities in excess of this amount have been allowed by the commissioners.

Before a license is issued for the storage and sale of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils applications must be made to the fire marshal on regular blanks furnished by the fire marshal.

During the year it became necessary for the corps of inspectors attached to the fire marshal's office to procure warrants for 5 persons for violation of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils, and in each case convictions were made, and fines imposed in 4; in 1, a technical test case, an acquittal was found. This record shows plainly the care taken in the handling of these oils—only 5 violations out of 1,745 licenses issued in the District of Columbia for the storage and sale of inflammable oils during the year.

INSPECTION OF THEATERS.

During the theatrical season 10 theaters were in operation in the city. Each of these theaters was inspected at least once a week, and on certain occasions twice a week, in order to see that the regulations were complied with. The regulation requiring all scenery to be treated with a fire-resistant solution has been strictly enforced. This not only includes the stock scenery kept in the theaters but also the scenery brought into the District and used by the traveling companies. Such scenery is tested every Monday morning and must be properly treated and stand the test given before being allowed to be used in any performance. In a few cases the managers of visiting companies refused to treat portions of scenery that failed to stand the test: In such cases orders were issued directing the removal of scenery from the building, which was

done as directed and not allowed to be used. If the scenery is found to stand the test the manager of the company is required to furnish an affidavit relative to the date and place of its treatment. Such affidavits are preserved in the files of this department for future reference. There was no violation of the theater regulations during the year.

In addition to the examination of the scenery used in the regular theaters, the scenery, booths, and decorations used in public halls and churches where fairs and bazaars were held were also examined, and when the same was found to be unsatisfactory they were required to be properly treated with a fire-resistant solution.

The regulations governing the motion-picture theaters are very exact and far reaching, and are enforced by the fire marshal and his corps of assistants, which afford ample protection to the public. There was one case during the year where the proprietor of a motion-picture theater was convicted and a fine imposed for not keeping the aisle clear.

From November 1, 1910, the beginning of the license year, up to and including June 30, 1911, licenses have been issued to 59 of these theaters, 1 having closed since the beginning of the license year, and licenses have been issued to 20 of the open-air motion picture parks, a decrease of 8 as compared with the number licensed for the previous year. These theaters and open-air parks in certain sections of the city are visited once a week, and those in the downtown or business section twice a week, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights and holiday performances, when the largest crowds are found, in order to see that the regulations are being adhered to, and which are strictly enforced by this office.

INSPECTION OF MERCANTILE HOUSES.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the fire marshal is the inspection of mercantile establishments, stores, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to see that from a fire standpoint there are no conditions existing liable to cause or promote a fire; and when such conditions are found directions are given for the removal of and the abating of the existing conditions in such time as warranted according to the conditions that exist; also to see that there is nothing in or on any building that will interfere with or delay the fire department in the performance of its duty.

During the year 25,231 such inspections were made in addition to the visits made to determine the cause of all fires that occurred, which is 1,927 less mercantile inspections than the previous year. This is accounted for by additional duties having been placed upon the small force of the fire marshal's office—that of examining all apartment houses, hotels, office buildings, and stores coming under the purview of the law governing fire-escape regulations to see that they are equipped and the fire gongs and fire extinguishers kept and maintained in proper working order.

The fire marshal's office force have also visited and investigated 247 complaints of different sources in addition to the regular inspections and the conditions abated when warranted. There were two cases brought into court for failure to remove inflammable material from premises when directed one was fined and in the other case personal bonds were taken.

The fire marshal and inspector of fire escapes from November 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, have visited and made an examination of 85 hotels and 29 public halls, where applications have been filed for a license. This examination is in accordance with the fire-escape regulations which require that the buildings mentioned shall be equipped as defined in the regulations before a license can be issued.

During the year the force attached to the fire marshal's office have visited and made an examination of the fire escapes, gongs, and extinguishers in 1,063 buildings, and each of these buildings have been visited and inspected twice during the year, and found the fire escapes, especially the drop ladders, in good condition and free from obstruction with the exception of a few cases where the drop ladders were not working properly, and these were repaired and placed in good working order by direction of the inspectors. The fire gongs and extinguishers are kept and maintained in proper condition. There were, however, a number where the owners were directed to put them in good working order, more especially the fire gongs. This, however, takes up considerable time of the inspectors in the testing and notifying the owners, occupants, or legal representatives, requiring from two to three visits to each of these buildings before the order is finally complied with, and considerable time is lost in this manner. Therefore it is plain to see why the mercantile establishments inspected are considerably less than the previous year.

I recommend that an additional inspector be assigned to this office, for the reason that he could be assigned to this work alone, which would afford more efficient service and mercantile inspections. Of the 1,063 buildings visited 361 were found not equipped in accordance with the provisions of the fire-escape regulations, and in each case the inspector of fire escapes has been notified of the existing conditions in writing.

During the year the fire marshal and his assistants have also been engaged in making an examination of buildings where iron bars were found at the windows, particularly those above the first floor. This work is a continuation of the order of the commissioners of the previous year directing the fire department to make this examination, and where iron bars are found secured into the wall or fastened at the windows to cause their removal, for the reason that the iron bars prevent and delay the firemen from entering the building in case of fire and are liable to cause injury or death to members of the department or the occupants in preventing their escape from the buildings in case of back drafts or flarebacks during a fire. Several buildings were found with iron bars as described. Notices were served upon the owners or legal representatives directing their removal in accordance with section 10, article 2, of the Police Regulations; and in each instance the bars were removed.

The work of the fire marshal and his assistants is systematically recorded in such a manner that any particular record can be referred to in the quickest possible time; especially is this true with the records of fires, each fire occurring where any portion of the fire department responds, either in the District or outside of the District of Columbia, is recorded on a printed blank, giving the time of the fire, how occupied, the date, number of box or local alarm, style of building, name of owner, occupant and agent, the estimated loss to building and contents, and the amount of insurance carried on each. On the same blank a record is kept of all casualties and such other information as may be deemed of importance for future reference.

A record is also kept of all inspections, applications for the storage of oils, explosives, all special reports submitted, records of all applications for license to conduct the regular and motion-picture theaters, motion-picture parks, and public halls.

The fire marshal's office is not equipped with proper and sufficient file cases to file these records, and he has recommended in former reports that sufficient and proper file cases be provided. I again renew my recommendation that suitable and sufficient metal filing cases be provided for the keeping of all records of the fire marshal's office.

Owing to the fact that no clerk has been provided for this branch of the fire department, the fire marshal and his assistants are required to perform clerical work in addition to their regular duties. It is almost a daily occurrence that it becomes necessary for the fire marshal to detail one of his inspectors on this clerical work, and on occasions it becomes necessary to detail from one to three inspectors a portion of each day in the office until the work of posting and comparing records is completed. Preparing the annual report takes up considerable time. The entire force of the fire marshal's office have been compelled to spend a portion of each day since the ending of the fiscal year assisting in the preparation of this report, which is very voluminous.

If a clerk is provided the office system and keeping of the records could be improved upon and better results accomplished. Besides, the amount of clerical work performed daily, the appointment of a clerk would enable the fire marshal and his assistants to spend more time on outside work.

I have the honor to renew my recommendation that the commissioners be asked to secure an appropriation from Congress for a clerk for the fire marshal's office, with compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum.

To my assistants, the deputy fire marshal, and the corps of inspectors, much consideration is due for the able and conscientious manner in which they have performed their duties and the hearty support rendered me in the conduct of the affairs of this office.

I thank you for the courtesies you have extended to me and for your hearty support in my efforts to keep up the standing and reputation that the fire marshal's office has gained.

Respectfully submitted.

P. W. NICHOLSON, *Fire Marshal.*

Chief Engineer FRANK J. WAGNER,
District of Columbia Fire Department.

APPENDIX 2.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY.

JULY 1, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1911:

During the year I have inspected and tested all new apparatus, appliances, and hose received by this department, and recorded the results of such inspections. I have also tested all hose now in service and recommended for condemnation such as was unfit for further service.

I have also made thorough inspection of all boilers of engines and all other apparatus from time to time during the year.

I have examined all members eligible for promotion to service on steam fire engines in order to determine their fitness for such work; have also given instruction in handling the new auto fire engine; have drawn up all specifications for new apparatus and appliances, and for remodeling of old apparatus, and designed the plans and specifications for auto fire engine.

I have responded to 198 emergency calls from the various engine, truck and chemical companies of this department, and 385 new and repair jobs on the various apparatus and appliances have been completed under my supervision in the machine shop of this department. I have also supervised 134 repair jobs in local shops. My assistant and myself have attended all special calls from fires during the year.

At the present time No. 5 engine is at the factory having a new boiler installed. The boiler is to be of the self-circulating water tube type.

There have been numerous changes made to engines, trucks, and hose wagons during the year.

There has been a new grinding machine, electrically driven, installed during the year in the repair shop of the department.

I respectfully recommend that an appropriation of \$1,500 be asked for repairs to the fireboat; new guards are badly needed, and the present appropriation of \$800 is not sufficient to do the work and keep up with the other necessary repairs to the boat. The boat at present is in need of a new propeller, the cost of which will be about \$300, and should the boat have to break ice this winter, the hull below the water line will have to be painted. This means an outlay of \$420, leaving only \$80 for other necessary repairs.

I further recommend that a fore and aft compound engine of not less than 550 indicated horsepower, with surface condenser, be purchased and installed on the fireboat to replace the present single-cylinder high-pressure engine. The present engine develops but 300 indicated horsepower, and in breaking solid ice does not give power enough to force the boat to the top of the ice. I further recommend that the steam feed lines be changed so that the power engine and the large fire pumps can be fed by independent steam lines.

I respectfully recommend that the salary of the assistant superintendent of machinery be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum.

Accompanying this report is a table showing the number of feet of hose in the various companies of this department, and the condition of the same. I also inclose tables showing the various apparatus of the department.

I have to renew my request for a suitable repair shop and equipment, as the necessity for such a shop is becoming more apparent year by year, and if it is provided the work of the department will be done quicker, better, and with less cost, and work that at present time has to be completed in local shops could be done in the proposed department shop. I further request that appropriation be asked for two more assistants at \$1,200 per annum and one skilled laborer at \$600 per annum. My reason for asking for these assistants and laborer is that the department has grown to such an extent in recent years and the repair work is so great that we are unable to keep pace with it.

During the year 9,000 feet of 2½-inch Paragon brand cotton rubber lined hose, and 4,200 feet of 2½-inch Baker fabric brand cotton rubber lined hose has been purchased, making in all 13,200 feet.

The department received one second size steamer that was rebuilt, and placed same in service at No. 8 engine company.

Two combination chemical and hose wagons were placed in service, one at No. 7 engine company, and one at No. 23 engine company.

The following apparatus and appliances were purchased during the year:

One double-tank chemical engine of 170 gallons capacity for No. 2 chemical company.

One auto car for chief engineer.

One auto roadster, now building for the superintendent of machinery.

One gasoline motor-propelled and motor-driven fire engine and hose wagon combined.

One motor-driven grinding machine.

Eight rubber-tired wheels.

No. 1 truck was rebuilt; in the rebuilding of the truck an automatic raising device for the aerial ladder was installed.

One steam fire engine, second size, now being rebuilt.

Three hand hose reels of 500 feet capacity of 2½-inch hose were purchased, one for Pinehurst, one for Chevy Chase, and one for Tacoma Park.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the hearty cooperation and assistance rendered to me in connection with my work.

Very respectfully,

THOS. M. ROBINSON,
Superintendent of Machinery.

MR. FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer, Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX. 3.

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the fire department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	166
Under treatment, but not on sick report.....	241
House visits.....	543
Office visits.....	1,089
Applicants examined.....	180
Applicants accepted.....	50

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX 4.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the horses of the fire department during the fiscal year 1911:

On July 1, 1910, there were 237 horses in the fire department.

There has been purchased during the fiscal year 49 head. During the year 36 animals have been condemned as unfit for the service, of which 34 were transferred to other departments for use by them, and 2 were sold; 5 were destroyed as the result of injuries which would have resulted in their death; 2 died from injuries received in service; and 3 animals died from natural causes.

There are at present 240 horses in the fire department. Of these, 215 are in good condition, 18 in fair condition, and 7 in bad condition and will be deposed of as early as possible.

The general health of the horses has been fairly good. The usual amount of sickness and injuries have been incurred during the year. One hundred horses have been sent to the hospital for treatment, and each remained there on an average of 20 days.

I respectfully renew my suggestion that the apparatus in certain houses of the fire department, especially those in the suburbs, be motor propelled instead of horse drawn. This suggestion is made in view of the great distances which it is necessary to cover in many instances.

Respectfully,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,
District Veterinarian.

MR. FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer, Fire Department, District of Columbia.

TABLE 1.—*Pension roll.*

Name.	Per month.	Name.	Per month.
Albin, J. A.	\$50	Lusby, M. E.	\$40
Angell, C.	30	Luskey, W.	65
Auffort, C. F.	50	Maguire, M. R.	30
Baxter, W. D.	50	Mahorney, G.	30
Beall, A. V.	40	Mahorney, W. T.	50
Beall, H. P.	45	Mastin, L. A.	30
Belt, Katie.	50	McGee, G. R.	40
Bieber, Sidney.	1	Moriarty, J.	50
Boss, C. S.	65	Mulhall, F.	50
Bradekamp, W. H. J.	50	Mulhall, M. T.	40
Burke, C. F.	50	McLane, N. A.	50
Cady, W. P.	50	Offutt, J. M.	50
Carter, A. N.	20	O'Leary, J.	50
Carter, E. W.	35	Parris, J.	100
Caton, M. A.	55	Raitz, F. W.	50
Clark, M. D.	30	Robertson, W. E.	65
Collins, E. P.	40	Rosenberger, C. M.	35
Davis, M. W.	50	Shaffer, C. E.	24
Dickson, M. E.	35	Shedd, M. E.	40
Dodge, E. S.	50	Shipley, S. P.	30
Doleman, W.	30	Smith, M. K.	50
Donaldson, A. M.	60	Smith, C. A.	40
Donaldson, L. D.	40	Sorrell, W. T.	75
Drew, W. O.	75	Sullivan, A. L.	30
Edwards, R. A.	35	Sullivan, D. B.	40
Frazier, J.	50	Savoy, A.	50
Gaghan, C. B.	45	Sweeney, A.	30
Gibbons, A. C.	40	Sweeney, J.	40
Giles, M. A.	40	Sweeney, E. A.	50
Griffin, J. E.	30	Sweeney, J. A.	50
Grimm, A. L.	65	Taylor, G. W.	50
Guy, J. O.	50	Thomas, H.	50
Handy, W. B.	25	Utterback, J. A.	50
Hughes, E. B.	50	Virnstein, T. W.	50
Hyland, J. T.	50	Ward, J. H.	50
Jacobs, H.	35	Wiles, M. T.	40
Kane, J.	50	Williams, D.	50
Keefe, W.	50	Williams, M. G.	30
Kettler, M. A.	30	Willig, J. F.	50
Kurtz, A. E.	35	Willson, J. G.	50
Lenman, B. M.	30	Young, S. A.	40
Lewis, M. V.	30		
Lowe, M. R.	40	Total.	3,715

TABLE 2.—*Salaries of officers and employees.*

Officers and employees.	Number.	Salary per annum.
Chief engineer.	1	\$3,500
Deputy chief engineer.	1	2,500
Battalion chief engineers.	3	2,000
Fire marshal.	1	2,000
Deputy fire marshal.	1	1,400
Inspectors.	2	1,080
Chief clerk.	1	1,600
Clerk.	1	1,200
Superintendent of machinery.	1	1,800
Assistant superintendent of machinery.	1	1,200
Captains.	36	1,400
Lieutenants.	37	1,200
Engineers.	22	1,150
Assistant engineers.	22	1,100
Pilots.	2	1,150
Marine engineers.	2	1,150
Assistant marine engineers.	2	1,100
Marine firemen.	2	720
Drivers.	37	1,150
Assistant drivers.	37	1,100
Privates, class 2.	207	1,060
Privates, class 1.	39	960
Laborer.	1	480

TABLE 3.—Number of alarms responded to by companies.

	First alarms.	Second alarms.	Third alarms.	Fourth alarms.	Fifth alarms.	Sixth alarms.	Local alarms.	Time engine worked.	Hose laid.	Hose burst.	Ladders raised.	Times extinguishers used.	Times hand pumps used.	Times chemicals dumped.	Transfers.
Engine Company:								<i>H. m.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>				
No. 1.....	130	8	2	...	...	...	36	52 18	22,750	...	96	32	4	15	2
No. 2.....	123	4	1	...	...	...	17	60 55	22,750	200	48	28	8	13	1
No. 3.....	156	4	3	1	...	...	19	58 42	27,550	1,000	16	7	7	6	4
No. 4.....	126	6	2	1	...	...	19	85 30	16,200	...	144	15	18	11	...
No. 5.....	50	2	...	1	...	...	30	23 25	9,450	150	30	8	6	...	2
No. 6.....	162	10	2	...	...	...	20	58 20	22,250	350	50	9	18	15	1
No. 7.....	146	7	...	...	...	...	35	57 45	22,350	50	228	36	45	9	5
No. 8.....	150	2	1	2	...	...	15	61 25	23,100	200	12	13	14	10	7
No. 9.....	115	2	3	1	...	...	38	36 20	21,400	150	32	21	5	26	1
No. 10.....	82	1	2	2	...	...	29	53 00	21,400	650	54	19	9	12	...
No. 11.....	60	...	...	...	1	...	35	29 15	6,500	350	114	14	18	...	...
No. 12.....	111	3	1	...	...	...	9	26 00	11,900	50	24	4	1	...	2
No. 13.....	91	4	2	...	...	...	8	56 42	19,000	...	...	3	7	6	9
No. 14.....	157	5	4	...	...	...	28	66 15	25,200	100	64	8	2	21	...
No. 15.....	23	...	...	...	...	...	20	10 20	5,900	50	12	4	3	...	1
No. 16.....	128	4	3	...	...	...	30	87 50	20,650	150	48	20	5	7	1
No. 17.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	12	8 50	4,500	100	57	7	3	2	4
No. 18.....	116	1	1	...	1	...	21	25 10	13,700	100	...	10	8	...	3
No. 19.....	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	1 17	2,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. 20.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	18	16 45	5,900	250	252	7	4	2	...
No. 21.....	54	3	...	...	1	...	12	23 20	9,000	100	...	1	...	4	2
No. 22.....	8	1	...	...	...	...	24	16 10	{ 1 150 5,800 }	50	212	14	3	6	2
No. 23.....	54	3	2	1	...	...	6	36 15	16,000	...	50	15	3	11	...
Truck Company:															
No. 1.....	92	8	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1,678	13	...	...	3
No. 2.....	94	5	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1,248	22	4	...	3
No. 3.....	119	3	2	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	3,212	28	10	...	1
No. 4.....	189	5	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2,713	7	2	...	...
No. 5.....	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	3	5	...	3
No. 6.....	51	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	637	6	2	...	...
No. 7.....	111	2	1	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	1,872	20	9	...	4
No. 8.....	27	4	...	1	...	...	37	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...
No. 9.....	27	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	555	...	...	...	4
No. 10.....	87	2	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1,884	18	9	...	...
Chemical Company:															
No. 1.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	1 3,700	1 50	181	3	1	9	...
No. 3.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1 1,100	...	48	1	1	3	...
No. 5.....	17	...	1	...	...	...	37	...	1 2,650	...	...	9	...	18	2
Water tower.	85	2	3	1	...	...	...	5 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hose wagon:															
Truck 5.....	24	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	5

¹ Chemical hose.

TABLE 4.—Description of engines.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Class.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Cylinders.	Pumps.	Gallons per minute.
No. 1, Clapp & Jones...	Double-upright crane-neck piston.	First.	Clapp & Jones	Pounds. 9,100	Dec. 11, 1891	Inches. 9 x 8	Inches. 5½ x 8	900
No. 2, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra first.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 3, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Oct. 10, 1908	8 x 8	5 x 8	700
No. 4, Clapp & Jones 1.	do.	do.	Clapp & Jones	8,300	Oct. 30, 1898	8½ x 7	5 x 7	700
No. 5, Amoskeag 2.	do.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works...	8,300	Nov. 28, 1896	6½ x 8	4½ x 8	1,000
No. 6, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra first.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 7, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	American Fire Engine Co.	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 8, Clapp & Jones 3.	do.	Second.	Clapp & Jones	8,000	Nov. 16, 1899	8½ x 7	5 x 7	700
No. 9, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,800	Sept. 16, 1895	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 10, Clapp & Jones...	do.	do.	do.	7,950	Nov. 9, 1896	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 11, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,000	Aug. 30, 1907	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 12, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,900	Nov. 24, 1896	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 13, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,600	Nov. 6, 1904	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 14, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra first.	do.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ x 9	5½ x 9	1,100
No. 15, La France...	do.	Third.	La France Fire Engine Co.	7,730	June 1, 1898	7½ x 8	4½ x 8	600
No. 16, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,600	Aug. 28, 1905	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 17, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Nov. 6, 1904	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 18, Metropolitan...	do.	Third.	do.	7,800	Aug. 26, 1905	7½ x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 19, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Dec. 13, 1906	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 20, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 21, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Oct. 10, 1908	6½ x 7	4 x 7	500
No. 22, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Oct. 18, 1909	6½ x 7	4 x 7	700
No. 23, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Oct. 18, 1909	8 x 8	4½ x 8	700
Reserve engines:								
No. 1, Amoskeag 4.	do.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works...	8,200	Dec. 9, 1886	6½ x 8	4½ x 8	700
No. 2, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	Clapp & Jones	7,965	Nov. 16, 1880	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 3, La France...	do.	do.	La France Fire Engine Co.	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	7 x 7	4½ x 7	600
No. 4, Silsby...	Crane-neck rotary	do.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,640	Nov. 7, 1892	10½	7½	600

1 The present No. 4 engine was rebuilt and placed in service July 26, 1909.

2 The present No. 5 engine is at factory having new boiler installed.

3 The present No. 8 engine was rebuilt and placed in service Aug. 10, 1910.

4 The present reserve engine No. 1 is unfit for further service.

TABLE 5.—Description of combination chemical and hose wagons.

Location.	Style.	Class.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of tanks.
Engine Company:				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1.....	Double tank..	First....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 22, 1905	70
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 6.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 14, 1903	70
No. 7.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Jan. 24, 1911	70
No. 8.....	do.....	do.....	Jas. Boyd & Bro.....	7,200	Nov. 13, 1909	70
No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 10.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Jan. 23, 1905	70
No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 19, 1904	70
No. 14.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 16.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 4, 1906	70
No. 17.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,260	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 20.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Jan. 10, 1907	70
No. 21.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 22.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 23.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Sept. 7, 1910	70

NOTE.—Hose wagons Nos. 7 and 23 were received during the year and placed in service.

TABLE 6.—Description of hose carriages.

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of hose spoons.
Engine Company:			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
No. 5.....	4 wheel, crane neck.....	McDermott Bros..	4,750	July 18, 1880	1,200
No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 12.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,600	Sept. 12, 1887	1,200
No. 15.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	5,700	Jan. 22, 1889	1,400
No. 18.....	do.....	do.....	4,800	June 8, 1898	1,200
Chemical Company:					
No. 3.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,700	Dec. 2, 1893	1,200
No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Carriage Co.	4,800	July 8, 1898	1,200
Truck Company:					
No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	4,700	—, 1875	1,200
Reserve:					
No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1876	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1874	1,200
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1876	1,200
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	—, 1878	1,200
No. 5.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200

TABLE 7.—Description of two-wheel hose reels.

Location.	Style.	By whom built—	Capacity of 2½-inch hose.	When received by the department.
Pinehurst, D. C.....	2 wheel.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	<i>Feet.</i> 500	Dec. 19, 1910
Chevy Chase, D. C.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	500	Oct. 22, 1910
Department repair shop.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	500	Dec. 19, 1910

TABLE 8.—Description of trucks.

Truck.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built—	Placed in service.	Weight drawn to fire.
	<i>Feet.</i>				<i>Pounds.</i>
No. 1 ¹	305	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Dec. 16, 1902	10,000
No. 2.....	372	Hayes.....	Fa France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 19, 1900	9,000
No. 3.....	313	American La France.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Sept. 28, 1907	9,000
No. 4.....	347	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Mar. 1, 1896	9,000
No. 5.....	301	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Oct. 17, 1903	8,500
No. 6.....	347	do.....	do.....	May 13, 1901	9,000
No. 7.....	327	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Oct. 7, 1907	8,500
No. 8.....	275	Hayes.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 2, 1904	7,500
No. 9.....	343	do.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Sept. 6, 1891	9,800
No. 10.....	314	Automatic.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 20, 1908	8,500
No. 11 ²	193	Robinson.....	do.....	Sept. 6, 1907	8,350
Reserve truck No. 1.	332	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 12, 1891	9,000
Reserve truck No. 2.	361	do.....	do.....	Nov. 8, 1900	9,000

¹ This truck was rebuilt during the year and an automatic raising device for the aerial ladder installed.² This truck is equipped with chemical tank having a capacity of 100 gallons.

TABLE 9.—Description of water tower.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Elevation.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
House of truck No. 3.	Champion...	First....	National Fire Extinguisher Co., Chicago, Ill.	9,800	Apr. 15, 1901	75

TABLE 10.—Description of chemical engines.

Engine.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight drawn to fire.	Placed in service.	Capacity of tanks.
				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1 Holloway.....	Double tank..	First....	C. T. Holloway...	7,719	May 18, 1901	170
No. 2 Seagrave ¹	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	8,200	Jan. 19, 1911	170
No. 3 Robinson ²	do.....	do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Nov. 24, 1908	70
No. 5 Holloway.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,700	July 23, 1903	170
Extra Holloway at Chemical Co. No. 1.	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway...	6,700	Sept. 6, 1891	160
Extra Holloway at Chemical Co. No. 5.	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	June 22, 1891	170
Hand chemical at Garfield, D. C.	do.....	do.....	do.....	1,200	Sept. 6, 1891	70

¹ No. 2 chemical engine was purchased during the year.² Equipped with 1,200 feet of 2½-inch fire hose, designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery.

TABLE 11.—Description of wreck and windlass wagon.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight.	Placed in service.
				<i>Pounds.</i>	
Department machine shops.	Robinson.....	First....	Rock Creek Auto & Wagon Works.	4,500	Jan. 14, 1907

TABLE 12.—Description of drill tower.

Location.	Style.	By whom built—	Height.	Placed in service.
Adjoining No. 8 Engine house.	Harris..	Local contract, under specifications furnished by W. H. Harris, Detroit, Mich.	<i>Feet.</i> 83	Jan., 1906.

NOTE.—Drills are held weekly and the members of the department are thoroughly instructed in the art of using scaling ladders, life-saving nets, hose, the use of jumping nets at different heights, and all appliances for the saving of lives and property.

Description of the fireboat Firefighter.

The boat was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del.; length over all, 101 feet; length at load water line, 95 feet; beam 23 feet 6 inches; draft, 9 feet; displacement, 130 tons. Single screw. Speed, 12 miles per hour. The power-engine is a single-cylinder high-pressure noncondensing engine.

The fire appliances on this boat consist of the following: Two duplex fire pumps, 17 by 11 by 10 inches, with a displacement of 3,000 gallons of water per minute for each pump. The pumps were built by the Blake Pump Co., Cambridge, Mass. One monitor on forward deck throws streams 2 to 4½ inches. One monitor on engine-room roof throws streams from 2 to 3½ inches. Two turret nozzles on pilot house, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches. Two turret nozzles on engine-room roof, one on the port side and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches.

On this boat are 14 connections for 2½-inch fire hose, so that fire can be fought for a distance of 2,000 feet or more ashore.

The said boat is also constructed for use as an ice breaker.

TABLE 13.—Life-saving nets on hand.

Company.	Name.	Number.
Truck:		
No. 1.....	Browder.....	1
No. 2.....	do.....	1
No. 3.....	do.....	1
No. 4.....	do.....	1
No. 5.....	do.....	1
No. 6.....	do.....	1
No. 7.....	do.....	1
No. 8.....	do.....	1
No. 9.....	do.....	1
No. 10.....	do.....	1
Drill tower.....	Robinson -Browder.....	2
Superintendent of machinery.....	Browder.....	1
Total.....		14

TABLE 14.—Hand pumps on hand.

Company.	Number.	Company.	Number.
Engine:		Engine—Continued.	
No. 1.....	2	No. 22.....	2
No. 2.....	1	No. 23.....	1
No. 3.....	1	Truck:	
No. 4.....	2	No. 1.....	2
No. 5.....	1	No. 2.....	2
No. 6.....	1	No. 3.....	2
No. 7.....	1	No. 4.....	2
No. 8.....	1	No. 5.....	2
No. 9.....	1	No. 6.....	2
No. 10.....	2	No. 7.....	2
No. 11.....	2	No. 8.....	2
No. 12.....	1	No. 9.....	2
No. 13.....	1	No. 10.....	2
No. 14.....	1	Chemical:	
No. 15.....	1	No. 1.....	2
No. 16.....	1	No. 3.....	3
No. 17.....	2	No. 5.....	2
No. 18.....	1	Superintendent of machinery.....	4
No. 19.....	1	Department stables.....	1
No. 20.....	2	Total.....	63
No. 21.....	1		

TABLE 15.—*Fuel wagons.*

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Capacity.
				<i>Tons.</i>
No. 1 at No. 7 Truck Company.....	4 wheel	McDermott.....	July 1, 1886	1
No. 2 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	do	do.....	Nov. 20, 1886	1
No. 3 at No. 2 Engine Company.....	do	do.....	July 1, 1890	.....
No. 4 at No. 4 Truck Company.....	do	do.....	do.....	.....
No. 5 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do	Kane & Caspar.....	Nov. 3, 1908	1½

The fuel wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were designed by McDermott Bros. Fuel wagon No. 5 was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery.

TABLE 16.—*Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department and how distributed.*

	Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.	Keystone brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.	Baker fabric brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.	Cotton, rubber-lined 2½-inch hose, tested and found serviceable.	Maltese Cross brand, 2½-inch rubber hose.	Keystone brand, 3-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine Co.:						
No. 1.....	1,500	1,650	.....	3,150	.....	300
No. 2.....	1,500	1,500	.....	3,000	.....	.....
No. 3.....	1,600	900	.....	2,500	.....	.....
No. 4.....	2,100	1,150	.....	3,250	.....	.....
No. 5.....	300	2,900	.....	3,200	.....	.....
No. 6.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
No. 7.....	800	.....	2,350	3,150	.....	.....
No. 8.....	1,000	2,400	.....	3,400	.....	.....
No. 9.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....
No. 10.....	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....
No. 11.....	2,450	750	.....	3,200	.....	.....
No. 12.....	2,400	1,550	.....	3,950	.....	.....
No. 13.....	1,000	2,150	.....	3,150	.....	.....
No. 14.....	300	.....	2,900	3,200	.....	.....
No. 15.....	1,650	1,700	.....	3,350	.....	.....
No. 16.....	2,100	1,100	.....	3,200	.....	.....
No. 17.....	950	1,000	.....	1,950	1,250	.....
No. 18.....	800	2,500	.....	3,300	.....	.....
No. 19.....	300	6,200	.....	6,300	.....	.....
No. 20.....	.....	500	.....	800	3,300	.....
No. 21.....	1,800	1,550	.....	3,350	.....	.....
No. 22.....	.....	700	.....	700	3,250	.....
No. 23.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	3,650	.....
Chemical No. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemical No. 5.....	1,200	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....
Extra hose carriage:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1.....	950	.....	.....	950	.....	.....
No. 2.....	.....	1,300	.....	1,300	.....	.....
No. 4.....	250	400	.....	650	50	.....
No. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	.....
Truck Co. No. 5.....	200	600	.....	800	.....	.....
2-wheel reel at Pinehurst.....	500	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
2-wheel reel at Chevy Chase.....	500	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
2-wheel reel at Takoma.....	500	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
Total.....	35,650	32,600	8,250	76,500	12,250	300

TABLE 17.—Number of feet of hose condemned during the year.

	Paragon brand, 2½-inch hose.	Keystone brand, 2½-inch hose.	Baker Fabric brand, 2½-inch hose.	Total cotton, rubber- lined hose condemned.	Maltese Cross brand, 2½-inch rubber hose condemned.
Engine Co.:	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
No. 1.....					
No. 2.....		300		300	
No. 3.....	100	900		1,000	
No. 4.....	150	100		250	
No. 5.....	300	200		500	
No. 6.....					1,000
No. 7.....	100		150	250	
No. 8.....		200		200	2,450
No. 9.....					1,400
No. 10.....					
No. 11.....	600	200		800	
No. 12.....		100		100	
No. 13.....		500		500	
No. 14.....			100	100	
No. 15.....	300	100		400	
No. 16.....	150	250		400	
No. 17.....	300			300	100
No. 18.....		150		150	
No. 19.....		100		100	
No. 20.....	250			250	150
No. 21.....		300		300	
No. 22.....					100
No. 23.....					
Chemical Co. No. 3.....					400
Chemical Co. No. 5.....	50			50	
Truck Co. No. 5.....	100			100	
Extra hose carriage:					
No. 1.....	50			50	
No. 2.....		50		50	
No. 3.....	500	450		950	
No. 4.....	350			350	
No. 5.....	100			100	1,050
Total.....	3,400	3,900	250	7,550	6,650

Hose purchased during the year ended June 30, 1911.

	Feet.
Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.....	9,000
Baker brand, 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose.....	4,200

TABLE 18.—Date when 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined, hose was received by the department, and number of feet still in service.

PARAGON BRAND.	Feet.
Oct. 9, 1895.....	100
May 20, 1899.....	400
Apr. 12, 1900.....	1,650
Mar. 2, 1901.....	2,700
Jan. 10, 1902.....	650
Apr. 3, 1903.....	900
Feb. 6, 1904.....	1,800
Dec. 26, 1908.....	4,150
Feb. 10, 1910.....	14,300
Dec. 9, 1910.....	9,000

KEYSTONE BRAND.	
Jan. 31, 1904.....	1,200
Feb. 26, 1905.....	2,850
July 11, 1905.....	6,450
Oct. 6, 1906.....	9,350
Aug. 30, 1907.....	9,200
Jan. 13, 1909.....	3,550

TABLE 18.—*Date when 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined, hose was received by the department, and number of feet still in service—Continued.*

BAKER FABRIC BRAND.		Feet.
Feb. 18, 1909.....		1,350
May 5, 1909.....		2,700
Dec. 31, 1910.....		4,200
MALTESE CROSS BRAND.		
Nov. 29, 1902.....		400
Jan. 25, 1903.....		250
Feb. 23, 1904.....		2,300
Jan. 31, 1905.....		950
July 11, 1905.....		4,450
Oct. 6, 1906.....		1,450
Aug. 30, 1907.....		2,300
Jan. 6, 1909.....		150

TABLE 19.—*Date when 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose was received by the department, and number of feet condemned.*

PARAGON BRAND.		Feet.
Jan. 8, 1898.....		250
May 20, 1899.....		150
Apr. 2, 1900.....		400
Mar. 2, 1901.....		1,150
Jan. 10, 1902.....		250
Apr. 5, 1903.....		600
Feb. 6, 1904.....		200
Dec. 28, 1908.....		200
Feb. 10, 1910.....		200
KEYSTONE BRAND.		
Jan. 31, 1904.....		450
Feb. 26, 1905.....		800
July 11, 1905.....		550
Oct. 6, 1906.....		500
Aug. 30, 1907.....		800
Jan. 13, 1909.....		800

BAKER FABRIC BRAND.		
Feb. 18, 1909.....		150
May 15, 1909.....		100
MALTESE CROSS BRAND RUBBER HOSE.		
Feb. 23, 1904.....		850
Jan. 31, 1905.....		1,550
July 11, 1905.....		1,900
Oct. 6, 1906.....		1,300
Aug. 30, 1907.....		900
Jan. 6, 1909.....		150

TABLE 20.—*Supply wagons.*

Location.	Designed by—	Built by—	Placed in service.
No. 1 at No. 2 Truck Co.....	McDermott.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1890
No. 2 at No. 6 Truck Co.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
No. 3 at No. 8 Engine Co.....	Robinson.....	Kane & Caspar.....	Nov. 6, 1907

TABLE 21.—*Buggies.*

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Weight.
Deputy chief.....	No. 14 Engine Co.	Corning.....	McDermott Bros.....	June 1, 1898	<i>Pounds.</i>
First battalion chief	No. 4 Truck Co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 7, 1886	725
Second battalion chief.	No. 2 Truck Co.....	do.....	Kane & Caspar.....	Sept. 21, 1902	750
Third battalion chief.	No. 1 Truck Co.....	do.....	McDermott Bros.....	Feb. 28, 1901	700
Fourth battalion chief.	No. 6 Truck Co.....	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1896	750
Fire marshal.....	No. 4 Truck Co.....	do.....	A. C. Stewart.....	Nov. 28, 1902	628
Superintendent of machinery.	No. 8 Engine Co.....	Brewster.....	Brewster.....	July 1, 1889	850
Reserve No. 1.....	No. 2 Engine Co.....	Corning.....	Robinson Fire Engine Co.	Sept. 25, 1909	700
Reserve No. 2.....	No. 10 Truck Co.....	do.....	McDermott Bros.....	Sept. 2, 1886	775

TABLE 22.—Description of automobile.

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Horse-power.
Chief engineer..	No. 2 Engine Co.....	Touring car...	Carter Motor Car Corporation.	Sept. 21, 1910	40

TABLE 23.—*Number of fire extinguishers on hand.*

[illegible]

TABLE 24.—Feet of ladders on hand.

	Feet.		Feet.
Engine:		Truck—Continued.	
No. 1.....	16	No. 3.....	313
No. 2.....	16	No. 4.....	347
No. 3.....	16	No. 5.....	325
No. 4.....	16	No. 6.....	359
No. 5.....	24	No. 7.....	321
No. 6.....	16	No. 8.....	275
No. 7.....	24	No. 9.....	343
No. 8.....	24	No. 10.....	289
No. 9.....	16	No. 11.....	193
No. 10.....	16	Reserve No. 1.....	332
No. 11.....	24	Reserve No. 2.....	361
No. 12.....	24	Drill tower.....	333
No. 13.....	16	Hose carriage:	
No. 14.....	16	At No. 3 truck.....	24
No. 15.....	24	At Chemical Co. No. 3.....	24
No. 16.....	16	At Chemical Co. No. 5.....	24
No. 17.....	40	2 extra hose carriages at No. 13 Engine Co.	48
No. 18.....	24	1 extra hose carriage at No. 1 Engine Co.	24
No. 19.....	30	1 extra hose carriage at department sta-	
No. 20.....	58	bles.....	24
No. 21.....	16	Chemical:	
No. 22.....	16	No. 1.....	78
No. 23.....	16	No. 3.....	48
Truck:		No. 5.....	24
No. 1.....	280	Total.....	5,183
No. 2.....	290		

TABLE 25.—Location of the houses of the department.

Company.	Location.
Engine company:	
No. 1.....	K, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 2.....	D, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW.
No. 3.....	Delaware Avenue and C Street NE.
No. 4.....	Virginia Avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets SW.
No. 5.....	M, between Thirty-second and Potomac Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Massachusetts Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	R, between Ninth and Tenth Streets NW.
No. 8.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.
No. 9.....	U, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 10.....	Maryland Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NE.
No. 11.....	Fourteenth, between Irving and Kenyon Streets NW.
No. 12.....	North Capitol and Quincy Streets NW.
No. 13.....	Tenth and G Streets SW.
No. 14.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 15.....	Washington and Pierce Streets SE.
No. 16.....	D, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets NW.
No. 17.....	Brookland, D. C.
No. 18.....	Ninth and K Streets SE.
No. 19.....	Seventh and Water Streets SW.
No. 20.....	Tenley, D. C.
No. 21.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW.
No. 22.....	Brightwood, D. C.
No. 23.....	G, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.
Truck company:	
No. 1.....	North Capitol, between B and C Streets NE.
No. 2.....	New Hampshire Avenue and M Street NW.
No. 3.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
No. 4.....	M Street near New Jersey Avenue NW.
No. 5.....	Dent Place, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Park Road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets NW.
No. 7.....	Eight, between D and E Streets SE.
No. 8.....	Congress Heights, chemical No. 5 house.
No. 9.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue, engine house No. 21.
No. 10.....	K, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets SW.
Chemical company:	
No. 1.....	Benning, D. C.
No. 3.....	Langdon, D. C.
No. 5.....	Congress Heights.
Water tower.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
Drill tower.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.

TABLE 26.—*Casualties to members of the department during the year ending June 30, 1911.*

Names.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Pvt. D. J. Norton.....	Engine Co. No. 5..	July 6, 1910	71	Received a bad sprain of left foot by having it caught under front wheel of hose carriage while backing it in engine house after returning from fire.
Capt. T. J. Brown.....	Engine Co. No. 4..	July 11, 1910	Local	Ran a nail in right foot and cut left hand while working at fire in Relee, Va.
Asst. Driver C. H. Bailey...	Engine Co. No. 10.	July 19, 1910	.....	Both legs injured by a horse that he was clipping.
Pvt. Stewart K. Rosenberger.	.....do.....	July 27, 1910	654	Fell from ladder while working at a fire and received a compound fracture of skull at base of brain and died from injuries received a few hours later.
Pvt. B. F. Denham.....	Engine Co. No. 7..	July 29, 1910	212	Overcome by smoke, heat, and gas while working at fire.
Pvt. Wm. A. Schwerdtfeger.	Engine Co. No. 6..	.....do.....	212	Do.
Pvt. B. T. Harper.....	Truck Co. No. 9...	Sept. 9, 1910	434	Sprained left ankle while sliding down pole.
Deputy Chief A. J. Sullivan.	Truck Co. No. 3...	Sept. 15, 1910	431	Bruised right side by falling over a tub while working at fire.
Engineer P. J. Carroll.....	Engine Co. No. 7..	Sept. 24, 1910	243	Wrenched his back by being thrown by a line of hose that was being laid out.
Lieut. J. Mowatt.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	243	Cut on head by falling debris while working at fire.
Pvt. B. F. Denham.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	243	Burned on right hand while working at fire.
Driver P. N. Jeffries.....	Chemical Engine Co. No. 5.	Sept. 25, 1910	.....	Cut on head by horse striking him.
Pvt. W. C. Parater.....	Engine Co. No. 13.	Sept. 30, 1910	531	Injured right foot by stepping on a nail while working at fire.
Lieut. B. F. Weaver.....	Engine Co. No. 2..	Oct. 3, 1910	152	Cut on head and right hand by falling glass while working at fire.
Pvt. F. Markward.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	152	Received a contusion of back and cut right hand by being thrown off ladder by an explosion while working at fire.
Pvt. E. J. Trainor.....	Truck Co. No. 3...	.....do.....	152	Cut on right wrist while working at fire.
Pvt. F. Newman.....	.....do.....	Oct. 20, 1910	128	Slightly injured by an electric wire while working at fire.
Pvt. Wm. Fletcher.....	Chemical Engine Co. No. 1.	Oct. 22, 1910	Local.	Ran a nail in foot while working at fire.
Asst. Engineer Jas. Creamer.	Engine Co. No. 3..	Oct. 29, 1910	17	Sprained back while working about engine at fire.
Pvt. J. Farrell.....	Truck Co. No. 4...	Nov. 12, 1910	28	Injured right foot while responding to an alarm of fire.
Pvt. C. W. Marmaduke.....	Engine Co. No. 19.	Nov. 16, 1910	451	Slightly bruised himself by falling through sliding pole hole in turning out on an alarm of fire.
Pvt. F. H. Weaver.....	Truck Co. No. 3...	Nov. 21, 1910	126	Cut on left cheek by falling tin while working at fire.
Pvt. J. M. Davis.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	126	Cut on right hand by falling tin while working at fire.
Capt. W. A. Dixon.....	.....do.....	Dec. 7, 1910	173	Right eye was injured by falling laths while working at fire.
Pvt. E. J. Trainor.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	173	Bruised left side of stomach by falling from ladder while working at fire.
Pvt. W. A. Schwerdtfeger...	Engine Co. No. 6..	Dec. 9, 1910	127	Overcome by smoke while working at fire.
Pvt. B. F. Denham.....	Engine Co. No. 7..	Dec. 17, 1910	239	Slightly bruised left hip and elbow by being thrown from hose carriage in a collision with a street car.
Asst. Driver C. H. Bailey...	Engine Co. No. 10.	Dec. 19, 1910	.....	Cut the palm of his right hand with knife while assisting in putting forage away.
Pvt. P. J. Eagan.....	Engine Co. No. 4..	Jan. 3, 1911	.....	Sprained left wrist by being thrown out of supply wagon caused by the sudden starting of horse.

TABLE 26.—*Casualties to members of the department during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.*

Names.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Pvt. C. J. Moffitt.....	Engine Co. No. 22.	Jan. 17, 1911	.....	Received a scalp wound by being thrown from horse while exercising.
Pvt. C. G. Birch.....	Engine Co. No. 9..	Jan. 18, 1911	855	Slightly burned on hands while working at fire.
Engineer J. M. Wooster.....	Engine Co. No. 1..	Jan. 24, 1911	Local.	Scalded by steam from heater connection to engine as engine was pulling out of house.
Pvt. J. H. Reith.....	Engine Co. No. 4..	Mar. 9, 1911	423	Burned on left hand and left side of face and neck while working at fire.
Pvt. C. B. Lanahan.....	Engine Co. No. 6..	Mar. 17, 1911	214	Head cut by falling timbers while working at fire.
Capt. A. C. Busher.....	Engine Co. No. 9..	.....do.....	214	Ran a nail in foot while working at fire.
Lieut. A. Nolan.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	214	Do.
Pvt. C. G. Birch.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	214	Do.
Lieut. W. H. Lockwood.....	Engine Co. No. 10.	Mar. 18, 1911	512	Injured right eye by being struck with a stream of water while working at fire.
Pvt. A. J. Greiner.....	Chemical Engine Co. No. 1.	Mar. 22, 1911	983	Left hand was cut while working at fire.
Pvt. J. T. Mooney.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	983	Burned about face and eyes while working at fire.
Pvt. F. H. Weaver.....	Engine Co. No. 7..	.....do.....	983	Sprained right foot in turning out on second alarm.
Lieut. H. C. Corder.....	Engine Co. No. 17.	Mar. 25, 1911	Local.	Scalded by steam while working at fire.
Asst. Engineer W. A. Dixon.	Engine Co. No. 12.	Mar. 26, 1911	63	Injured right side by being thrown from engine while responding to fire.
Capt. G. S. Helff.....	Engine Co. No. 8..	Mar. 28, 1911	452	Slightly cut right hand by falling glass while working at fire.
Pvt. T. W. Cheeney.....	Truck Co. No. 5..	Apr. 3, 1911	345	Head was slightly cut by falling glass while working at fire.
Pvt. A. Haight.....	Truck Co. No. 7..	Apr. 20, 1911	515	Cut on right hand by falling glass while working at fire.
Capt. W. J. Seitz.....	Engine Co. No. 22.	Apr. 25, 1911	Local.	Left hand and face cut by tin while fighting fire.
Lieut. J. D. Green.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Local.	Fractured a finger on left hand by being thrown off ladder by a line of hose while fighting fire.
Pvt. O. C. Basford.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Local.	Sprained left hand and leg by being thrown off ladder by a line of hose while fighting fire.
Pvt. H. A. Chapman.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Local.	Right hand was cut by an ax while working at fire.
Asst. Driver T. O'Brien.....	Truck Co. No. 4..	May 5, 1911	.....	Wrist was sprained by being struck by a street car.
Pvt. T. E. Copeland.....	Chemical Engine Co. No. 3.	May 10, 1911	.....	Slightly bruised on right leg below knee by being kicked by a horse.
Pvt. C. C. McKay.....	Engine Co. No. 7..	May 29, 1911	267	Slightly burned on right arm while working at fire.
Driver Lee Beall.....	Engine Co. No. 22.	June 17, 1911	.....	Received a fracture of skull by being thrown from a horse and died from injuries received, a few hours later; caused by the horse that he was exercising, shying and colliding with a street car.
Pvt. W. G. Sliney.....	Engine Co. No. 9..	.....do.....	Local.	Received a fracture of right knee cap by a horse striking him with foot.
Pvt. A. E. Lightfoot.....	Truck Co. No. 5..	June 23, 1911	73	Cut three fingers on left hand by falling glass while working at fire.
Deputy Fire Marshal, L. V. Sieb.	Fire marshal's office.	June 27, 1911	869	Bruised on right instep and ankle and also lower portion of left leg by falling bricks at fire.
Lieut. J. Myers.....	Engine Co. No. 17.	.....do.....	869	Big toe on right foot badly cut by a falling cornice while working at fire.

TABLE 27.

The following casualties to residents were reported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

July, 1910.—Rosie Albo, white, age 7 years, was burned about legs by gasoline, caused by throwing a burning gasoline stove outdoors at 59 H Street NE., on July 3, 1910, box 647.

Otis D. Sweet, white, age 38 years, burned on right hand and face while experimenting with chemicals in George Washington University, located on southeast corner Fifteenth and H Streets NW., July 8, 1910, No. 2 Engine Co., on local.

Harry Goldstein, white, age 28 years, was slightly burned on hands, caused by gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning clothes at 2037 M Street NW., on July 11, 1910, No. 2 Truck Co., on local.

Mrs. Catherine Truxell, white, age 45 years, was burned about upper portion of body and on hands while trying to extinguish a fire in No. 1125 Eighth Street NW., on July 17, 1910, box 212.

Jeremiah Clark, colored, age 68 years, was burned to death, caused by overflow of gasoline under a gasoline stove igniting in No. 1319 Seventh Street NW., on July 29, 1910, box 212.

August, 1910.—Mabel Anderson, colored, age 14 years, was fatally burned over entire body, caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in her residence, 3232 Volta Place NW., and died from burns received, August 1, 1910, No. 5 Engine Co., on local.

Emma Anderson, colored, age 36 years, was burned on left wrist in trying to extinguish fire at 3232 Volta Place NW., on August 1, 1910, No. 5 Engine Co., on local.

Ray Guist, white, age 28 years, was burned on hands and legs at fire in No. 1110 C Street NW., on August 22, 1910, No. 16 Engine Co., on local.

Champion Tucker, colored, age 25 years, was burned on face and hands at fire in No. 1110 C Street NW., on August 22, 1910, No. 16 Engine Co., on local.

September, 1910.—Charles C. Brumm, white, age 42 years, was slightly burned on right hand while trying to extinguish fire at his residence, 517 E Street NE., on September 12, 1910, box 635.

Mrs. Margaret Welsh, white, age 36 years, was slightly burned on right hand and arm while trying to extinguish fire on awning of her apartment in the Nantucket Apartment House, 1418 W Street NW., on September 22, 1910, box 245.

John Hall, colored, age 36 years, was slightly burned on right hand while trying to extinguish and take a burning gasoline stove from building at fire in No. 2118 Fourteenth Street NW., on September 22, 1910, box 245.

October, 1910.—George Reed, white, age 42 years, was slightly burned on face and neck in rescuing horses from fire in stable located at Tenth, Eleventh, G, and Water Streets SW., on October 3, 1910, box 455.

Albert Kirk, white, age 21 years, was slightly burned on left hand and arm at fire in No. 615 Second Street NE., on October 9, 1910, box 648.

Mrs. H. W. Rutherford, white, age 40 years, was slightly burned on right hand while trying to extinguish fire at 1724 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., on October 9, 1910, No. 1 Engine Co., on local.

Mary Francis Brooks, colored, age 42 years, was burned to death, caused by her clothing catching on fire while lighting her pipe at 27 Madison Court NW., on October 18, 1910, box 168.

Warren Hilleary, white, age 14 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in No. 1731 Fourteenth Street NW., on October 18, 1910, No. 5 Truck Co.'s hose wagon, on local.

George W. Bixter, white, was burned on left foot and leg while endeavoring to extinguish fire at Sixty-first Street and Central Avenue, Capitol Heights, Md., on October 22, 1910, No. 1 Chemical Engine Co., on local.

Howard A. Robinette, white, age 27 years, was slightly burned on face in endeavoring to extinguish fire at 15 Third Street NE., on October 26, 1910, No. 3 Engine Co., on local.

A. H. Boole, white, age 44 years, was slightly burned on hands while trying to extinguish fire at 15 Third Street NE., on October 26, 1910, No. 3 Engine Co., on local.

November, 1910.—Joseph Muir, white, age 28 years, was seriously burned about face, hands, and arms at fire caused by an explosion of escaping gas at 1030 Twenty-fifth Street NW., on November 9, 1910, box 324.

Alexander Broadfoot, white, age 58 years, was seriously burned about face and hands at fire caused by explosion of escaping gas at 1030 Twenty-fifth Street NW., on November 9, 1910, box 324.

John Burke, white, age 10 years, was burned on face and hands at fire caused by explosion of escaping gas at 1030 Twenty-fifth Street NW., on November 9, 1910, box 324.

Miss Annie Fitzgerald, white, age 25 years, was seriously burned on face and hands at fire caused by explosion of escaping gas at 1030 Twenty-fifth Street NW., on November 9, 1910, box 324.

Jake Schafer, white, age 23 years, was cut on right hand at fire in No. 329 First Street NE. on November 10, 1910, No. 3 Engine Co., on local.

Mrs. Harry Darling, white, was slightly burned on fingers of left hand at fire in No. 1014 K Street NW. on November 27, 1910, No. 2 Engine Co., on local.

December, 1910.—John H. Dandridge, colored, age 42 years, was slightly burned on right hand in trying to extinguish fire in No. 58 De Frees Street NW. on December 1, 1910, box 268.

Wallen Daniels, white, age 53 years, was burned on hands, nose, and face while trying to extinguish fire at 722 H Street SW. on December 10, 1910, box 435.

Mrs. Catherine Long, white, age 60 years, was fatally burned over her entire body, caused by her clothing catching fire from a pan of burning grease; died a few hours, later, occurred in No. 1019 First Street NW. on December 14, 1910, box 263.

Edward Dodson, colored, age 40 years, was burned on left hand in removing a burning oil heater from premises No. 39 De Frees Street NW. on December 19, 1910, box 641.

Mrs. Wm. S. Lofton, colored, age 37 years, was slightly burned on hands while trying to extinguish fire in No. 1523 M Street NW. on December 23, 1910, No. 1 Engine Co., on local.

Rev. C. F. Bergner, white, age 42 years, was slightly burned on hands in extinguishing fire to some decorations in the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, located on southeast corner Sixth and P Streets NW., on December 28, 1910, box 232.

January, 1911.—Arthur Dettmers, white, age 22 years, was burned about face and hands while trying to extinguish a fire in premises No. 417 Tenth Street NE. on January 2, 1911, box 658.

Frank A. Cissell, white, age 40 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire at 909 I Street SE. on January 5, 1911, No. 18 Engine Co., on local.

John T. Cooksey, white, age 47 years, was burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire at 909 I Street SE. on January 5, 1911, No. 18 Engine Co., on local.

Emerich Johnson, white, age 34 years, was bruised about left leg and body in a collision between two motor cars and an automobile at Twenty-first and P Streets NW. on January 6, 1911, box 319.

Joseph Ottoz, white, age 38 years, was bruised about body in a collision between two motor cars and an automobile at Twenty-first and P Streets NW. on January 6, 1911, box 319.

Miss Catherine Allen, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire at 1446 Florida Avenue NW. on January 6, 1911, No. 11 Engine Co., on local.

Frank Butler, colored, age 50 years, was fatally burned about face and hands while carrying a burning oil heater down stairs in stable in rear of No. 1515 R Street NW. on January 17, 1911; died from burns received on January 21, 1911, box 249.

George Coleman, colored, age 22 years, was slightly burned on hands caused by the explosion of an oil lamp at 1525 Church Street NW. on January 23, 1911, box 283.

Mrs. Annie Kiatt, white, age 26 years, was burned on hands from a gasoline stove at 1316 G Street NW. on January 25, 1911, box 183.

February, 1911.—Frank A. Bateman, white, age 27 years, was cut on left thumb by window glass at fire in No. 1101 Eleventh Street SE. on February 4, 1911, box 526.

Luther Denton, colored, age 22 years, was burned on hands while extinguishing fire at 529 Twenty-first Street NW. on February 5, 1911, box 313.

Ethel Burrows, white, age 19 years, was cut on right arm and hand, and sprained hands, caused by jumping from a second-story window of the District of Columbia Paper Manufacturing Co., located at 3255-3257 K Street NW., during a panic of employees, caused by the bursting of a steam pipe, February 14, 1911, box 732.

Mrs. Maggie Comasky, white, age 52 years, received a fracture of left arm and sprained left ankle, caused by jumping from a second-story window of the District of Columbia Paper Manufacturing Co., located at 3255-3257 K Street NW., during a panic of employees, caused by the bursting of a steam pipe, February 14, 1911, box 732.

Mary Kidd, white, age 17 years, suffered from shock caused by jumping from a second-story window of the District of Columbia Paper Manufacturing Co., located at 3255-3257 K Street NW., during a panic of the employees, caused by the bursting of a steam pipe, February 14, 1911, box 732.

Helen Frazier, colored, age 2 months, was slightly burned on right hand while sleeping in bed, the bed catching on fire from an overheated stove in premises No. 425 Hammersly Court SW., February 26, 1911, box 437.

March, 1911.—Steve Popovetch, white, age 43 years, was badly burned on hands, face, and head, caused by the upsetting of an oil heater in No. 1442 C Street NW., March 1, 1911, No. 3 Truck Co. on local.

Clarence Price, white, age 39 years, was badly burned about feet in trying to extinguish fire in No. 1442 C Street NW., March 1, 1911, No. 3 Truck Co. on local.

Emma Fletcher, colored, age 49 years, was fatally burned over her entire body, caused by her clothes catching on fire while filling a lighted lamp; died from burns received a few hours later at 1119 First Street SW., March 2, 1911, box 414.

Mrs. Jennie Jones, colored, age 59 years, was slightly burned about face and head at fire in No. 1902 Ninth Street NW., March 10, 1911, box 276.

Mrs. Kate Norris, white, age 36 years, was slightly burned about face and head at fire in 2814 1/2 Fourteenth Street NW., March 24, 1911, box 86.

Jessie Dosier, colored, was injured on leg and arm in a collision between No. 4 hose carriage and a horse and wagon that he was driving at Sixth Street and Virginia Avenue SW., on March 30, 1911, while No. 4 Engine Co. was responding to a fire at 212 Seventh Street SW., box 412.

Lucy Stewart, colored, age 53 years, was seriously burned about body and arms at fire in No. 1920 Temperance Court NW., March 31, 1911, box 242.

April, 1911.—Clara Coleman, colored, age 3 years, was fatally burned while playing with fire in No. 2133 G Street NW.; died same day from burns received, April 1, 1911, one man on local from No. 23 Engine Co.

Mrs. Adeline Miles, white, age 52 years, was bruised about back by being thrown against wall, caused by the explosion of a gasoline tank which leaked and was being repaired in premises No. 1327 Eleventh Street SE., April 17, 1911, box 526.

Wm. Miles, white, age 27 years, was slightly bruised about limbs, caused by the explosion of a gasoline tank which leaked and was being repaired in premises No. 1327 Eleventh Street SE., April 17, 1911, box 526.

Kate Gray, colored, age 55 years, was slightly burned on both arms, caused by cleaning bed with gasoline and fumes igniting in premises No. 1535 B Street NE., April 28, 1911, box 652.

May, 1911.—J. O. Tune, white, age 40 years, was burned on hands, caused by gasoline igniting while filling tank on automobile on Second Street, between East Capitol Street and A Street NE., May 9, 1911, box 636.

Norman Warren, colored, age 19 years, was slightly burned on left hand and chest, caused by gasoline igniting while filling tank on automobile on Second Street, between East Capitol and A Streets NE., May 9, 1911, box 636.

W. W. Danenhower, white, age 68 years, sprained right wrist and bruised right leg, caused by falling on sidewalk during a fire in the Fredonia Hotel, located at 1321 H Street NW., May 14, 1911, box 173.

Mrs. Sarah Money, white, age 40 years, was slightly burned on hands and right arm, caused by a defective gasoline stove in No. 2953 Mills Avenue NE., Langdon, D. C., May 16, 1911, box 693.

H. C. Carver, white, age 47 years, was burned about arms and neck caused by the upsetting of a pot containing hot metal in the foundry shop of the United States navy yard, May 17, 1911, box 528.

Mrs. Rosie Craig, white, age 50 years, was burned about face, breast and hands while trying to extinguish fire at 1218 Seventh street NW., May 19, 1911, box 212.

Enoch U. Ward, white, age 59 years, was slightly burned on right hand and had eyebrows singed in trying to extinguish a fire that was caused by the explosion of an oil stove at 908 Florida Avenue NW., May 29, 1911, No. 7 Engine Co. on a local.

June, 1911.—Alfred Houston, white, age 21 years, was slightly burned on both arms while trying to extinguish a fire in No. 5205 Illinois Avenue NW., Brightwood Park, D. C., June 8, 1911, box 876.

Harry W. Mitchell, white, age 32 years, was pinned under an automobile of which he was an occupant when it collided with a car of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad at Westmoreland Street, Rosslyn, Va., when the automobile upset and caught on fire and burned him to death, June 11, 1911, No. 5 Engine Co. on local.

Fred Kitchen, white, age 30 years, received fatal injuries which resulted in his death a couple of hours after a collision between an automobile of which he was an occupant and a car of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad at Westmoreland Street, Rosslyn, Va.; died in Georgetown University Hospital, June 11, 1911, No. 5 Engine Co. on local.

Roscoe E. Castor, white, age 25 years, was badly bruised about body in a collision between an automobile of which he was an occupant and a car of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad at Westmoreland Street, Rosslyn, Va., June 11, 1911, No. 5 Engine Co. on local.

David R. Williamson, white, age 21 years, was badly bruised about body in a collision between an automobile of which he was an occupant and a car of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad at Westmoreland Street, Rosslyn, Va., June 11, 1911, No. 5 Engine Co. on local.

Walter Hillary, white, age 17 years, was cut on back of head in a collision between an automobile of which he was an occupant and a car of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad at Westmoreland Street, Rosslyn, Va., June 11, 1911, No. 5 Engine Co. on local.

TABLE 28.—Number of fires, loss, and insurance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Loss.			Insurance.		
				Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.
1910.									
July.....	\$45	\$34	\$79	\$35,870	\$4,715	\$40,585	\$164,525	\$58,325	\$222,850
August.....	23	31	54	12,865	802	13,667	48,250	69,630	117,880
September.....	49	27	76	8,767	2,748	11,515	334,460	115,750	450,210
October.....	49	48	97	45,977	1,404	47,381	207,191	36,900	244,091
November.....	69	49	118	7,395	3,689	11,084	126,400	91,625	218,085
December.....	80	55	135	107,705	1,005	109,310	378,440	205,270	583,710
1911.									
January.....	72	55	127	40,858	725	41,583	215,951	43,100	259,051
February.....	53	46	99	41,565	1,868	43,373	201,600	44,300	245,900
March.....	83	74	157	100,853	4,988	105,841	402,650	57,800	460,450
April.....	58	55	113	22,260	14,710	36,970	321,100	163,550	484,650
May.....	68	62	130	14,817	1,902	16,719	173,226	42,500	215,726
June.....	37	43	80	39,440	8,462	48,002	364,050	375,800	739,850
Total.....	686	579	1,265	478,312	47,618	526,030	2,937,303	1,304,550	4,241,853

TABLE 29.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

	Number.		Number.
Alcohol igniting while being heated in pan.....	1	Burning rubbish in furnace.....	1
Alcohol lamp, defective.....	1	Burning trash in a defective trash burner in yard.....	1
Automatic fire gong set off by some malicious person.....	1	Burning trash in stove which ignited portiere.....	1
Back fire from engine to carbureter.....	7	Burning trash in yard.....	3
Back fire from spark coil.....	1	Burning waste paper in yard.....	1
Back fire igniting leaky carbureter.....	2	Burning waste paper in rear of school building.....	1
Back fire from carbureter.....	1	Candle igniting drapery on bureau.....	1
Box pulled for same fire that No. 5 Chemical Co. responded to.....	1	Candle igniting a mop.....	1
Box 239 pulled for same fire that Box 214 was sounded for.....	1	Candle igniting woodwork.....	1
Boys building fire in pan.....	1	Candle igniting Christmas decorations.....	1
Boys playing with fire.....	68	Candle igniting Christmas tree.....	1
Boys playing with matches.....	29	Candle left burning.....	1
Boys playing with matches igniting lace curtain.....	1	Candle left burning on bureau.....	1
Boys playing with matches on vacant lot.....	1	Candles upset.....	2
Boy with lighted candle igniting clothes.....	1	Candle set fire to frame partition.....	1
Boys set fire to grass.....	1	Candle, sulphur, fumigating.....	1
Boys and men setting brush on fire maliciously.....	1	Candle, sulphur, igniting rag.....	1
Boys set fire to old tent constructed of matting.....	1	Carbureter, leaky.....	2
Boys smoking cigarettes.....	1	Children playing with fire.....	3
Boys smoking cigarettes in cellar.....	1	Children playing with matches.....	43
Boys smoking cigarettes in shed.....	2	Children playing with matches on roof.....	1
Boys smoking cigarettes in stable.....	1	Children playing with matches in shed.....	4
Brush, burning of.....	7	Children with lighted paper setting fire to paper.....	1
Building fire on floor.....	1	Chimney, smoky.....	1
Burning brush to clear field.....	8	Chimney, soot in.....	91
Burning grass, cut from lot.....	1	Cigarettes.....	3
Burning paper and trash in furnace dropping and igniting paper on floor.....	1	Cigarette dropped in desk drawer.....	1
Burning paper thrown out of window.....	1	Cigarette dropped on lounge.....	1
Burning rubbish.....	8	Cigarette dropped on bed.....	1
Burning rubbish on dump.....	2	Cigarette dropped in a box of excelsior.....	1
		Cigarette dropped in a box of shavings.....	1
		Cigarette dropped in drapery.....	1
		Cigarette left on top of wardrobe.....	1
		Cigarette left in coat pocket.....	1

TABLE 29.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Cigarette smoking in bed.....	1	Escaping steam from an overheated radiator, no fire.....	1
Cigarette thrown in waste paper.....	4	Escaping steam from a leaky joint in steam pipe, no fire.....	1
Cigarette thrown in pile of excelsior.....	1	Explosion and igniting of the vapor from empty alcohol barrel from match thrown on floor.....	1
Cigarette thrown in corner of toilet.....	1	Explosion of escaping gas, igniting when match was struck.....	1
Cigarette thrown in paper on floor of closet.....	1	Explosion of gasoline tank, fumes igniting while repairing leak.....	1
Cigarette thrown in decayed portion of woodwork.....	3	False alarms.....	94
Cigarette thrown in paper on floor.....	3	Film coming in contact with a switch box.....	1
Cigarette thrown on decayed window sill.....	1	Fire built on dump.....	5
Cigarette thrown in box of sawdust.....	1	Fire built in pot on floor by tramps.....	1
Cigarette thrown in corner of shelf.....	1	Fire built in shed.....	1
Cigarette thrown on awning.....	10	Fire built in room by tramps.....	1
Cigarette thrown in paper on roof of shed.....	1	Fire built in woods.....	1
Cigarette thrown in hay.....	1	Fire built in woods by workmen.....	3
Cigarette thrown in shavings on floor.....	1	Fire built by workmen.....	3
Cigarette thrown in a pile of oakum.....	1	Fire from smokehouse dropping on floor.....	1
Cigarette thrown in haystack.....	1	Flames from gas pipe used for heating and for blowtorch showing through window.....	1
Cigarette thrown in awnings that were stored in basement.....	2	Flareback from engine under hood of automobile.....	1
Cigarette thrown in trash.....	1	Flareback of flame igniting gasoline in carbureter.....	1
Cigarette thrown in paper bags on floor.....	1	Flareback of flame in a brazing machine.....	1
Cigarette thrown behind partition.....	1	Flashlight, explosion of.....	1
Cigarette thrown in a box of rubbish.....	1	Gas jet igniting cotton screen.....	1
Cigarette thrown in paper by loiterers.....	1	Gas jet igniting a hat placed on jet.....	1
Cigarette thrown in rubbish bin.....	2	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.....	6
Cigarette thrown in dumb-waiter shaft.....	1	Gas jet igniting paper on ceiling.....	2
Cigarette thrown through grating into cellar of furnace room.....	1	Gas jet, leaky.....	2
Cigarette thrown in a box of sawdust used as a cuspidor.....	1	Gas jet under pan of paraffin igniting waste cuttings.....	1
Cigarette thrown on decayed wood of cellar door.....	1	Gas lamp igniting awning.....	1
Cigarette thrown in a barrel of trash from apartment above.....	1	Gas meter, leaky.....	1
Cigarette thrown in trash in closet.....	1	Gas pipe, leaky.....	6
Cigarette or match thrown in material on floor.....	1	Gas range igniting tablecloth on table.....	1
Clothes igniting from oil lamp, filling while lighted.....	1	Gas stove, pan of grease on.....	1
Clothes igniting from lighted paper.....	1	Gas stove igniting lace curtain.....	1
Clothes on line dropping on stove.....	1	Gas stove overheated.....	3
Clothes on line igniting from stove.....	2	Gas stove igniting paper on wall.....	1
Coal stove setting fire to frame partition of summer kitchen.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting when match was struck after filling tank.....	1
Coal stove upset.....	2	Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning with gasoline.....	1
Collision between two street cars and automobile.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from a leaky carbureter.....	2
Convertible pot containing hot metal upsetting.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting when match was struck.....	5
Defective flues.....	24	Gasoline fumes igniting from gas heater while cleaning clothes.....	1
Defective heat pipe, no fire.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning couch.....	1
Defective oil stove.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting.....	5
Disconnected stovepipe.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from match that was struck after a collision between street car and auto.....	1
Dump.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from overflowing of gasoline.....	1
Electric cable, grounded.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting while drawing from tank.....	1
Electric cable, short-circuited.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting when match was struck under auto.....	1
Electric controller, short-circuited.....	1	Gasoline fume igniting from defective carbureter.....	4
Electric feed wire to plow, short-circuited.....	7	Gasoline fumes igniting, cleaning with.....	1
Electric feed wire, short-circuited.....	2	Gasoline fumes igniting from hot muffler while filling gasoline tank.....	1
Electric feed wire under car, short-circuited.....	2	Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning clothes in room with a gas stove burning.....	1
Electric iron, overheated.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting when match was struck while cleaning bed with gasoline.....	1
Electric plow block, short circuiting of feed wire.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning clothes and striking a match to light a cigarette.....	1
Electric wire, crossing of.....	1		
Electric wire, defective.....	1		
Electric wire, short-circuited, in transformer.....	1		
Electric wire, short-circuited.....	4		
Electric wire, short-circuited, from spark coil.....	1		
Electric wire, short-circuited, caused by overloading of the meter.....	1		
Electric transformer, overheated.....	2		
Engine Company No. 22 responded on light, no fire.....	1		
Escaping gas igniting from lamp.....	1		
Escaping gas igniting when match was struck.....	1		
Escaping steam from a bursted hot-water heater, no fire.....	1		

TABLE 29.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Gasoline fumes igniting while filling tank when lamps were burning.....	1	Match thrown in clothing on wall.....	1
Gasoline fumes igniting from overflowing of tank while filling.....	1	Match thrown in dry brush.....	13
Gasoline generator, explosion of.....	1	Match thrown in dry goods.....	2
Gasoline igniting from overflowing under stove.....	3	Match thrown in dry grass.....	13
Gasoline igniting from back-fire from engine to carburetor.....	6	Match thrown in dry leaves.....	4
Gasoline igniting from dropping on hot exhaust.....	1	Match thrown in grass rug in hall.....	1
Gasoline igniting, dropping on hot muffler.....	1	Match thrown in greasy waste.....	1
Gasoline spilled on ground in yard, igniting when match was struck.....	1	Match thrown in straw and paper.....	1
Gasoline stove, filling while lighted.....	2	Match thrown in box of paper.....	5
Gasoline igniting, overflow of tank when stove was lit.....	1	Match thrown in goods under counter.....	1
Gasoline stove, leaky, fumes igniting.....	10	Match thrown in pile of paper bagging.....	1
Gasoline stove, explosion of.....	1	Match thrown against lace curtain.....	1
Gasoline tank, leaky.....	2	Match thrown in decayed wood.....	1
Gasoline torch.....	2	Match thrown in a bundle of matting and carpet.....	1
Gasoline torch, leaky.....	1	Match thrown in box of kindling wood.....	1
Grease on oil stove.....	1	Match thrown in waste paper outside of show window by smoker.....	1
Grease on stove.....	5	Match thrown in cotton batting.....	1
Grease on stove, igniting oil cloth on wall.....	1	Match thrown in straw.....	1
Hot ashes.....	11	Match thrown on tablecloth.....	1
Hot ashes, igniting rags.....	1	Match thrown from window into basket of rubbish in yard.....	1
Hot ashes, igniting trash under range.....	1	Match thrown in paper on floor.....	1
Hot ashes thrown in a barrel of paper.....	1	Match thrown in rubbish.....	8
Hot ashes thrown in waste paper.....	1	Match thrown in gasoline that was spilled while filling tank on auto.....	1
Hot ashes thrown in a barrel of trash.....	2	Match thrown in paper in closet.....	1
Hot ashes thrown in trash.....	1	Matches knocked from shelving to floor and igniting shelving.....	1
Hot ashes thrown against woodwork.....	1	Match, stepped on.....	1
Hot ashes left in smoker's pipe in pocket of jumper.....	1	No fire; blowing out of T fitting in steam pipe.....	1
Hot ashes from stove falling on floor.....	1	No fire; gongs sounded from defective adjustment.....	1
Hot charcoal.....	1	No fire; pan of meat on stove.....	1
Hot cinders from forge.....	1	No fire; fire boat responded to assist a sinking dredge.....	2
Hot iron igniting rags on ironing board.....	2	No fire; short circuiting of wires to an auxiliary box connected to fire-alarm box 624.....	1
Hot coals from stove dropping on floor.....	3	No fire; some person broke glass in automatic station, which caused fire bells to ring.....	1
Hot lead igniting cotton waste in shed.....	1	Oil can upset on stove.....	4
Hot poker placed against wood coal bin.....	1	Oil heater, defective.....	1
Incendary.....	25	Oil heater, overheated.....	6
Kerosene lamp, upset.....	1	Oil heater, smoky.....	2
Kerosene lamp, upset by a cat.....	1	Oil heater upset.....	5
Kerosene stove setting fire to a well house.....	1	Oil heater upset and igniting clothing of person falling on heater.....	1
Latrobe, overheated.....	3	Oil lamp dropped.....	1
Lighted match or paper dropped in kindling wood.....	1	Oil lamp, explosion of.....	9
Lightning, struck by.....	3	Oil lamp igniting woodwork of ceiling.....	1
Match dropped on awning.....	1	Oil lamp, overheated.....	2
Match dropped in a box of dress goods.....	1	Oil lamp upset.....	6
Match dropped on floor.....	4	Oil lamp upsetting, hanger on wall breaking.....	1
Match dropped in paper.....	4	Oil lantern dropped on floor.....	1
Match dropped in corn shucks from torn mattress.....	1	Oil lantern upset.....	2
Match dropped in stall.....	1	Oil stove, defective.....	7
Match dropped in rubber tray in open fireplace.....	1	Oil stove igniting dress on wall.....	1
Match dropped in bureau drawer.....	2	Oil stove igniting from oil spilled over it.....	2
Match dropped in clothes closet.....	1	Oil stove, explosion of.....	2
Match dropped in goods on shelf.....	1	Oil stove, overheated.....	8
Match dropped in sideboard drawer.....	3	Oil stove, pot boiling over on.....	2
Match igniting clothes in closet.....	3	Oil stove upset.....	3
Match dropped in wardrobe.....	1	Oil valve, bursting of.....	1
Match igniting portiers.....	3	Open grate igniting drapery on mantle.....	1
Match igniting drapery on mantle.....	1	Overheated stove setting fire to window frame and sash.....	1
Match igniting Christmas tree decorations on shelf.....	1	Overheated smokehouse.....	2
Match thrown on a bale of paper.....	1	Overheated stovepipe.....	14
Match thrown in a barrel of straw.....	1	Overheated blow pipe.....	1
Match thrown in a barrel of trash.....	1	Overheated pipe from blower of coffee roaster.....	1
Match thrown in bed clothes.....	2	Overheated brick kiln.....	1
Match thrown on bed clothes by child after lighting gas.....	1	Overheated stove.....	13
Match thrown in a basket of clothes.....	1	Overheated heat pipe.....	2
Match thrown in a bundle of carpet and padding.....	1	Overheated range.....	4
Match thrown in basket of trash.....	1	Overheated register.....	1

TABLE 29.—*Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.*

	Number.		Number.
Overheated latrole.....	6	Spark from match igniting drapery on mantle.....	1
Overheated furnace igniting paper placed against it.....	1	Sparks from chimney.....	12
Overheated smoke pipe.....	7	Spark from match setting fire to clothes on hall rack.....	1
Overheated furnace.....	2	Spark from match igniting trash in barrel.....	1
Overheated chimney.....	3	Spark from match setting fire to bedclothes.....	3
Overheated furnace in gun shop.....	1	Sparks from smoker's pipe dropping in burlap.....	1
Overheated hot-air pipe.....	1	Spark from match igniting curtains.....	1
Overheated stove setting fire to clothes in closet.....	1	Sparks from gas log.....	1
Overheated iron placed in fireless cooker.....	1	Sparks from locomotive.....	17
Overheated stove igniting bed clothing.....	1	Sparks from a smoker's pipe.....	2
Overheated gas range igniting meat placed in oven.....	1	Sparks from chimney dropping on awning.....	1
Overheated stove igniting material.....	1	Sparks from boiler igniting sawdust.....	1
Overheated oven.....	1	Sparks from match igniting clothes in trunk.....	1
Overheated smoke pipe setting fire to floor.....	1	Sparks from stove.....	3
Overheated steam pipe.....	1	Spark from match dropping on stove.....	1
Overheated boiler igniting woodwork of coal bin.....	1	Spark from match igniting lace curtain.....	2
Pan of grease on stove.....	2	Spark from match igniting silk waist.....	1
Pan of grease afire igniting dress goods.....	1	Spark from stove igniting bed.....	1
Pan of grease upset on gas stove.....	1	Spark from match igniting clothes.....	3
Pan boiling over on gasoline stove.....	1	Spark from match igniting clothing on door.....	1
Pan of meat on stove, water boiling from.....	1	Spark from match igniting paper on shelf.....	1
Pot of meat on stove.....	3	Sparks from chimney igniting rags placed in chimney hole.....	1
Pot of meat on gas stove.....	1	Sparks from open grate igniting Christmas tree.....	1
Pot boiling over on gas stove.....	1	Sparks from match dropped in basket of paper and wood.....	1
Pot overheated, used for melting lead.....	1	Sparks from stove pipe.....	1
Powder igniting from a flash while testing chemicals.....	1	Spark from match dropping in paper box.....	1
Rag igniting from wiping off stove.....	1	Sparks from fire built in pot by a watchman igniting oakum in shed.....	1
Rats gnawing matches.....	34	Spark from match igniting drapery on gas jet.....	1
Reflection of light from a flash-light picture being taken.....	1	Sparks from chimney igniting shingles on roof.....	1
Reflection of fire built on sand pile to thaw sand.....	1	Sparks from stove igniting paper on floor.....	1
Rekindling of fire that box 983 was sounded for.....	1	Sparks from fire built igniting burlap.....	1
Rekindling of fire built by workmen tearing down building.....	1	Spark from match igniting portiers.....	1
Rekindling of fire that box 69 was sounded for.....	1	Spark from match dropped in box containing film and cards.....	1
Rekindling of fires.....	6	Spark from match igniting paper.....	1
Responded to the same fire that box 451 was sounded for.....	1	Spark from match igniting bundle of wadding.....	1
Responded to the same fire that box 212 was sounded for.....	1	Sparks from stovepipe of adjoining boat.....	1
Responded to the same fire that box 531 was sounded for.....	1	Sparks from smokestack.....	1
Short circuiting of feed wire under car.....	1	Sparks from stove dropping in a box.....	1
Short circuiting of motor.....	1	Sparks from fire built in yard.....	2
Smoke in house, no fire.....	5	Sparks from forge.....	24
Smoke in house, heat from furnace drawing rosin from wood ceiling.....	1	Spontaneous combustion.....	1
Smoke from a salamander used in drying out a building.....	1	Spreading of fire built by watchman.....	1
Smoke pipe, overheated.....	1	Steam escaping from under roof, no fire.....	4
Smoky automobile, no fire.....	10	Stepping on match.....	1
Smoky chimney, no fire.....	8	Steeple jack, rescue of, no fire.....	1
Smoky furnace, no fire.....	1	Stop cock blowing out of oil tank.....	1
Smoky furnace from burning rubbish.....	1	Stove overheated.....	1
Smoky latrobe, no fire.....	6	Stovepipe, defective.....	1
Smoky stove, no fire.....	1	Stove, collapsing of.....	1
Smoky stove, no pipeconnections.....	1	Stovepipe, disconnected.....	1
Smoking in bed.....	3	Suspicious.....	25
Smoking in bed made of leaves.....	1	Tar pot, overheated.....	1
Smoking cigarettes in bed.....	2	Thawing out water pipe.....	1
Smoking cigarettes in wagon.....	1	Trash behind range becoming ignited.....	1
Smoking in hay loft.....	1	Unknown.....	1
Smoking in shed by loiterers.....	1	Wax taper falling on and igniting decorations.....	1
Smoking in stable.....	6		
Smoking while seated in morris chair and falling asleep.....	1		
Smoker's pipe placed in coat pocket.....	1		
Spark from match.....	26	Total.....	1,265

TABLE 30.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated.*

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Abattoir and power house.....	1					1
Apartment house.....	33					33
Apartment house and tailor shop.....	1					1
Apartment house and flower store.....	1					1
Apartment house and furniture store.....	1					1
Apartment house and telegraph office.....	1					1
Apartment house and lunch room.....	1					1
Art gallery and furniture rooms.....	1					1
Art store and apartment house.....	1					1
Art store and dwelling.....	1					1
Automobile.....					28	28
Automobile and street car, collision of.....					1	1
Awning.....					1	1
Baker shop and dwelling.....	2					2
Bank and office building.....	1					1
Barber shop and office building.....	1					1
Barber shop and lodging house.....	1					1
Barber shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Barn.....		4				4
Barrels.....					1	1
Baseball stands, warehouse, and lumber yard.....		1				1
Basket factory.....	1					1
Basket factory and warehouse.....	1					1
Billboard.....					1	1
Blacksmith shop.....		3				3
Blacksmith shop and dwelling.....		1				1
Boarding house.....	14	1				15
Boat.....					1	1
Boathouse.....		1				1
Boiler house.....		1				1
Boiler house, storage, and stable.....	1					1
Bowling alley and dwelling.....	1					1
Box 239 pulled for same fire that box 214 was sounded for.....					1	1
Box pulled for same fire that No. 5 Chemical Co. responded to.....					1	1
Brick kiln.....					1	1
Broom factory and dwelling.....	1					1
Brush.....					80	80
Brush and fence.....					1	1
Café and apartment house.....	1					1
Carpet store and office building.....			1			1
Carriage shop.....		1				1
Carriage repository.....	1					1
Cars and automobile.....					1	1
Chicken house.....		4				4
Chinaware store and apartment house.....	1					1
Chinese laundry and dwelling.....	2					2
Church.....	1	2	1			4
Church and dwelling.....	1					1
Cigar store.....	1					1
Cigar store and carpenter shop.....	1					1
Cigar store and engraving shop.....	1					1
Clothing store.....	3					3
Clothing, book store, and office building.....	1					1
Club house and drug store.....	1					1
College.....	2					2
Confectionery store.....	2					2
Confectionery store and dwelling.....	4	1				5
Confectionery, lunch room, and dwelling.....	1					1
Cord wood.....					1	1
Costumer and dwelling.....	1					1
Dairy and stable.....	1					1
Dairy Supply Co.....	1					1
Delicatessen store and dwelling.....	1					1
Dentist office and bank.....			1			1
Dormitory.....		1				1
Dredge boat.....					2	2
Drug, jewelry store, and apartment house.....	1					1
Drug store and photo studio.....	1					1
Drug store and office building.....	1					1
Dry goods store and dwelling.....	2					2
Dwellings.....	266	168	3			437
Dwelling and stable.....		1				1
Dwelling and tool house.....	1					1
Dump.....						
Electric conduit.....					9	9
Electric power substation.....	3				1	4
Electric supplies and office building.....	1					1

TABLE 30.—Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Employment office and dwelling.....	1					1
Engine Co. No. 22 responded on light, no fire.....					1	1
Factory.....	1					1
False alarm.....					94	94
Feed store.....	1					1
Feed warehouse.....	1					1
Feed store and dwelling.....	1					1
Feed and fuel store.....	1					1
Fence.....					10	10
Fence and closet.....		1				1
Fish warehouse.....		1				1
Flat.....	12	2				14
Florist and office building.....	1					1
Forge shop.....	1					1
Foundry.....	1					1
Freight car.....					2	2
Fruit and nut shop.....	1					1
Fruit store and dwelling.....	2					2
Furniture store.....	1					1
Furniture storage house.....	1					1
Furniture, paint, drug, and hardware store..	1					1
Garage.....	14	1				15
Garage and repair shop.....	1					1
Garage, warehouse, and shop.....	1					1
Gas main.....					2	2
Gasoline in yard.....					1	1
Grass.....					32	32
Grass and leaves.....					5	5
Grocery store.....	5	1				6
Grocery, drug store, and post office.....		1				1
Grocery, drug store, and dwelling.....		1				1
Grocery store and dwelling.....	14	5				19
Grocery store and flat.....	2					2
Grocery store, ladies' tailor shop, and dwelling	1					1
Gun shop.....	1					1
Hair dressing shop and apartment house....	1					1
Hall.....	1					1
Hardware store.....	2					2
Hardware and paint store.....	1					1
Hardware store and apartment house.....	1					1
Haystack.....					1	1
Hay wagon.....					1	1
Hotel.....	11					11
House boat.....					1	1
House furnishing store and dwelling.....	2					2
Huckster wagon.....					2	2
Junk shop.....	4	1			1	6
Kitchen.....	1	1				2
Kerosene oil tank.....					1	1
Ladies' furnishing store.....	1					1
Ladies' furnishings, jewelry store, and dwelling		1				1
Laundry.....	1					1
Laundry, office, and apartment house.....	1					1
Leaves.....					6	6
Leaves and brush.....					1	1
Liquor store and dwelling.....	1					1
Lithographing.....	1					1
Livery stable.....	1					1
Lodging house and gentlemen's furnishing store.....	1					1
Lunch room.....	3	2				5
Lunch room, confectionery store, and dwelling		1				1
Lunch room and hotel.....	2					2
Lunch room and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Lunch room and market.....	1					1
Lunch room and office building.....	4					4
Lunch room and printing office.....	1					1
Lunch room and tenement house.....	1					1
Lumber pile.....					1	1
Magazine.....	1					1
Manure pile.....					1	1
Meat packing and provision supplies.....	1					1
Meat and provision store.....	1					1
Millinery store and flat.....	1					1
Millinery store, real estate office, and dwelling	1					1
Mirror store and dwelling.....		1				1
Mission house.....	1					1
Motion-picture theater and storage building..	1					1

TABLE 30.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.*

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Motor car.....					14	14
Notion store.....		1				1
Notion store and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Notion store and shed.....			1			1
Office.....		1				1
Office building.....	14		4			18
Office building and apartment house.....	1					1
Office building and art studio.....	1					1
Office, canal-lock tender.....		1				1
Office building and dwelling.....	1					1
Office and lumber shed.....		1				1
Office and newspaper building.....			1			1
Office and tool shed.....		1				1
Outhouse.....		1				1
Oyster shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Packing house.....	1					1
Paint shop and boarding house.....	1					1
Paint and building-material store.....	1					1
Paint shop and flat.....	1					1
Paint shop and lunch room.....	1					1
Paper-box factory.....	2					2
Paper manufactory.....	1					1
Pattern and carpenter shop.....	1					1
Photo studio and florist.....	1					1
Photo studio and shoe store.....	1					1
Plumber shop.....	1					1
Plumber shop and office building.....	1					1
Police station.....	1					1
Pool room and dwelling.....	1					1
Pool room, grocery, and hall.....	1					1
Printing office.....	2					2
Printing and office building.....			1			1
Railway office and office building.....	1					1
Rekindling of fire on scene of fire from box 983					1	1
Responded to the same fire that box 212 was sounded for.....					1	1
Responded to same fire that box 45 was sounded for.....					1	1
Responded to the same fire that box 183 was sounded for.....					1	1
Responded to same fire that box 531 was sounded for.....					3	3
Restaurant and dwelling.....	3				1	4
Restaurant and flat.....	1					1
Rubbish.....					23	23
Saloon.....	1					1
Saloon, dining room, and dwelling.....	1					1
Saloon and dwelling.....	3					3
Sand pile, thawing out.....					1	1
Saw mill.....	1					1
School.....	3					3
Scrap-paper warehouse.....	1					1
Second-hand furniture store and dwelling.....	1					1
Sectional bookcase and filing-cabinet store.....	1					1
Sewing machine, ladies' furnishings store, and flat.....	1					1
Shed.....		16				16
Shed, drying.....		1				1
Shed and fence.....		2				2
Shed, fuel.....		42				42
Shed, storage.....	1	6				7
Shed, tool.....		1				1
Shelter house.....		1				1
Shoemaker shop and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Shoe and millinery store.....	1					1
Shoe store and office building.....					1	1
Shoe store and photo gallery.....					1	1
Shoe store and ladies' dress patterns.....	1					1
Smokehouse.....	1					1
Stable.....	10	12				22
Stable and barn.....		1				1
Stable, boiler, and greenhouse.....		1				1
Stable and bottling establishment.....		1				1
Stable and boiler house.....	1					1
Stable and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Stable and paper-box factory.....	1					1
Stable and shed.....	1	2				3
Stable, storage, and bakery.....	1					1
Steeple jack, rescue of, from church tower.....					1	1
Storage shop and fuel shed.....		1				1

TABLE 30.—Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Store and dwelling.....	2					2
Store and dwelling, vacant.....	1					1
Street car.....					1	1
Tailor shop.....	2					2
Tailor shop, cigar store, and dwelling.....	1					1
Tailor shop and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Tailor shop and flat.....	1					1
Tailor shop and office building.....	1					1
Tar barrels.....					1	1
Telegraph pole.....					1	1
Tenement house.....		1				1
Tin shop.....	1					1
Tool shed.....		1				1
Trash wagon.....					1	1
Tree.....					1	1
Undertaker's shop.....		1				1
Undertaker's establishment and apartment house.....		1				1
University.....	1					1
Upholsterer's shop.....	2					2
Wagon, huckster.....					1	1
Wagon shed.....		1				1
Warehouse.....	1	1				2
Wareroom and office building.....	1					1
Waste-paper and furniture warehouse.....	1					1
Watch box.....					1	1
Water-closet.....		3				3
Windmill and water tank.....					1	1
Wine and cigar store.....	1					1
Wood and coal office.....		1				1
Total.....						1,265

In brick buildings.....	585
In frame buildings.....	318
In stone buildings.....	13
In iron buildings.....	1
In other than brick, frame, stone, or iron buildings.....	348
Total.....	1,265

TABLE 31.—Box, local, extra alarms, and assists during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Month.	Box.		Local.		Specials.	Assists.
	Total.	False.	Total.	False.		
1910.						
July.....	45	3	34	1	0	2
August.....	23	0	31	2	1	1
September.....	49	3	27	2	0	0
October.....	49	6	48	4	0	2
November.....	69	11	49	4	0	5
December.....	80	7	55	3	0	2
1911.						
January.....	72	8	55	0	0	4
February.....	53	7	46	2	0	2
March.....	83	11	74	1	0	11
April.....	58	9	55	2	0	0
May.....	68	3	62	1	0	10
June.....	37	3	43	1	0	5
Total.....	686	71	579	23	1	44

Nos. 11, 21, and 1 Engine Companies and Truck Company No. 9 responded to box 239 for same fire as box 214 and assisted at fire at baseball park, Mar. 17, 1911.

Nos. 3 and 8 Engine Companies responded on second alarm from box 983 to assist, Mar. 22, 1911.

No. 3 Engine Company transferred to No. 14 house and responded as No. 14 Engine Company, with No. 6 Engine Company and No. 1 Truck Company, to assist at fire from box 452, Mar. 28, 1911.

TABLE 32.—Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.
July 31, 1910.....	145	2.29 p. m.....	First.
		2.44 p. m.....	Second.
		5.37 p. m.....	Out.
Oct. 3, 1910.....	152	7.30 p. m.....	First.
		7.39 p. m.....	Second.
		10.26 p. m.....	Out.
Do.....	455	9.10 p. m.....	First.
		9.17 p. m.....	Second.
		9.19 p. m.....	Third.
		1.13 a. m., 4th.....	Out.
Oct. 18, 1910.....	954	7.58 p. m.....	First.
		8.03 p. m.....	Third.
		2.27 a. m., 19th.....	Out.
Oct. 31, 1910.....	1263	2.41 a. m.....	First.
		2.44 a. m.....	Second.
		2.47 a. m.....	Third.
		9.30 a. m.....	Out.
Dec. 4, 1910.....	853	8.44 a. m.....	First.
		8.46 a. m.....	Second.
		10.53 a. m.....	Out.
Dec. 9, 1910.....	127	2.16 a. m.....	First.
		2.27 a. m.....	Second.
		2.34 a. m.....	Third.
		2.38 a. m.....	Fourth.
		2.49 a. m.....	Fifth.
		1.41 p. m.....	Out.
Dec. 16, 1910.....	418	12.15 p. m.....	First.
		12.24 p. m.....	Second.
		2.10 p. m.....	Out.
Jan. 3, 1911.....	167	4.17 a. m.....	First.
		4.23 a. m.....	Second.
		7.02 a. m.....	Out.
Jan. 20, 1911.....	168	5.25 p. m.....	First.
		5.28 p. m.....	Second.
		8.20 p. m.....	Out.
Jan. 28, 1911.....	174	11.19 p. m.....	First.
		11.22 p. m.....	Third.
		2.12 a. m., 29th.....	Out.
Feb. 6, 1911.....	528	5.35 a. m.....	First.
		5.47 a. m.....	Third.
		10.28 a. m.....	Out.
Feb. 16, 1911.....	169	4.19 a. m.....	First.
		4.25 a. m.....	Second.
		10.08 a. m.....	Out.
Mar. 9, 1911.....	423	12.45 p. m.....	First.
		12.50 p. m.....	Second.
		4.03 p. m.....	Out.
Mar. 10, 1911.....	769	4.23 p. m.....	First.
		4.37 p. m.....	Second.
		9.03 p. m.....	Out.
Do.....	132	11.59 p. m.....	First.
		12.06 a. m., 11th.....	Second.
		2.53 a. m., 11th.....	Out.
Mar. 17, 1911.....	214	11.13 a. m.....	First.
		11.17 a. m.....	Second.
		11.22 a. m.....	Fourth.
		9.32 p. m.....	Out.
Mar. 22, 1911.....	983	3.31 a. m.....	First.
		3.43 a. m.....	Second.
		11.51 p. m.....	Out.
Mar. 28, 1911.....	142	5.35 p. m.....	First.
		6.16 p. m.....	Second.
		9.07 p. m.....	Out.
Apr. 2, 1911.....	35	4.48 p. m.....	First.
		4.54 p. m.....	Second.
		6.20 p. m.....	Out.
Apr. 3, 1911.....	345	10.05 p. m.....	First.
		10.13 p. m.....	Second.
		10.39 p. m.....	Third.
		3.48 a. m., 4th.....	Out.
May 25, 1911.....	32	10.36 p. m.....	First.
		10.46 p. m.....	Second.
		3.07 a. m., 26th.....	Out.
June 27, 1911.....	869	3.54 p. m.....	First.
		4.08 p. m.....	Second.
		11.01 p. m.....	Out.

Second alarms.....	20
Third alarms.....	7
Fourth alarms.....	2
Fifth alarms.....	1
Sixth alarms.....	0
Total.....	30

TABLE 34.—*Bell and local alarms to which companies responded to assist.*

July 11, 1910, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 13 Engine Co., at 5.43 a. m.
July 11, 1910, No. 4 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 13 Engine Co., at 7.06 a. m.
July 11, 1910, No. 5 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Engine Co., at 11.31 a. m.
July 11, 1910, No. 2 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Engine Co., at 11.40 a. m.,
No. 5 Truck Co. having met with an accident while responding to alarm.
August 27, 1910, No. 2 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 11.57 p. m.
October 1, 1910, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 12.51
p. m.
October 6, 1910, No. 8 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 10 Engine Co., at 12.43
p. m.
November 9, 1910, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 2.37 p. m.
November 11, 1910, No. 9 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 21 Engine Co., at 12.41
p. m.
November 13, 1910, No. 3 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 16 Engine Co., at 8.10
a. m.
November 13, 1910, No. 13 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 19 (Fireboat), at 5.36
p. m.
November 20, 1910, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 3.14
a. m.
December 3, 1910, No. 11 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 5.16
p. m.
December 21, 1910, No. 8 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Engine Co., at 6.30
p. m.
January 7, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 7.02 p. m.
January 9, 1911, No. 11 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 1.59 p. m.
January 12, 1911, No. 5 Truck hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Co., at
3.54 a. m.
January 12, 1911, No. 23 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 5 Engine Co., at 4.15
a. m.
January 25, 1911, No. 8 Engine responded to assist No. 18 Engine Co., at 6.36 p. m.
January 25, 1911, No. 7 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 18 Engine Co., at 6.37 p. m.
February 19, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 7.45 p. m.
February 25, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 3.34 p. m.
March 17, 1911, No. 11 Engine Co. responded to assist at box 214 at Baseball Park
fire, at 11.17 a. m.
March 17, 1911, No. 21 Engine Co. responded to assist at box 214 at Baseball Park
fire, at 11.17 a. m.
March 17, 1911, No. 1 Engine Co. responded to assist at box 214 at Baseball Park
fire, at 11.17 a. m.
March 17, 1911, No. 9 Truck Co. responded to assist at box 214 at Baseball Park
fire, at 11.17 a. m.
March 22, 1911, No. 3 Engine Co. responded to assist on second alarm from box 983,
at 4.17 a. m.
March 22, 1911, No. 8 Engine Co. responded to assist on second alarm from box 983,
at 4.17 a. m.
March 28, 1911, No. 3 Engine Co. responded to assist from No. 14 Engine House on
box 452, at 7.51 p. m.
March 28, 1911, No. 6 Engine Co. responded to assist on alarm from box 452, at
7.51 p. m.
March 28, 1911, No. 1 Truck Co. responded to assist on alarm from box 452, at
7.51 p. m.
March 1, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 1.23 a. m.
March 1, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 12.45 p. m.
March 3, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 3.30 p. m.
March 21, 1911, No. 1 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 3.43
p. m.
March 21, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 7.16 p. m.
March 25, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 2.07 p. m.
March 25, 1911, No. 3 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 17 Engine Co., at 3.31
p. m.
March 26, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 4.13 a. m.
May 1, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 11.32 p. m.
May 5, 1911, No. 3 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 16 Engine Co., at 8.25 p. m.
May 8, 1911, No. 8 Engine responded to assist No. 7 Truck Co., at 10.14 p. m.

May 12, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 7.46 p. m.
May 13, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 5.15 p. m.
May 15, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 1.15 p. m.
May 16, 1911, No. 11 Truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 2.24 p. m.
May 23, 1911, No. 1 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 3 Chemical Co., at 1.31 p. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 5 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.10 a. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.10 a. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 18 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.18 p. m.
May 29, 1911, No. 11 Truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 7.04 p. m.
June 1, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 8.57 a. m.
June 2, 1911, No. 1 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 3 Engine Co., at 1.54 p. m.
June 10, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 2.36 a. m.
June 21, 1911, No. 5 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Engine Co., at 1.13 a. m.
June 23, 1911, No. 5 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 19 (Fireboat), at 7.41 a. m.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

WASHINGTON, *November 1, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: The progress of the year in library development has been in the increase of the library's practical usefulness in a few very important lines, as in the school work and in the technology department, and in the further improvement of the quality of the reading use made of the library, as indicated by the continued reduction of the percentage of fiction circulation, which has decreased in the last seven years from 84 to 60 per cent. This "supplement of the public educational system" of the District is thus developing in accordance with the main purpose of its creation in its vital function of helper and supplemental teacher of the school children of Washington. It is bestowing an increasing measure of practical benefits on those eager for knowledge who utilize its extended and improved industrial department. It has elevated the literary taste and standards of the reading public so that better books are read each year, better this year than last, far better this year than five or six or seven years ago.

LIMITATIONS IMPAIR USEFULNESS OF LIBRARY.

The library's growth, activity, and usefulness to the community are, however, hampered by inadequacy in the number and in the pay of the library force, and in the net additions to the book stock. With the extraordinary extensions of the library work of the last four years there has been no corresponding increase in the force to do this work. There has been noted a constant shifting in the personnel of this limited force, through numerous resignations from underpaid positions, amounting this year to $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the entire force, an increased loss over last year with its 26 per cent of resignations. The conditions in respect to library force and book stock congest and hamper the operations of the central library and check the normal enlargement of circulation through the establishment of necessary deposit stations and minor branch libraries.

The lack of adequate salaries has thus caused a loss to the service during the past year of a third of its entire staff. In service merely clerical new appointees may step into the work of their predecessors without much diminution of the general efficiency. But in a library the experience gained by an employee—of the material and of the public—is an asset not to be duplicated from without. His withdrawal represents a loss that can not be made good out of hand, and a salary so low as to require him, while in the service, to be on the lookout for a position elsewhere not merely impairs his present efficiency but represents an investment without adequate returns—the most extravagant of administrative policies.

In the light of these conditions the trustees urge with all the vigor of which they are capable the thoughtful and sympathetic consideration by the commissioners and by Congress of the library estimates already submitted. In their opinion the existence in Washington of a public library thoroughly creditable to the Capital and in the highest degree beneficial to the public depends upon their success in attracting the attention of Congress to these conditions and in securing their correction.

While the service of the library is in an intensive sense improving, extension of it to a dimension suitable and normal for a city of the size of Washington is impossible under the present limitations. That Washington is less well provided than other American cities of its size is easily shown and has been shown to you and to the Committees on Appropriations on various occasions. Upon whatever basis the comparison be made, whether by the size of the population, by the percentage (assigned to the Public Library) of the total annual expenditure, or the per capita expenditure, Washington stands inferior to over a score of cities in the United States, which in no respect would seem entitled to outrank her; even disregarding the consideration that she is the capital city of the Nation. A résumé of the figures entering into such a comparison is embodied in our letter to the commissioners dated June 28, in connection with the estimates of the present year, a copy of which is attached to this report.

BASIC APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRE READJUSTMENT.

It is a usual disposition of appropriating bodies to consider estimates from a given department in their relation simply to the actual grants of the preceding year, and to regard as exorbitant proposed increases for any one department beyond a given percentage over those previous grants. In cases where the city budget in a preceding year represents a normal relation among the several items, and a normal also for each item as compared with the practice of other cities, such a practice is certainly not unreasonable; and each department must be content with its quota of the general growth. But where a department of recent creation has been started with a provision altogether under the normal, and which, though gradually advanced, is still considerably below the normal, an increase representing merely a percentage advance upon the previous grants can not be adequate. Now, this latter is precisely the situation of the Public Library, whose beginnings were recent and meager, and whose share to-day of the general expenditure is considerably below the normal, if one is to regard as normal the practice of other cities. What we strongly desire the opportunity to urge upon the appropriation committees is that in some one year (and we had hoped that it might be next year), our estimates might be dealt with on a larger theoretic basis; that the financial status of the library might be adjusted accordingly; and that thereafter our task each year would only be to show the necessity of the percentage advance which, out of an estimated tax levy, would seem a fair average for all the several departments.

In submitting their estimates to the commissioners, the trustees indicated that they were proposing not a slight normal increase over past appropriations on the theory that the basic appropriations are and have been adequate, but a readjustment of the basic appropriations themselves on the ground that the latter never have been established on the proper basis. The letter of the trustees to the commissioners heretofore referred to and appended to this report justifies these estimates in their entirety, and shows that, if granted without change, they would represent a smaller library expenditure per capita in the District than in a majority of the 26 cities beside Washington having over 200,000 population.

The trustees have also indicated to the commissioners that while all the estimates were of importance, the need of enlargement and increased pay in the library force was urgent and vital. The trustees repeat with emphasis that if this institution so useful to the community is to be protected against crippling and fostered as it deserves, a radical readjustment of the library force with exceptional increases in both number and compensation must be secured. The amount of money involved is very small, the need is great, the circumstances exceptional. The trustees have no hesitation in urging earnestly upon the commissioners and Congress special consideration this year of their plea in the library's behalf.

BRANCH LIBRARIES NEEDED.

In the central library Washington has a collection of books of no mean dimension (reaching now 132,000 volumes), attractive reading spaces, and helpful service; but these benefits are not equally free to all the inhabitants of Washington, for they may be enjoyed without expense only by those residing in the immediate vicinity of Mount Vernon Square. By the rest of Washington they may be had only by the expenditure of the double car fare (nearly equal to the price of a current monthly magazine), and, in addition, the time required for the journey.

In a city such as this a central library without branches is but a torso. It has all the vital organs necessary to a varied and far-reaching service, but it lacks the members through which alone this service may be effected. It may even become congested so that its service within its own limits is hampered. Or, to change the simile, it is a reservoir without mains; it represents a large expense for the accumulation of useful material and a denial of the relatively small expense which may diffuse this material to the consumer. The slight expense is indispensable to make the large expense profitable.

The very activity of our central library within its limits (and it is an activity unexcelled, we believe, by any library of similar size and resources) is but an argument for its extension, for it proves the intelligent energy which should be given further outlet. And the appreciation of the public (for in number of volumes used our library already equals the central library of Boston 15 years ago, and in number of cardholders almost equals it—although Boston was even then a city of a half million inhabitants)—the appreciation of

May 12, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 7.46 p. m.
May 13, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 5.15 p. m.
May 15, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Co., at 1.15 p. m.
May 16, 1911, No. 11 Truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 2.24 p. m.
May 23, 1911, No. 1 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 3 Chemical Co., at 1.31 p. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 5 Chemical Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.10 a. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 8 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.10 a. m.
May 26, 1911, No. 18 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 15 Engine Co., at 5.18 p. m.
May 29, 1911, No. 11 Truck responded to assist No. 22 Engine Co., at 7.04 p. m.
June 1, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 8.57 a. m.
June 2, 1911, No. 1 Truck Co. responded to assist No. 3 Engine Co., at 1.54 p. m.
June 10, 1911, No. 16 Engine Co. responded to assist No. 3 Truck Co., at 2.36 a. m.
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The lack of adequate salaries has thus caused a loss to the service during the past year of a third of its entire staff. In service merely clerical new appointees may step into the work of their predecessors without much diminution of the general efficiency. But in a library the experience gained by an employee—of the material and of the public—is an asset not to be duplicated from without. His withdrawal represents a loss that can not be made good out of hand, and a salary so low as to require him, while in the service, to be on the lookout for a position elsewhere not merely impairs his present efficiency but represents an investment without adequate returns—the most extravagant of administrative policies.

In the light of these conditions the trustees urge with all the vigor of which they are capable the thoughtful and sympathetic consideration by the commissioners and by Congress of the library estimates already submitted. In their opinion the existence in Washington of a public library thoroughly creditable to the Capital and in the highest degree beneficial to the public depends upon their success in attracting the attention of Congress to these conditions and in securing their correction.

While the service of the library is in an intensive sense improving, extension of it to a dimension suitable and normal for a city of the size of Washington is impossible under the present limitations. That Washington is less well provided than other American cities of its size is easily shown and has been shown to you and to the Committees on Appropriations on various occasions. Upon whatever basis the comparison be made, whether by the size of the population, by the percentage (assigned to the Public Library) of the total annual expenditure, or the per capita expenditure, Washington stands inferior to over a score of cities in the United States, which in no respect would seem entitled to outrank her; even disregarding the consideration that she is the capital city of the Nation. A résumé of the figures entering into such a comparison is embodied in our letter to the commissioners dated June 28, in connection with the estimates of the present year, a copy of which is attached to this report.

BASIC APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRE READJUSTMENT.

It is a usual disposition of appropriating bodies to consider estimates from a given department in their relation simply to the actual grants of the preceding year, and to regard as exorbitant proposed increases for any one department beyond a given percentage over those previous grants. In cases where the city budget in a preceding year represents a normal relation among the several items, and a normal also for each item as compared with the practice of other cities, such a practice is certainly not unreasonable; and each department must be content with its quota of the general growth. But where a department of recent creation has been started with a provision altogether under the normal, and which, though gradually advanced, is still considerably below the normal, an increase representing merely a percentage advance upon the previous grants can not be adequate. Now, this latter is precisely the situation of the Public Library, whose beginnings were recent and meager, and whose share to-day of the general expenditure is considerably below the normal, if one is to regard as normal the practice of other cities. What we strongly desire the opportunity to urge upon the appropriation committees is that in some one year (and we had hoped that it might be next year), our estimates might be dealt with on a larger theoretic basis; that the financial status of the library might be adjusted accordingly; and that thereafter our task each year would only be to show the necessity of the percentage advance which, out of an estimated tax levy, would seem a fair average for all the several departments.

In submitting their estimates to the commissioners, the trustees indicated that they were proposing not a slight normal increase over past appropriations on the theory that the basic appropriations are and have been adequate, but a readjustment of the basic appropriations themselves on the ground that the latter never have been established on the proper basis. The letter of the trustees to the commissioners heretofore referred to and appended to this report justifies these estimates in their entirety, and shows that, if granted without change, they would represent a smaller library expenditure per capita in the District than in a majority of the 26 cities beside Washington having over 200,000 population.

The trustees have also indicated to the commissioners that while all the estimates were of importance, the need of enlargement and increased pay in the library force was urgent and vital. The trustees repeat with emphasis that if this institution so useful to the community is to be protected against crippling and fostered as it deserves, a radical readjustment of the library force with exceptional increases in both number and compensation must be secured. The amount of money involved is very small, the need is great, the circumstances exceptional. The trustees have no hesitation in urging earnestly upon the commissioners and Congress special consideration this year of their plea in the library's behalf.

BRANCH LIBRARIES NEEDED.

In the central library Washington has a collection of books of no mean dimension (reaching now 132,000 volumes), attractive reading spaces, and helpful service; but these benefits are not equally free to all the inhabitants of Washington, for they may be enjoyed without expense only by those residing in the immediate vicinity of Mount Vernon Square. By the rest of Washington they may be had only by the expenditure of the double car fare (nearly equal to the price of a current monthly magazine), and, in addition, the time required for the journey.

In a city such as this a central library without branches is but a torso. It has all the vital organs necessary to a varied and far-reaching service, but it lacks the members through which alone this service may be effected. It may even become congested so that its service within its own limits is hampered. Or, to change the simile, it is a reservoir without mains; it represents a large expense for the accumulation of useful material and a denial of the relatively small expense which may diffuse this material to the consumer. The slight expense is indispensable to make the large expense profitable.

The very activity of our central library within its limits (and it is an activity unexcelled, we believe, by any library of similar size and resources) is but an argument for its extension, for it proves the intelligent energy which should be given further outlet. And the appreciation of the public (for in number of volumes used our library already equals the central library of Boston 15 years ago, and in number of cardholders almost equals it—although Boston was even then a city of a half million inhabitants)—the appreciation of

the public is but another argument, for it shows that Washington needs a public library and will make the most of it. And Washington in this case means not merely the dilettante reader desiring only recreation, nor women reading chiefly for rest and diversion, for nearly one-half of the adult readers are men.

There is an impression (which we have encountered) adverse to our efforts to secure greater resources for the Public Library, that the presence here of the Library of Congress and the score of libraries in the departments and bureaus should render unnecessary a public library system as completely developed as those of other cities. But the department and bureau libraries are laboratory collections limited to special fields, and for the use of the Government officials working within those fields. Hospitable as they are to an inquirer visiting them with a specific object of investigation, they can not serve or even welcome the general reader. The Library of Congress is of course freely available to all, but it is, for the general public, a library merely of reference, and it is primarily a library for research. It leaves deliberately to the Public Library the task of reaching the general reader and that great body of younger students pursuing systematic instruction in the elementary, grammar, and secondary schools. With reference to the service to these it regards, indeed, the Public Library as an outpost, transferring to it freely such material as it may be able to spare suited to their needs. Its direct service as a research library of great dimension will undoubtedly be to advance the general intelligence of Washington and the zeal for learning here. But this serves also to quicken the eagerness of the public in directions which only a lending library can meet; it creates an appetite which only a well-equipped lending library can satisfy.

While therefore the existence of these reference libraries maintained by the Federal Government relieves the Public Library of the duty of maintaining a collection of highly specialized material for the research investigator, it imposes upon it even more urgently the duty of multiplying and of diffusing as actively as possible the more ordinary books which are to inform and to cultivate the general reader and to illustrate, confirm, and render permanent the lessons of the school. Experience shows that this duty requires absolutely the maintenance of outlying agencies (including the schools themselves), with an active interchange of books and an increasing affirmative effort (which means an extended and expert organization) in the exploitation and interpretation of them.

We report, therefore, with hearty satisfaction the approaching completion of the Takoma branch, not only because of the benefits to be conferred upon Takoma but because we believe that the recognition of the need there will involve necessarily a recognition in due course of the similar needs and claims of other sections.

The operations of the library during the past year are set forth in interesting detail in the report of the librarian to the trustees, which is attached to and made a part of this report.

LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Public Library estimates for 1912-13 as submitted by the library trustees to the Commissioners of the District, with notes explanatory of the separate items, are as follows:

Estimates for 1912-13.

	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates, 1912-13.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE.		
Librarian.....	\$3,500	\$5,000
NOTE.—The trustees have for several years been recommending that the salary of the librarian be increased to \$5,000. This sum is required to make the salary commensurate with the services rendered and to put it on a par with the salaries paid to chief librarians of other municipal libraries of equal rank.		
Assistant librarian.....	1,500	1,800
NOTE.—By reason of the inadequacy of the present salary, twice within two years recently, the library has lost its assistant librarians. Such frequent changes should be avoided.		
Chief, circulating department.....	1,200	1,500
NOTE.—The duties and responsibilities of this position, involving the supervision of the new branch and of stations, as well as the large circulation from the main library, call for better compensation for this officer.		
Children's librarian.....	1,000	1,200
NOTE.—The volume and quality of the work of this division, involving supervision of school circulation and home libraries, justify this increase in salary.		
Librarian's secretary.....	900	1,000
NOTE.—The responsibilities of the position of business officer or chief clerk require that it be increased to the amount originally estimated.		
Reference librarian.....	1,000	1,200
NOTE.—The growth of the work of this department and the quality of the service rendered require this increase for its chief.		
Chief, order and accessions division.....		1,200
NOTE.—The volume and complexity of the book-order work require an adequately paid chief having business ability and knowledge of books, their prices, etc.		
Chief, industrial division.....		1,200
NOTE.—The success of this division during four years and the importance of the service justify and require a well-educated and trained chief.		
Assistant in charge of work for the blind.....	1,200	1,200
Assistant.....	1,000	1,000
Two assistants, at \$900 each.....		1,800
NOTE.—One assistant at this salary is needed to be first assistant in the circulating department. As the hours during which the department is open are long, the first assistant must approximate the chief in administrative ability. Another assistant of this grade is needed to take charge of the periodicals division.		
Five assistants, at \$720 each.....	3,600	
Seven assistants, at \$720 each.....		5,040
NOTE.—One of these new assistants is needed to supervise the bindery work and one as first assistant in the children's department.		
Four assistants, at \$600 each.....	2,400	
Five assistants, at \$600 each.....		3,000
NOTE.—The extra assistant at this rate is needed in the work with schools.		
Three assistants, at \$540 each.....	1,620	
Four assistants, at \$540 each.....		2,160
NOTE.—An assistant of this grade is needed in the order and accessions division.		
Copyist.....	480	480
Chief, catalogue division.....		1,500
NOTE.—The volume and grade of work that is being done require an officer of high technical skill and good administrative ability to cope with it. At least 15 cataloguers holding subordinate positions in local libraries receive as much as, or more than, the estimated salary.		
Cataloguer.....	900	
Classifier.....		900
NOTE.—With better division of labor in the catalogue division the work of classification of accessions will devolve on this officer, and the suggested title would be more descriptive of duties.		
Shelf lister.....		840
NOTE.—An expert, accurate to a high degree, is needed to maintain the shelf list—an essential record.		
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
Two cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
Two stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The increase of correspondence and other clerical work makes this additional assistant necessary.		
Two assistants, at \$480 each.....	960	960

Estimates for 1912-13—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates, 1912-13.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.		
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....		\$1,200
NOTE.—The increasing work of the issue department and the importance of raising the quality of the service make necessary these positions.		
Six attendants, at \$540 each.....	\$3,240	3,240
Five attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
Collator.....	480	480
Two messengers, at \$480 each.....	960	
Three messengers, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The rapidly increasing work of delivering books to schools and stations and the collection of books not returned by borrowers make another messenger necessary.		
Ten pages, at \$360 each.....	3,600	3,600
Two janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	
Three janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—It is impossible to keep the building and books clean with the present janitor force.		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
NOTE.—The services of the intelligent man now holding this position are so valuable to the library as to justify the further increase recommended for the last four years.		
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
Library guard.....	720	720
Two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Six charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
Total for salaries.....	40,940	55,660
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
For the employment of substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian.....	1,000	
For the employment of substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, playgrounds, and social settlements, at the discretion of the librarian.....		2,500
NOTE.—With a relatively small increase in this appropriation it would be possible to open a number of library stations in suburban schools and in the new playground buildings and to conduct stations in several social settlements. In this way library facilities could be extended to families not now reached. For keeping the library open 52 Sundays, 2 to 9 p. m.; 5 holidays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and for extra services on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September.....		
	1,700	2,500
NOTE.—The present appropriation is not sufficient to provide for the home circulation of books on Sundays. This is regarded as desirable.		
BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ETC.		
For purchase of books.....	7,500	15,000
NOTE.—The increase is required to meet demands caused by the increase in circulation, the need for extensive duplication, the demand for many technological books, the desirability of further extension of the system of circulation through the schools, the increased cost of books, and the need of extending the periodical list. An average of 6,000 volumes are worn out by use each year, costing at least \$6,000 simply to replace them.		
For binding.....	3,500	5,000
NOTE.—The present appropriation was fully \$1,500 too small to meet last year's requirements; in addition to using the entire appropriation for rebinding it was necessary to spend \$4,500 of the book appropriation for books bound new, of which sum one-third ought more properly to be charged against binding account.		
Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for binding books for the Public Library for periods not exceeding three years, subject to annual appropriations of Congress, under such conditions and specifications as they may prescribe.		
NOTE.—It is believed that more favorable contracts can be secured by assuring continuous work to a contractor for a longer period than one year.		
For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, maintenance of motor cycle, and other contingent expenses.....	8,000	
For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, purchase and maintenance of motor cycles, and other contingent expenses.....		8,000
NOTE.—As the library's one motor cycle has been in use more than two years, it is frequently out of commission for repairs. The work of delivering books to the public schools, stations, etc., has grown to such proportions that at least two motor cycles are needed.		
For purchase and installation of 80-horsepower auxiliary boiler.....		2,500
NOTE.—The original plans of the building called for two 80-horsepower boilers, only one of which was installed. Emergencies arise when the one boiler is put out of use.		
Total for central library.....	62,640	91,160

Estimates for 1912-13—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates, 1912-13.
TAKOMA PARK BRANCH LIBRARY.		
For maintenance, employment of branch librarian and assistants, substitutes, and other special and temporary services, extra services for Sundays and holidays, purchase of books, periodicals, binding, fuel, and other contingent expenses, the rates of compensation of all employees to be determined by the board of library trustees.....	\$2,500	\$4,000
NOTE.—This appropriation was carried in the deficiency bill. It is sufficient only to run the branch for 7½ months. The terms of the Carnegie gift require a minimum annual maintenance of 10 per cent of the cost of the building—\$40,000. Even the estimated sum will probably not be sufficient to keep the branch open full hours. Better results can be secured by not subdividing the appropriation for maintenance. The following items are mentioned by way of illustration: Branch librarian, \$1,000; assistant, \$600; assistant, \$480; janitor, \$360; books, periodicals, and binding, \$1,000; fuel, lighting, and other contingent expense, \$560.		
For purchases of books (deficiency bill)	2,000	.....
Grand total.....	67,140	85,160

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED INCREASES.

New officers asked for:		
Chief, order division.....	\$1,200	
Chief, industrial division.....	1,200	
Chief, catalogue division.....	1,500	
Shelf lister.....	840	
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
Two assistants, at \$900 each.....	1,800	
Two assistants, at \$720 each.....	1,440	
Assistant.....	600	
Assistant.....	540	
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....	1,200	
Messenger.....	480	
Janitor.....	480	
		\$12,000
Increases of salaries asked for:		
Librarian.....	1,500	
Assistant librarian.....	300	
Chief, circulating department.....	300	
Children's librarian.....	200	
Librarian's secretary.....	100	
Reference librarian.....	200	
Engineer.....	120	
		2,720
Other increases asked for:		
Substitutes, etc.....	1,500	
Sunday opening.....	800	
Purchase of books.....	7,500	
Binding.....	1,500	
Auxiliary boiler.....	2,500	
		13,800
Total increases.....		28,520
Takoma Park branch, net decrease.....		500
Net increases asked for.....		28,020

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President, Library Trustees.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to forward herewith the detailed estimates for maintaining the Free Public Library during the fiscal year 1913, unanimously adopted by the library trustees as representing the minimum needs of the library.

On May 24 the trustees appeared before the commissioners and presented arguments for the adoption by them as part of the esti-

mates of the District government for transmission to Congress the library budget herewith submitted.

As representatives of an educational agency, the extent and importance of whose work have never been recognized in any real, thorough-going, and substantial way by adequate financial support, we pointed out that the local public library was established but recently, as compared with the public libraries of most other municipalities; that it was started on a very narrow basis of support and that this basis had been kept too narrow for it ever to have a real chance so to develop that it would fully accomplish the work proper to a public library in a highly intelligent city like Washington. Started in a small way, its increases in appropriations have consisted for the most part of slight additions that would no doubt have been sufficient had the basic appropriation been adequate. Under the conditions that have actually existed, these increases have entirely failed so to strengthen the library force that it could handle effectively the rapidly enlarging library work, and as a result of inadequate pay and excess of work the library force has been annually depleted by resignations to the extent of 53 per cent of the entire force in the fiscal year 1907, 35 per cent in 1908, 28 per cent in 1909, 26 per cent in 1910, and 30 per cent thus far this year. Latterly the library appropriations have nearly ceased to increase, with the result that the library has been unable to enlarge its service to the public in response to demands and observed needs.

That the Public Library's appropriations have, relatively to the total appropriations for the District, been actually going backward is shown by the facts that our appropriation for 1910 of \$61,020 was but 0.56 per cent of the total appropriation of that year; that the appropriation for 1911 of \$61,140 was only 0.54 per cent of this year's total; and that the appropriation of \$67,140 for 1912 reduced the library's percentage of the total appropriation for the next fiscal year to 0.53 per cent. The sum of \$95,160 which we asked for in 1913 is but 0.75 per cent of the whole, should the appropriations for that year not exceed those for 1912 (\$12,544,291).

At the hearing granted to the library trustees we compared the expenditures of the local public library and those of other municipal libraries as given in the Census Bureau's statistics of cities, which show that in 1908 but 0.8 per cent of Washington's "general and special service expenses" were devoted to the Public Library as compared with an average of 1.4 per cent in other cities having 300,000 population or over. One of the commissioners expressed the opinion that local conditions render the Census Bureau's figures and the percentage calculations based thereon of doubtful applicability here and suggested that a table showing the per capita maintenance expenditures for municipal free public libraries would afford a fair comparison to which he would give serious consideration. I have the honor to submit such a table compiled from the published reports of municipal libraries or from figures secured by direct application. The table includes all municipal free public libraries of cities above 200,000 population. The expenditures in Washington and elsewhere include not only city appropriations, but funds from all other sources. Expenditures for land and buildings have been excluded. The figures are for 1910.

Per capita expenditures of American municipal libraries.

Cities.	Popula- tion, 1910.	Expendi- tures.	Per capita.
New York.....	4,766,883	\$1,454,119	\$0.304
Chicago.....	2,185,283	345,870	.157
Philadelphia.....	1,549,008	251,144	.162
St. Louis.....	687,029	195,251	.284
Boston.....	670,585	375,338	.559
Cleveland.....	500,663	320,835	.572
Baltimore.....	558,485	76,571	.137
Pittsburgh.....	533,905	\$ 257,024	.481
Detroit.....	465,766	96,337	.207
Buffalo.....	423,715	\$ 139,237	.328
San Francisco.....	416,912	82,036	.196
Milwaukee.....	373,857	109,280	.292
Cincinnati.....	364,463	156,971	.430
Newark.....	347,469	111,601	.321
New Orleans.....	339,075	37,750	.111
Washington.....	331,069	66,582	.201
Los Angeles.....	319,198	110,356	.345
Minneapolis.....	301,408	113,856	.377
Jersey City.....	267,779	46,031	.17
Kansas City.....	245,381	57,360	.23
Seattle.....	237,194	109,892	.463
Indianapolis.....	233,650	58,793	.251
Providence.....	224,326	53,085	.234
Louisville.....	223,928	66,191	.295
St. Paul.....	214,744	59,434	.276
Denver.....	213,381	47,337	.221
Portland.....	207,214	69,012	.333
Totals and average.....	17,265,370	\$4,865,893	.282

¹ New York Public Library, \$872,836; Brooklyn Public Library, \$457,383; Queens Borough Public Library, \$123,900.

² City also contains other free reference libraries.

³ Has two large endowed free reference libraries.

⁴ Consists practically of a system of branch libraries.

⁵ Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, \$232,076; Carnegie Library of Allegheny, \$24,948.

⁶ Buffalo Public Library, \$112,862; Grosvenor Library (city appropriation), \$26,375.

The foregoing table shows that out of 26 cities above 200,000 in population (other than Washington) 20 have higher per capita expenditures for public libraries than Washington. At a low estimate of 2 per cent annual increase in population, Washington will have a population of 351,230 in 1913. The desired appropriation of \$95,120 for that year would be but \$0.271 per capita. There are 15 of the cities in the foregoing table that in 1910 spent above that amount per capita for public libraries. Cleveland and Boston each had more than double that per capita expenditure. Among the cities having less than 200,000 and more than 100,000 population that spent more than 27 cents per capita for public libraries in 1910 were the following: Oakland, \$0.416; Worcester, \$0.38; Syracuse, \$0.303; Grand Rapids, \$0.368; Cambridge, \$0.285; and Spokane, \$0.306. Of cities having less than 100,000 population and spending more than 27 cents per capita for libraries, the following have been noted: Tacoma, \$0.31; St. Joseph, \$0.29; Haverhill, \$0.437; Somerville, \$0.28; Springfield, Mass., \$0.519; and Brookline, \$0.84.

The library trustees recognize the power and the responsibility of the commissioners to take note of the total of the library estimates in connection with the entire estimates for the District government. We admit, also, that in seeking to have our appropriations increased from \$67,140 to \$95,160, if our estimates are considered simply on the basis of proportionate increase, they are somewhat large. We maintain, however, that they are proportionately large solely because our basic figures have always been and are now dis-

proportionately small. Could we once get our basic appropriation properly established, which would be accomplished by the full appropriation of the estimates forwarded herewith, thereafter our estimates would only need to call for gradual increases.

From every other viewpoint our total estimates and the increases we ask are small. When it is considered that our estimates are designed to furnish the sole maintenance of one arm of the educational system of the District, our entire estimates of \$95,160 will be seen to form a very insignificant part of the District budget. The foregoing table also shows that both the proposed total and the proposed per capita library expenditures are reasonable as compared with those of other progressive cities.

We take it for granted that the commissioners believe that Washington should have as good free public library facilities as other progressive cities. If the commissioners find that in the foregoing we have made out our case we have no doubt that they will forward the library estimates to Congress intact. If they are convinced in all other particulars except as respects the proportionate increase of the library estimates in comparison with those of other District offices, we then respectfully urge that an exception may this year be made in the case of the Free Public Library, in order to afford us an opportunity at least once to present our case before Congress in its entirety.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the board.

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President, Library Trustees.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, *August 1, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report on the operation of the Free Public Library during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, covering the seventh year of my service as public librarian here.

Inasmuch as there has been no appreciable enlargement of the library appropriations for the past four years, it is not surprising that the former rapidly growing statistics of home circulation and other figures indicative of the constantly enlarging use of the library should have given place for the last two years to practically stationary figures. This undoubtedly means that the library has not been able to any marked degree to enlarge and extend its service to the public, or at least to a larger portion of the public, in response to demands and observed needs. It does not mean, however, that the library has stagnated, that it has not been increasing in educational efficiency, or that it does not each year render the public more valuable if not much more extensive service. Since the library has during the present period of practically stationary appropriations been forced to limit the extensiveness of its work, increasing emphasis has been placed on the greatest possible aid to the individual reader and on heightening the efficiency of the existing work. A virtue has therefore been made of necessity. If the library could not from

lack of branches and other agencies, such as are maintained by most other municipal libraries, give all the citizens of the District full public library facilities, it has at least striven to give to those persons who have been able to come to the single central building the most sympathetic and skillful assistance and the largest and most useful facilities for reading and study at its disposal. That these efforts have been reasonably successful this report will aim to show.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

The book collection grew from 121,077 volumes to 132,837 volumes. The home circulation was 601,717 volumes, a decrease of 1,344 volumes. In addition 42,080 mounted pictures were circulated. The registered borrowers number 50,424. Among the salient features in the past year's work the following may be mentioned:

1. The beginning of transferring from the National Library to the Public Library of surplus books received as copyright deposits. (Sec. 59, new copyright law.)

2. A further reduction in the percentage of fiction circulated from 62 to 60, making the total reduction in fiction circulated during 7 years 24 per cent.

3. A further improvement in the general reference work through cooperation with high-school librarians.

4. A marked increase in all branches of the work of the technology department.

5. The placing of the school work of the library under a trained supervisor, with resulting improvement in quality and increase in quantity of this work.

6. The maintenance of monthly story hours in the library lecture hall and the telling of stories in certain schools.

7. The establishment of a system of home libraries through cooperation with the Associated Charities.

8. The conducting of library stations in the playgrounds and in one or two schools by library employees.

9. Experimental house to house delivery of books in one section of the District.

10. The transfer of books in tactile print from the Library of Congress to this library and the conducting of readings and musicales for the blind here.

REGISTRATION—HOME CIRCULATION—STATIONS.

Of the 50,424 persons holding borrowers' cards at the end of the year, 14,389 were registered during the year. This number included 10,248 adults, 3,395 children, and 746 persons at the stations (chiefly children). Ten-book cards were issued to 503 teachers; 1,166 such cards are now in force. Privilege or student cards were issued to 98 persons, and 91 strangers gained library privileges by depositing \$5 each. An analysis of the adult registration shows that 43 per cent are men and 57 per cent women.

The home circulation of 601,717 volumes was distributed by the following agencies: Five hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine volumes from the central library (423,590 adult department and 119,269 children's room); 21,929 volumes

from deposit stations; 34,342 volumes from high and grammar schools; 2,240 volumes from playgrounds, home libraries, and by house to house delivery, and 365 volumes from the department for the blind. (For details of registration, circulation, information bureau, etc. see pp. 343-348.)

The deposit stations and similar agencies conducted by volunteers were reduced to eight. The books circulated by them decreased by 2,943 volumes. The Young Men's Christian Association circulated 52 per cent of all station circulation. Frequent deliveries by motor cycle of books to the stations and the high schools proved advantageous in keeping the stations supplied with fresh books and by withdrawing books no longer in demand and books in need of binding. It has not been possible to establish a station or branch at the District Building, but daily deliveries and collections are made, through the office of the secretary of the commissioners, of books wanted by District employees, a service that is appreciated by District officers who need books for official use and by employees who thereby secure books for recreational reading. (For reports of the volunteer librarians of the Young Men's Christian Association and other stations, see pp. 348-351.)

REDUCED FICTION CIRCULATION—DUPLICATE PAY COLLECTION.

In common with many other libraries this library has for several years maintained a duplicate pay collection in order to meet the demands for new fiction without undue drain upon the book fund. This plan has met with general satisfaction. However, the last two years the expenditures for this collection have been falling off and the receipts have not quite equaled the expenditures. The past year the investment was: For books, \$736.22; for current periodicals, \$181.45; and for binding, \$244.47; total, \$1,162.41. The receipts were \$1,101.25. The total circulation of fiction in 1909-10 was more than 9,000 volumes smaller than in 1908-9, and in the year under review 26,728 fewer novels were circulated than during the previous year. Moreover, the purchases of fiction during the last two or three years have been more largely of old and standard titles than of modern novels. The smaller demands upon the duplicate collection are in part due to the increasingly higher standard exacted of fiction included in this collection and in part to the maintenance in the city of a number of commercial circulating libraries, but also in part, it is believed, to the shifting taste of many readers from a diet composed almost exclusively of new fiction to one including other forms of literature.

These experiences and observed tendencies raise the question as to whether the library should not abolish the duplicate pay collection. The library welcomes the relief afforded by the maintenance of commercial circulating libraries. Should the demands on the duplicate pay collection continue to fall off, good business would dictate the closing up of this venture. It would be easily possible to make it an entire commercial success by including lower-grade titles; but the policy of the library has never been to lower its standards for the sake of the commercial success of the collection. It is believed that persons who never read anything but new fiction and who insist on having a grade of fiction not stocked by the Public

Library have already transferred their patronage to the commercial libraries. There are, however, many other readers who still rely upon the Public Library to supply them with the best literature of all classes, including the best new fiction. The library's book fund is not yet sufficiently ample, however, to meet these demands for new fiction without the cooperation afforded by the rental feature. It would be a mistake not to supply the best new fiction, for it has been observed that many readers who formerly confined their reading almost exclusively to new fiction have gradually been led to widen it so as to include many other forms of literature. To fail to supply new fiction would mean the alienation of such readers and the loss of the opportunity of influencing their reading and perhaps also that of their children. The best new novels should also be supplied, because there is just as good workmanship in them as in other forms of current literature and because they are sought by readers of culture as well as by the more indiscriminating readers, for whom they serve, in part, as stepping stones to more diversified reading.

THE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with the suggestion contained in the report of last year, the figures of attendance in the general reading room are no longer kept. The attendance is so large and the reference librarian so fully occupied in meeting the wants of readers that the figures have always been incomplete, and even so required a disproportionately large amount of time to record. Judging by the number of books brought to the room for readers, the work of the department has increased 12 per cent over the preceding year. The Sunday use of the room is large, and much serious reading and study is done, in large part by persons who are not seen at the library on week days. It is believed that this library is the only one in the District open on Saturday afternoons and evenings in July, August, and September; and these are very busy times in the reading room. The reference collection has been strengthened by procuring, as published, all the important reference books and by securing copies of the manuscript bibliographies prepared for current use by the Library of Congress and the Bureau of Education. The set of Geological Survey maps, arranged in shallow drawers, is much used. It is believed to be the only set in the District available to the public evenings. By transfers from the Library of Congress this library maintains in its reference room copies of the next to the last directories of 70 of the most important American cities. The collection of clippings of Washington affairs is kept up to date and is much used, especially by newspaper men. The same is true of the collection of clippings, leaflets, and pamphlets on miscellaneous affairs. In view of the great utility of this class of material, when well organized, it is designed to broaden the scope of this collection. The reference department prepared a comprehensive bibliography of printed material relating to the principal artists represented in the biennial exhibition of contemporary American art at the Corcoran Gallery last winter. This list was much used by artists and other students. Many other brief bibliographies were compiled in response to requests. These incidents all indicate a steady increase in the quality of the work done by readers in this department. The reference

collection of pedagogical works is kept up to date by duplicating for it the most important current publications on educational affairs. Through the cooperation of the librarians of the high schools, the reference work for high school pupils was greatly improved in the directions both of enabling the library to provide in advance better material for pupils who come to the library and by supplying better material for use at the schools. During the summer months, as heretofore, an exhibition of travel pamphlets published by railway and steamship companies has been maintained. This collection is largely used by readers in making plans for vacations. (For reference department report, see pp. 351-353.)

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The fourth full year of the maintenance separately of the industrial department has shown its steadily increasing utility. The collection has been enlarged by 1,450 volumes, in addition to trade catalogues and periodicals. The limitation of the size of the room, which holds only about 7,500 volumes, serves to restrict the collection to live material. As new books come in older works are removed to the stacks or withdrawn altogether. The reclassification of the books and the making of the separate card catalogue of the collection for the room have been completed. The reference work of the department is not represented by any statistics but is perhaps more important and extensive than the work that is shown by home circulation records. The circulation of books contained in this department increased 24 per cent over the previous year's record. The gains of the three previous years were successively 33½ per cent, 39 per cent, and 31 per cent over the records of the next preceding years. Much of the publicity work of the library, directed toward attracting a constantly enlarging constituency, was in the interest of advertising the resources and service of this department. Libraries have long been devoted so predominantly to general literature and the so-called humanistic subjects that it takes time, effort, ingenuity, and printer's ink to make it fully known that this library (in common with several of the more important public libraries) is well supplied with the best and most recent literature on the practical affairs of life, including business, advertising, accountancy, engineering, house building, plumbing, illumination, paving, gardening, printing, and trades and occupations generally. (For report of the industrial department see pp. 353-355.)

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND SCHOOL WORK.

The new quarters of the children's department on the second floor have proved very satisfactory. In addition to the large and pleasant children's room the department has an adjoining suite of offices for the children's librarian and the supervisor of school work, and for the separate display of books for primary teachers, model collections, etc. The overflow of the school duplicate collection is conveniently kept in the adjoining book stacks.

The circulation of books from the children's room has shown some slight growth (115,911 volumes in 1909-10 and 119,269 volumes in

(the past year). The book stock has been enlarged and the selections have been made with great care. There has been an improvement in the quantity and quality of the reference work, in the advice to parents and teachers concerning the reading of their children, the preparation of book lists and in organized story telling. In order to make up in some slight degree, even before branch libraries are built, for the fact that a very small portion of the children of the District are able to come to the single central library, further efforts have been put forth in the direction of extension work. The collection of school duplicates has been increased to 3,000 volumes, from which there was a home circulation of 31,927 volumes. This work has been not only enlarged, but rendered much more effective through the direction of a trained and experienced supervisor. A beginning has been made at sending out home libraries by cooperation with the Associated Charities. The playground libraries have been more effectively administered by library assistants. Books have been sent to vacation homes for working girls, and an experiment was begun in making house to house deliveries of books to a remote suburb.

The collection of school duplicates is still far too small to meet demands and should be increased as rapidly as possible. The transportation of books has been simplified by their delivery and collection in the case of suburban schools by a local transfer company. Books for the near-by schools continue to be handled by the motor cycle. The educational bulletin published monthly throughout the school year continues to answer the useful purpose of bringing the resources of the library and its service to the attention of teachers. Other printed matter that has helped in this direction has included reprints of the graded lists, lists of vacation reading compiled in cooperation with school officers and individual multigraphed letters sent to high school pupils on graduation, urging them to use the library after leaving school. Most useful of all have been the visits of the supervisor of school work to the schools for the purpose of personal conferences with teachers and talks to the children.

The publication a year ago of a pamphlet describing the work of the library for the children of Washington made mention of the home libraries previously conducted, and pointed out the need for further work in this direction. This brought a prompt offer from the Associated Charities to cooperate in this enterprise by inducing volunteer visitors interested in social work to take charge of these libraries. The plan involves the sending of a collection of about 20 volumes to a home where it is used by one or several families. By this plan, to the influence of the books is added the friendly counsel of the visitor. There were 18 such libraries sent out.

The brief experiment of making a house to house delivery of books to families in Tenleytown was especially interesting. Mrs. Louis W. Austin contributed money for the hiring of an automobile, by means of which the children's librarian was able to make three or four trips. The results were such as to make it desirable to extend the plan to other remote suburbs. In view of the funds needed, the experiment must, it is feared, be considered interesting rather than practicable, at least for the present. (For reports of the children's librarian, see pp. 355-359); for that of the supervisor of work with schools, see pp. 357-359.)

TAKOMA PARK BRANCH—OTHER BRANCHES NEEDED.

The building for the Takoma Park branch approaches completion and it is expected to open the branch about the middle of November. The deficiency appropriation bill contained an item of \$2,000 for the purchase of books for the first stocking of the branch and \$2,500 for its maintenance the first year. As the latter sum is but seven-twelfths of \$4,000 (the annual maintenance sum needed to fulfill the requirement of Mr. Carnegie to spend each year one-tenth of the cost of the building), even if the building should be completed earlier, it would be unjustifiable to attempt to conduct the branch more than seven-twelfths of the present fiscal year. The current needs of the branch, no less than the pledge to Mr. Carnegie, require that the appropriation for the next full year be \$4,000. In addition to the books secured from the item of \$2,000 and a proportionate part of the appropriation for maintenance, it will be possible to turn over a considerable number of books, chiefly transfers from the Library of Congress, that have been accumulated in prospect of the establishment of branches, as well as certain surplus copies from the permanent collection of the main library. From these combined sources it is hoped to open the branch with a good working collection.

The establishment of this branch has increased the work of the book order and catalogue departments of the main library. In view of the inadequacy of the central library staff at these and other points, appropriations should be secured for strengthening it before more branch libraries are built. Meantime, however, other cities smaller than Washington are establishing branch libraries. Witness Minneapolis with 12, Indianapolis with 7, Louisville with 5, Seattle with 6, and Springfield, Mass., and St. Joseph, Mo., with 2 each. It is believed that the home circulation of this library is disproportionately small for a registration of over 50,000 persons. This is not due to any lack of interest on the part of the readers, who are exceptionally intelligent, nor to any failure on the part of the library to give good service to those who come, but is due to the fact that the central building is remote from the homes of a large portion of its readers. Out of 65,000 children in Washington between the ages of 5 and 17 but 10,000 are registered as library users. These 10,000 children draw out about 155,000 volumes (119,000 from the central library and the rest from the schools)—that is, about 25 per cent of the whole circulation. With a system of branches distributed throughout the city within easy reach of all homes it would be possible to enroll as library users a very large proportion of the population and especially of the children of school age, and both those who are now enrolled and those who would then be enrolled would use a very much larger number of books per capita than is now practicable, in view of the remoteness of the central library from the homes of most readers.

Even with the present lack of legal authority to proceed with the building of the other Carnegie branches, with a moderate increase in appropriation for employment of assistants it would be possible to increase the number of library stations and to conduct them efficiently by paid employees. Authority for the maintenance of such stations in schoolhouses could no doubt be secured from the board

of education. In this connection it is desirable that steps be taken to have new school buildings now being erected, or at least certain of them in various parts of the city, provided with special library rooms with outside entrances. Until the Carnegie buildings are erected, branches could be conducted in such schoolhouses and after that they would serve as sub-branches.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND.

As announced in the report of a year ago, the department for the blind, maintained for many years at the Library of Congress, was transferred in October, 1910, to the Public Library. The change involved the transfer of 1,409 volumes of embossed books, representing 912 titles, together with a collection of embossed music and current periodicals and letterpress periodicals devoted to the interests of the blind. From the Census Bureau was secured a list of names and addresses of blind persons in the District of Columbia, found at the taking of the Thirteenth Census. This list, when combined with the list of names already in hand, some of which were not found by the census enumerators, showed 360 blind persons in the District. Curiously, the entire circulation of books for the blind during the last fiscal year numbers 365 volumes. The semiweekly readings and entertainments given during the year consisted of the following: Ten literary and 7 dramatic readings, 12 lectures, and 32 musical recitals, with a total attendance of 809 blind and 6,416 persons not blind. Another season it is hoped to provide for the blind users of the library a larger proportion of informational lectures, perhaps by inducing them to attend the regular lectures provided in the library hall. With the fuller organization of the Boy Scouts of America in the District, it has been suggested that it may be possible to secure the service of scouts as guides to blind persons attending lectures or coming to the library for books. Books for the blind are sent by motor cycles to two institutions. In other cases, where the readers are unable to call for them, they are sent by mail under frank. A large and pleasant room on the basement floor, formerly occupied as a children's room, has been assigned to the department for the blind. Miss Esther J. Giffin, who has always had charge of this work at the Library of Congress, has been on the pay roll of that institution during the year under review. Beginning July 1, provision for carrying on this work was transferred to the Public Library appropriation, and Miss Giffin continues in charge. Her detailed report, printed elsewhere (pp. 361-362), contains the list of persons who have supplied the lectures, readings, and music. Cordial acknowledgment is extended to them, as well as to Messrs. E. F. Droop & Sons Co. for the loan of a piano for use in the entertainments.

LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOM USE.

In addition to the lectures, readings, and entertainments specifically provided for the blind and held partly in the lecture room and partly in the reading room for the blind, the lecture room had moderate use by organizations conducting free public lectures and the study rooms have been in constant use by small societies meeting for study and discussion. Fifteen organizations held 50 public meetings (chiefly in the lecture hall) with a total recorded attendance of 3,985. These

figures are incomplete as the attendance was in some cases not kept. Fourteen organizations held 209 meetings in the study rooms. On some days two or more meetings were in progress at the same time. As many as seven meetings have been held on the same day. No attendance figures were kept. Elsewhere in this report (pp. 379-380) will be found the newly adopted rules governing the use of the lecture hall and study rooms. (For lists of organizations holding meetings, see pp. 363-364.)

Except in the case of the provision for the blind and the story hours for children, the library has no part in conducting meetings held in its lecture hall and study rooms. All such meetings are held under the auspices of organizations. The library has no fund for employing lecturers. In view of the large and interested audiences who attend such excellent courses as those provided by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts it is believed that it would be easily possible to secure large audiences several evenings a week if good courses could be provided on other subjects. Even without a fund for the employment of lecturers it might be possible through the cooperation of the local universities to provide courses of university extension lectures.

The lecture hall and the study club are susceptible of fuller use in the development of the work of the library than have ever been made of them, so far as is known. What are needed are series of lecture courses on all sorts of subjects, giving enough of subject matter to inform hearers and hold their interest. The main purpose of such library lectures, however, should be to lead the auditors to discriminating reading of the books contained in the library. To make such a plan successful there should be a study club organizer who would aid groups of readers who had listened to the lectures to follow up lines of reading suggested by them. Much of the present best considered reading is done by members of voluntary study clubs. It is believed that there are large numbers of persons in every community at present not belonging to any study organization who could be easily organized into clubs conducted by a public library. By means of such organization and direction by a tactful club organizer much of the present miscellaneous and purposeless reading could be replaced by systematic reading. Such gratifying results in improved reading are secured by the use of open shelves, by the printing of special lists and by the personal suggestions of the information desk assistants, that a further organization and development of methods for giving guidance in reading and study would most surely be welcomed by readers and would produce excellent reading. These suggestions are thrown out not as something that the library is now able to adopt but as hints of a plan worthy of adoption when means are afforded.

THE PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The collection of mounted pictures has grown so large that it nearly fills seven four-drawer vertical filing cabinets. Material added during the year has included, in addition to the usual clippings from magazines and pamphlets, a quantity of inexpensive reproductions of old masters and post-card pictures of artists and their work, of musicians and historical personages, purchased by the librarian last summer in Munich. An interesting collection of early prints of views of Washington was also purchased. This material is each

year used by an increasing number of persons, schools, clubs, and newspapers. The resources of the picture collection and its utility in teaching were well illustrated by the exhibition of historical material shown in connection with the sessions of the History Teachers Association of the Middle States and Maryland, held on March 10 and 11, in the lecture hall. Of the six valuable lectures given in the library hall under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts five were accompanied by coordinate exhibitions arranged in the room adjoining the lecture hall. The bird arrival bulletins, based on data furnished every spring for several years by the United States Biological Survey, were displayed as usual. (For reports on picture collection and exhibitions, see pp. 350-351.)

ACQUISITION OF BOOKS—COPYRIGHT TRANSFERS.

The book stock was increased from 121,077 volumes to 132,837 volumes. The accessions numbered 17,558 volumes, the withdrawals 5,794 volumes, and 32 volumes previously counted as withdrawn were restored to the records. The new accessions were acquired as follows: Purchases, 10,625 volumes; copyrighted books transferred (sec. 59, copyright law) from the Library of Congress, 5,394 volumes; miscellaneous gifts, 1,224 volumes; and serials bound, 315 volumes.

The books purchased cost \$9,778.56, a smaller sum than the library has expended for books for several years. The total accessions were the largest in the history of the library. Comment on these two closely related facts is appropriate here. The increase in the accession figures was due to the receipt of a relatively large number of copyright transfers from the Library of Congress. These transfers have included books selected from the residue after the Library of Congress had made its own selections from the books received as copyright deposits. For the purpose of these transfers the Public Library is considered a Government library and has been invited to share with the department and bureau libraries in the books not needed by the Library of Congress. The Library of Congress naturally retains both copyright deposit copies of most books of history, economics, politics, law, biography, and allied subjects. The surplus copies of books in certain other classes are taken by Government bureau libraries; e. g., much of technology by the Bureau of Standards, and much of pedagogy by the Bureau of Education, etc. To the Public Library is offered its choice of the surplus books in general literature (including foreign languages), philosophy, religion, some biography and travel, and other miscellaneous subjects. From this source the Public Library has secured a considerable number of books that it would otherwise have felt obliged to buy; in some cases the books so secured have been taken as desirable duplicates; many of the books thus taken have, on the other hand, not been considered of sufficient value so that they would have been purchased, though possessing enough interest to make them acceptable when secured without cost.

The books available for transfer consist at present of current publications and an accumulation of older works. Another year will probably see the completion of the examination and transfer of the older publications, after which the number of books received by copyright transfer will be much smaller than the figures here reported.

It is appropriate that this report should include a statement of the benefit derived by this library from the operation of the law authorizing these transfers. It is also important that undue weight should not be attached to this means of securing books for the library, especially not to the point of concluding that the library does not need more money for the purchase of books than it has ever had. The facts are that only to a comparatively small degree does the receipt of these copyright transfers save the book fund, as most of the books so received are supplemental in character; that is, many of them would either not be bought at all or are used as duplicates that otherwise might not be bought. Many of the books most imperatively needed by the Public Library are also so much needed at the Library of Congress that both of the copyright deposit copies are retained there. Of books most in demand at the Public Library it is necessary to have a large number of duplicates, sometimes as high as 50 copies or more.

All funds available for book purchases last year were spent without fully meeting the needs of the school-duplicate collection and other extension agencies. In view of the present inadequacy of the cataloguing force, the new accessions were larger than could be expeditiously handled and promptly placed in circulation. As a result it was necessary to store about 3,000 volumes until the force could be enlarged. Naturally the books selected for storage were the less valuable of the copyright transfers. A record is kept of each volume stored, so that it may be drawn into use whenever needed. (For report of book-order department, see pp. 364-365.)

GIFTS, TRANSFERS, AND AUTOGRAPHS—DISCARDS.

Elsewhere in this report (p. 59) will be found a numerical record of the books and other publications received by gift and by transfer. In addition to the copyright deposit transfers, elsewhere mentioned, the library also received from the Library of Congress 967 bound and 4 unbound volumes and 563 magazines, all selected material. The receipt of 585 volumes from the Evening Star Newspaper Co. is also worthy of special mention. Mr. John T. Loomis continues to contribute many interesting local publications, particularly pamphlets. Mr. George Iles, of New York, has added during the year 27 bound volumes and 2 pamphlets to his earlier gifts of autographed books. Among the autographs in the volumes thus received are those of Elihu Vedder, John Burroughs, George J. Holyoake, George Henry Lewis, Rossiter Johnson, Titus Munson Coan, J. N. Larned, Henry Abbey, Tudor Jenks, and Elbert Hubbard.

In addition to the District institutions to which worn-out books have been sent in earlier years, similar material has the past year been forwarded to the workhouse at Occoquan. Certain unnecessary duplicates have been transferred to the Carnegie Library of Howard University.

PERIODICALS.

The library receives regularly 746 magazines and newspapers; of these, 229 are duplicates for circulation, so that 517 separate titles are checked and filed. For these subscriptions there was expended \$1,162.48. The expenditure of \$69.97 for society memberships was chiefly to secure their official organs at the most favorable rates. As

in former years, periodical subscriptions have been secured in part from the Henry Pastor and Woman's Anthropological Society funds. Of the periodicals received, 203 came as gifts (for the most part technological) from publishers. The local newspapers furnish copies of their journals for binding. The library now receives (chiefly as gifts) 33 different magazines and newspapers published in the District of Columbia, other than Government publications. The Bureau of Education continues to turn over to the library a number of periodicals received by that office. The Library of Congress has also made arrangements to turn over the second copies of certain periodicals received as copyright deposits. As usual many volumes of periodicals have been completed by duplicates received from the Library of Congress. (For report of periodicals division and lists of gifts, see pp. 363-369.)

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the head cataloguer shows that 13,044 volumes were catalogued and 14,852 volumes were shelf listed. Although the force of the department has remained unchanged, these figures are about 12 per cent larger than those of the previous year. The new titles catalogued numbered 5,098, an increase of 40 per cent over the previous year. But the increased output of the department was not sufficient to classify, shelf list, catalogue, and otherwise prepare for circulation the large accessions of the year, so that it was necessary to store about 3,000 volumes, chiefly copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress. The catalogue force has filed in the depository catalogue 45,500 cards from the National Library (the largest number ever received) and has completed the exceedingly useful separate catalogue of the technological department. This task has involved not only the copying of a large number of cards, but considerable reclassification. The unfinished condition of the expansive classification in use in this library continues to be a great hindrance to rapid and effective classification and cataloguing. The work of classification could probably be done in half the time now expended if the library were using a classification fully and harmoniously worked out and supplied with a complete index. The catalogue has been improved in usefulness by the insertion of many guide cards and by the introduction of the chronological arrangement of subjects that lend themselves to such subdivision. The multigraph is now in regular use for duplicating catalogue cards for books not covered by Library of Congress cards. It has been found economical to duplicate cards where six or more copies are wanted and where the entry is somewhat extended. The economy has come through the use of a low-paid assistant to run the multigraph and in the decrease in the work of revision. A very great saving of time has been effected by the use of the multigraph for printing book cards for duplicate fiction, juveniles, school duplicates, etc. (For report of catalogue department, including inventory record, see pp. 365-366.)

BINDING AND REPAIR WORK.

It was again found necessary to supplement the congressional appropriation of \$3,500 for binding to the extent of \$753, taken from the desk fund, ordinarily devoted solely to book purchases. But even this is not the whole story as to the insufficiency of the

binding appropriation. During the year not less than \$4,500 was expended for books rebound when purchased. At least one-third of this investment was more properly chargeable to binding appropriation, for had these books been bought in publishers' bindings they would all shortly have required rebinding at a cost of not less than \$1,500. Even with the draft on the desk fund for binding it was not possible to keep the work as closely up to date as is required to secure the maximum efficiency of every volume possessed by the library, by binding every book as soon as it needs rebinding. It is believed that the library has a very favorable binding contract and that the books are so well bound as to secure the maximum use. In fact, a recent comparison of the figures of circulation of books bound by the library's contractor with those of another library binder of high reputation (and higher prices) showed an average in excess of 20 per cent greater wear for books bound in the library's bindery. The plan of having the library binding done by contract in the building, under the eye of the supervisor of binding, continues to be a satisfactory arrangement. (For report of the supervisor of binding, see pp. 367-368.)

PRINTING, PUBLICATIONS, AND PUBLICITY.

The publication of the monthly bulletin and of the educational bulletin has been continued regularly. The most important other letter press publications have been a pamphlet describing the work of the Public Library with the children of Washington, the graded lists for children (reprinted), and an attractive list of books to be read by graduates of the grammar schools as a preparation for the work of the high school. New book lists have appeared each week in the *Saturday Evening Star*. A successful experiment has been tried of printing lists of books and magazine articles on sports in the pink sporting sheet of the *Sunday Star*. With a recent revival of the publication of the *Washington Journal*, lists of German books have been furnished to it for publication. Subject lists are also frequently published in the *Trades Unionist*. An increasing number of brief lists on all sorts of subjects have been printed by the multigraph. Thousands of such lists have been distributed. Multigraph letters of invitation to use library facilities and inclosing multigraph lists or copies of the bulletin have been mailed to many persons whose names were found in the directory of the Washington Academy of Science and Affiliated Societies, the Washington Society of Engineers, and lists covering persons engaged in various industries. The library also prepared the copy for the lists of "Practical books for practical boys" and "Books for home builders" and arranged with two large manufacturers for their printing in attractive pamphlet form as advertisements. About 25 other public libraries joined with this library in distributing about 40,000 copies of each of these lists. The library not uncommonly when it receives from book publishers attractive lists of books on special subjects arranges for editions with the library imprint for distribution.

LIBRARY STAFF AND APPRENTICE CLASS.

The report of a year ago indicated that the high percentage of resignations from the staff that had prevailed for a number of years was gradually being reduced—that is, from 53 per cent in

1907 to 26 per cent in 1910. During the past year, however, the losses were 22 persons (11 assistants, 8 messengers and pages, and 3 charwomen) out of the total regular staff of 66, or 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. Among those to leave the library service were its energetic and capable assistant librarian, Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, who left to become librarian of the Free Public Library of Jacksonville, Fla., Miss M. K. Guilford, the librarian's secretary, Misses Mary E. Schick, Frances Moore, Louise P. Latimer, and Mabel Archibald. It is a satisfaction to know that most of the professional workers who have left the library staff have gone to better-paid positions or to secure further professional training in library schools. Four of those who left, all graduates of the library's own apprentice class, went to take courses in library schools.

The vacancy in the position of assistant librarian was filled by the appointment of Mr. C. Seymour Thompson, who came with seven years' experience in the Brooklyn Public Library, where he was chief of the traveling libraries department.

Representation of the library at library meetings, other than those of the District of Columbia Library Association, which regularly meets at the library, has been confined to the attendance of the librarian at the midwinter meeting of the council of the American Library Association in Chicago during January.

The librarian lectured on the work of the library in the winter course of the Catholic University of America. In May, on invitation of the Richmond (Va.) Educational Association, he addressed a public meeting in that city in the interest of a campaign for the establishment of a municipal public library there.

To the library's seventh annual apprentice class 11 persons were admitted on examination. Four of these have already been appointed to permanent positions and several others to temporary positions on the library staff. The opening of the Takoma Park branch in November will create vacancies that will be filled by still other members of this class. The apprentice course has been enriched by lectures given by several outside speakers. The last year's class, like the sixth class, urged the extension of the course and it is planned to lengthen it the coming year from six to seven months. It will be broadened in scope and higher qualifications will be required for entrance. Such an apprentice class as ours bears much the same relation to the public-library system that the city normal schools bear to the public-school system. Locally, however, there is this important difference, that whereas the normal schools of the District are conducted by separate corps of teachers, specifically provided by appropriations, the instruction of the library's training class is maintained as an additional burden by the heads of the departments of the library service. Most of the large American municipal public libraries have found it necessary to maintain such apprentice classes and in several of them this instructional work is carried on by at least one person who devotes full time thereto. Certain other cities are fortunately situated in that they have been able to contract with neighborhood library schools to carry on such apprentice classes.

In spite of the disproportionately large number of losses from the staff each year it is believed that the general efficiency is not only maintained but gradually increased. This is done by insisting

upon first-rate standards of general education and personal qualifications of all appointees, by constantly improving the apprentice course, the taking of which is required of all candidates for junior positions, and the requiring of professional training in library schools or long and successful experience as prerequisites for appointment or promotion to the more responsible positions on the staff. (For report on apprentice class, see p. 368.)

BUILDING NOTES.

Improvements in the building during the past year have included the repainting in light tints of the walls and ceiling in the main lobby or circulation department, with resulting improvements in appearance and illumination. Two large storerooms have been built in the basement space marked in the original plans as a bicycle room. The system of thermostatic control of the heating and ventilating system installed last year has proved a success, or at least has made it easier to keep the building warm in winter. Fuel cost is smaller with the entire building well heated than it was a few years ago when several rooms were still practically unused. This result has of course in part come from the skill and careful attention of the engineer. It is customary toward the close of each fiscal year to make as many improvements in the building as may be secured from the balance of the contingent fund remaining after providing for essential running expenses. As the building grows older each year's expenses for repairs and improvements are heavier. There is need for much repainting, both outside and inside the building, and the marble needs scouring. The original plans of the building called for two 80-horsepower boilers, but for the sake of economy only one was installed. In order to provide against breakdowns the second one should be put in, but that will require a special appropriation.

ESTIMATES FOR RUNNING EXPENSES.

The estimates for library maintenance for the fiscal year 1913 have already been adopted by the trustees and forwarded to the commissioners. In accordance with law they are regularly arranged in the order of current appropriation acts and are so printed in the trustees' report, pages 7-8. The section of the District appropriation bill covering the library is a result of gradual accretions. It does not, therefore, represent the most organic arrangement nor is it always worded in the best descriptive terminology. As a matter of record as well as in the hope of ultimate substitution for the present legislation, the estimates rearranged in logical order by subdivisions of service are set forth as follows:

Estimates (arranged in logical order).	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates, 1912-13.
SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.		
Administration:		
Librarian.....	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian.....	1,500	1,800
Librarian's secretary.....	900	1,000
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
Two stenographers and typewriters.....		1,440
Copyist.....	480	480
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	7,580	10,200

Estimates (arranged in logical order).	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates, 1912-13.
STATISTICS OF EMPLOYEES—continued.		
Order and accessions:		
Chief of division.....		\$1,200
Assistant.....	\$720	720
Assistant.....		540
Assistant.....		480
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	1,560	3,300
Catalogue, classification, and shelf:		
Chief of division.....		1,500
Classifier (now called cataloguer).....	900	900
Shelf lister.....		840
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Cataloguer.....	600	600
Two cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Assistant.....	480	480
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	4,140	6,480
Binding:		
Assistant in charge.....		720
Collator.....	480	480
Total.....	480	1,200
Circulation, branches, and stations:		
Chief of division (now called chief, circulating department).....	1,200	1,500
Assistant.....	1,440	900
Two assistants, at \$720 each.....	1,440	1,440
Three assistants, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
Four attendants, at \$540 each.....	2,160	2,160
Five attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
Five pages, at \$360 each.....	1,800	1,800
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	11,280	13,680
Reference:		
Reference librarian.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Assistant.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	2,620	2,820
Industrial:		
Chief of division.....		1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Assistant.....	540	540
Total.....	1,260	2,460
Periodicals:		
Assistant in charge.....		900
Assistant.....	540	540
Total.....	540	1,440
Children, schools, and home libraries:		
Children's librarian.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant (in charge of school work).....	1,000	1,000
Assistant.....		720
Assistant.....	600	1,200
Two assistants, at \$600 each.....		1,080
Two attendants, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Two pages, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Messenger.....		480
Total.....	4,400	6,400
Blind: Assistant in charge.....	1,200	1,200
Building:		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
Two janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	1,440
Three janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
Library guard.....	720	720
Two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Six charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
Total.....	5,800	6,480
Total for salaries.....	40,940	55,660

Estimates (arranged in logical order).	Appropriation, 1911-12.	Estimates 1912-13.
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
Employment of substitutes and other temporary service.....	\$1,000	\$2,500
Services, Sundays and holidays.....	1,700	2,500
Total.....	2,700	5,000
BOOKS, BINDING, AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.		
Purchase of books.....	7,500	15,000
Binding.....	3,500	5,000
Contingent expenses.....	8,000	8,000
Auxiliary boiler.....		2,500
Total.....	19,000	30,500
Total for central library.....	62,640	91,160
TAKOMA PARK BRANCH LIBRARY.		
Maintenance.....	2,500	4,000
Purchase of books (deficiency bill).....	2,000	
Grand total.....	67,140	95,160

The trustees supported their estimates with a letter (pp. 9-12) showing that out of 26 cities having above 200,000 population in 1910, 20 expended for public libraries more per capita than did Washington, and that 15 of these as well as a number of smaller cities spent more than the 27 cents per capita required to give this library the sum contained in these estimates. Scattered throughout this report are numerous reasons for giving this library more ample support in order to enable it to do the work that it should in this community.

It is believed that the Public Library, which is still but 13 years old, has won its place in the affections and esteem of the citizens of Washington. If it depended upon the popular will rather than on that of Congress it is believed that the present insufficient appropriations would be replaced by financial support more adequate and more in keeping with the intelligence of this city, and that the system of branch libraries offered by Mr. Carnegie nearly nine years ago would be promptly accepted, built, occupied, maintained, and largely used by eager readers. In this way the public could be assured of full library facilities and the long-continued discouragements to the library management resulting from present limitations would be replaced by pleasure from the greater service that could be rendered and the completer satisfaction of the public. In saying this I but record my belief that the local public appreciates and cordially supports (as well as it can without votes) its public library. For this public support and for the sympathetic support of the library trustees I wish, in concluding this report, to express my appreciation.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Librarian.*

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

In advance of the writing of the librarian's annual report, the heads of the departments of the library service regularly submit statistical, descriptive statements, covering the work under their immediate direction. These reports, or certain sections of them follow:

CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulating department, reports as follows on the registration, home circulation, open shelves, methods employed for improving the quality of the reading, the bureau of information, etc.:

The total circulation from the adult department for the fiscal year was 423,590 as against 432,557 for the previous year, a decrease of 8,967.

The largest day's circulation was on February 25, when 3,318 books were issued. The smallest day's circulation was on September 5, when 650 books were issued. On 43 days the circulation was over 2,000, on 15 days over 2,500, and on 6 days over 3,000. During March the adult nonfiction circulation did not fall below 600. On 6 days over 900 books of adult nonfiction were issued, on 11 days over 800, and on 23 days over 700. The statistics of holidays show a decrease of 748 volumes circulated over the last year.

Beginning with March adult borrowers were permitted to draw out two books other than fiction on the green card. A gain of 6,323 adult nonfiction (9,678 adult and juvenile combined) over last year shows the improved character of reading. A decrease of 15,395 adult fiction (26,728 adult and juvenile combined) has resulted in part at least from the existence of numerous commercial circulating agencies. The duplication of fiction has been to meet the demand for the older titles. With the exception of three titles the demand for new fiction as shown by the reserves did not warrant the purchase of any large number of copies.

The main statistics of circulation are brought together in the following table:

Statistics of circulation.

	1909-10	1910-11	Decrease.	Increase.
Total circulation, including stations, schools, playgrounds, and home libraries.....	603,061	601,717	1,344	.....
Circulation:				
Central library.....	548,491	542,859	5,632	.....
Deposit stations.....	24,872	21,920	2,943	.....
Schools, playgrounds, and home libraries.....	29,698	36,929	.....	7,231
Average daily circulation, central library.....	1,763	1,745	18	.....
Average monthly circulation, including stations and schools.....	50,255	50,143	112	.....
Days open for circulation.....	311	311	.....	.....

The record of collecting books retained beyond the allotted time shows the most successful and satisfactory work yet accomplished. Credit is due to the efforts of the library guard in collecting books or their equivalents in money which were reported hopeless by the messenger. Over 1,000 calls were made. The messengers secured 646 books, money for 44 lost books, and reported 30 books as hopeless. The library guard collected 149 books and money for 69 books reported lost. Many of these represented books due in 1909. There were 140 bills mailed for books reported lost, 105 of which were paid for and 22 returned. In several instances more than one bill was sent. There are at present 68 books in the messenger files, 26 of which were drawn in 1910.

The number of periodicals circulated the past year remains the same. Harper's continues to lead in popularity. The Atlantic shows an increase in circulation, while Scribner's shows a decrease.

During the year the department has sent 1,943 withdrawn books and 600 magazines to the following institutions: District Workhouse at Occoquan, Freedman's Hospital, fire department headquarters and 9 engine companies, 2 truck companies, Tuberculosis Hospital, and House of Detention.

The following figures show a portion of the clerical work accomplished: Pockets of rebound books marked, 5,357; book cards rewritten, 6,963; seven-day books transferred to two-week books, 1,061. The greater part of this work has been done as relief work by the pages. Addresses changed, 2,449.

The list of nonfiction reported out more than four times a month furnished the order department each month shows results in the smaller number of always-out slips.

The following table shows the number of postals mailed by months:

Number of postals mailed, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

	1910					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Reserves:						
Fiction.....	84	112	102	121	145	125
Nonfiction.....	132	133	158	448	250	252
Total.....	216	245	260	569	395	377
Recommended books.....	22	.....	10	12	18	21
Always-out books.....	7	10	4	6	7	8
Delinquent notices.....	1,010	915	943	1,227	1,340	1,448
Total.....	1,255	1,170	1,217	1,814	1,760	1,854

	1911						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Reserves:							
Fiction.....	156	151	151	182	134	113	1,576
Nonfiction.....	248	305	353	286	217	168	2,950
Total.....	404	456	504	468	351	281	4,526
Recommended books.....	24	12	22	11	25	5	182
Always-out books.....	8	7	7	11	11	8	94
Delinquent notices.....	1,286	1,165	1,411	1,477	1,551	1,167	14,940
Total.....	1,722	1,640	1,944	1,967	1,938	1,461	19,742

Books of history for the school year were requested by the Western, Central, Eastern, and Technical High Schools. The home circulation of these books was 2,398. In addition to this number, 960 books were sent semiweekly to the four schools for periods of four weeks. These requests were received by mail and telephone.

The health department continues to send daily reports of contagious diseases and names of books taken from homes by the department. Notices numbering 195 were mailed to houses where contagious diseases existed. There were 117 books fumigated and 1 destroyed by the department.

The following table of circulation, fines, etc., cover the central library, stations, schools, etc.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 345

Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, central library, stations, schools, etc.

	1910					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
General works.....	1,848	1,740	1,777	1,919	2,047	1,855
Philosophy.....	284	298	298	419	465	448
Religion.....	186	227	223	337	383	293
Christianity.....	222	210	240	282	331	308
Ecclesiastical history.....	43	72	63	86	131	108
Biography.....	624	668	609	948	1,088	964
History.....	1,350	1,484	1,627	2,415	2,652	2,169
Travel.....	1,025	1,138	1,061	1,483	1,933	1,657
Social and political science.....	699	888	1,135	1,277	1,298	1,143
Natural sciences.....	890	1,050	1,184	1,407	1,411	1,193
Useful arts.....	1,198	1,462	1,680	1,873	2,158	1,804
Recreative arts.....	345	348	291	379	423	413
Fine arts.....	848	757	910	1,308	1,379	1,066
Language.....	338	296	336	377	463	424
Literature.....	2,527	2,627	2,599	3,054	3,679	3,407
Book arts.....	259	412	405	521	539	430
Fiction.....	25,890	27,295	25,368	26,786	28,445	26,617
Order department.....	15		12			23
Total.....	38,591	40,962	39,806	44,883	48,855	41,382
Average daily circulation.....	1,543	1,517	1,531	1,726	1,879	1,775
Per cent fiction.....	67	66	63	59	58	59

	1911						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
General works.....	2,008	1,928	2,103	1,882	1,813	1,818	22,738
Philosophy.....	524	534	570	497	494	449	5,280
Religion.....	323	381	465	376	324	270	3,788
Christianity.....	354	358	581	492	378	450	4,206
Ecclesiastical history.....	117	153	227	133	93	72	1,298
Biography.....	1,435	1,585	1,624	1,228	1,000	913	12,676
History.....	2,647	2,886	3,167	2,409	1,967	1,665	20,488
Travel.....	2,045	2,050	2,794	2,389	1,839	1,679	21,093
Social and political science.....	1,417	1,368	1,511	1,405	1,185	1,025	14,351
Natural sciences.....	1,516	1,623	1,898	1,564	1,469	1,253	16,458
Useful arts.....	2,675	2,499	2,785	2,363	1,887	1,801	24,235
Recreative arts.....	496	611	572	488	489	521	5,376
Fine arts.....	1,750	1,214	1,480	1,281	1,089	990	14,072
Language.....	416	479	625	501	446	391	5,122
Literature.....	4,113	4,226	4,841	4,135	3,868	3,142	42,218
Book arts.....	559	580	564	530	427	485	5,711
Fiction.....	30,423	30,861	33,310	30,219	26,445	27,974	339,633
Order department.....	10	7	12	9	3	4	95
Total.....	52,828	53,343	59,129	51,891	45,216	44,902	564,788
Average daily circulation.....	2,031	2,223	2,189	1,996	1,674	1,727	600
Per cent fiction.....	57	57	57	58	58	62	60

Schools.....	34,324
Playgrounds and home libraries.....	2,240
Books for the blind.....	365
Total.....	601,717

Monthly statements of fines, etc., July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

	1910					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Fines.....	\$237.98	\$218.64	\$228.22	\$284.38	\$320.27	\$354.62
Duplicate collection.....	96.10	87.05	76.20	74.10	88.60	89.15
Reserves.....	4.52	5.40	6.20	6.80	7.92	6.94
Reissued cards.....	7.40	6.70	8.50	12.45	13.70	11.15
Books lost and injured.....	6.94	5.59	7.91	20.89	12.90	8.28
Catalogues.....	.11	.17	.20	.14	.05	
Total.....	353.05	323.55	327.23	398.76	443.34	470.14

Monthly statements of fines, etc., July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911—Continued.

	1911						Total.
	January.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Fines	\$308.95	\$300.22	\$343.62	\$374.06	\$373.34	\$301.74	\$3,646.04
Duplicate collection	89.80	73.90	100.50	104.85	110.40	110.70	1,101.25
Reserves	10.62	9.62	10.86	8.34	5.60	5.86	88.68
Reissued cards	12.90	9.65	9.60	6.80	5.70	7.90	112.45
Books lost and injured	17.26	32.25	19.86	20.48	20.66	25.36	198.38
Catalogues .....							.67
Total	439.53	425.64	484.44	514.53	515.70	451.56	5,147.47

REGISTRATION.

The registrations for the year were: Adult, 10,248; juvenile, 3,395; deposit stations, 746; a total of 14,389 as against 14,274 during the previous year, or 115 more registrations. The number of reissues in the adult department was 35 per cent of the whole.

The number of men registered in the adult department was 4,763; women, 6,231; or 1,468 more women than men. This shows a gain in registration of 262 men and 117 women over the previous year.

The privilege of drawing books on deposits of \$5 was granted to 91 strangers, 80 of whom have withdrawn their deposits. The advantage of the privilege card is greatly appreciated by members of clubs, professional men, and by those engaged in research work and study. As the privilege has become better known its increased use has followed.

The amount realized from the sale of post-card views of the library building was \$6.71; \$3.88 was spent for flowers at Christmas and Easter holidays and \$2 was invested in cards, leaving a balance on hand of 83 cents.

Statistical report of registration, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Gross registration June 30, 1910	114,440
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1910	51,204
Registration:	
Main Library	13,643
Deposit stations	746
Total	14,389
Teachers' cards issued	503
Privilege cards issued	98
Deductions:	
Expired to date	15,057
Left town	76
Deceased	27
Canceled	9
Total	15,169
Net decrease in registration	780
Gross registration June 30, 1911	128,829
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1911	50,424
Average registration per day	46
Lost cards:	
Duplicates made	1,144
Amount realized	\$114.40

OPEN SHELVES.

The removal of the Library of Congress catalogue to the stacks gave more space in the lobby for shelving. Books of description and travel on North

and South America, Japan, China, India, and England have occupied space during the year. The circulation of books of foreign literature shows a large increase. The following figures give the circulation: French, 5,996; German, 5,225; Spanish, 1,734; Italian, 1,166; Russian, 438. Frequent calls have been received for books in Yiddish and a few requests for Bohemian, Japanese, modern Greek, and Scandinavian. The elementary books in French, Spanish, and German were removed from the children's room and placed with the adult books.

The special collections showed the following circulations: Drama, 2,492; missions, 313; Lenten books, 125; Mexico, 49; sports, 180. In the open-shelf room were displayed the books on history; 400 volumes of poetry with a circulation of 1,188; Portugal, 30; Tolstoi, 267; George Washington, 109. The time during which the special collections (exclusive of drama and poetry) were displayed varied from one to two months.

The demand for selected books of recent additions, covering all subjects and placed on a case in the lobby, has grown to such an extent that it has been found necessary to fill the case each day, placing on it books published during the last two years.

The circulation of the classes on open shelves follows:

	1909-10	1910-11	Increase.	Per cent.
Travel.....	11,590	11,245	1,345	13
History.....	8,917	16,219	7,302	80
Foreign literature.....	8,305	15,514	7,209	86
Special collections.....	4,875	5,539	664	13

¹ Decrease.

METHODS FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF READING.

The open-shelf room has had supervision, with a few exceptions, all hours the library was open for nine months. Fewer lists were compiled the past year. More attention was given to the record kept of books not found on the shelves when requested. A list of these books most in demand was furnished the order department each month for immediate purchase. In order still further to reduce this list, the shelf list is being checked with a standard number of copies of each book judged necessary to meet the demand. This has been done to serve notice automatically when the stock drops below the required number, and thus to secure the more frequent prompt replacement of books worn out or lost.

One hour each week is given the assistants to read the reviews of current books. In addition to this, each assistant was asked to read books of fiction in order to furnish subject headings for the subject catalogues. By this means titles of the newer books are constantly being added.

Much is to be desired in the concentration of work with the older boys and girls. This difficulty will not be met until it is possible to place the work in the hands of one or two assistants whose familiarity with the contents of the books will enable them to choose skillfully with reference to age, and to show interest in each boy and girl through personal acquaintance.

INFORMATION DESK.

At the beginning of the year this branch of the work was placed under the circulation department with regularly assigned assistants. A daily record has been kept of the most important questions and work accomplished, a synopsis of which follows:

The questions asked have represented a large variety of topics presented to the assistant in many ways. Where the individual's own knowledge is vague considerable searching has been required. Material has been collected for debates and papers on English and American history, woman suffrage, natural

resources of California, ancient buried cities and causes of their burial, organs of great cathedrals, changes in religion, representative masters of Italian and Spanish art, histories of various countries and periods, etc.

Lists have been compiled on request of interesting biographies, best books on George Washington, cookbooks, Halloween. At the request of the Daughters of the Confederacy a comprehensive list on the South in literature was compiled by one of the assistants.

It is difficult to determine at what time during the day the most effective work is accomplished. The aid given during the morning hours may appear more satisfactory as more time may then be given to collect the best material. Only a hurried search, often only a suggestion, is possible during certain of the afternoon and evening hours.

The method suggested by the library and approved by the high schools, of writing or telephoning twice a week for lists of books to be used as textbooks or supplemental reading, has aided to decrease the rush for certain textbooks the supply of which has never been equal to the demand. These books are delivered twice a week by motor cycle. To simplify the work with pupils during the afternoon hours an effort will be made to have on file at the desk short lists of the best authorities on subjects in demand by pupil and teacher.

As club work among women in the District is on the increase, the demands made upon the assistant are also multiplying. This affords an opportunity for the person at the desk to be of assistance in recommending and compiling lists on the various subjects for preparatory home study and reading and to help in many ways except the actual preparation of the paper, much desired by some.

The list of civil-service examinations posted on the bulletin board has been in constant use. The variety of the examinations has created a demand for books bearing upon the work of the numerous positions to be filled. An unusually large number of persons have become borrowers this year for this particular object, the applications showing that the Census Bureau has furnished the majority. The remainder, with few exceptions, are already Government employees seeking to better their positions.

Another result of this work has been that many parents feel they are becoming personally acquainted and send their children with verbal or written requests, more often relying upon the judgment of the assistant.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

The work of the deposit stations, conducted by volunteers, is supervised by Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulation department, who reports on them as follows:

The deposit stations show a decrease of 1,219 over the previous year. The three Sunday-school libraries were discontinued. The circulation of 1,724 from these outside agencies in 1909-10 added to the stations makes a total decrease of 2,943. Six stations show an increase of 2,293, while two show a decrease of 3,517.

The plan of transferring books each week by means of the motor cycle has aided in more frequent changes and in keeping the books in better repair. The number of books sent to the stations was 1,176; returned from the stations for rebinding or because not popular, 592. These figures do not include 192 books worn out. A loss of 85 books is reported. These represent books in circulation for several years, where persons have moved and have not been traced. The most appreciated collection sent consisted of 179 picture books for very young children for use in the reading rooms.

Strauss Sunday school raised funds for a library of its own. An inventory of the books at the Sunday school of the Church of the Good Shepherd revealed the fact that no books had been issued during the year. A number of books sent to the colored social settlement aided the circulation. This branch shows the borrowers to be mostly juvenile, with a small circulation of adult books.

The record of one home library of 21 books for working men shows the books most read to have been of a high standard.

The apprentice class supplied volunteer workers to several stations. One apprentice was sent regularly to Neighborhood House during the winter months. The following table gives the circulation, including gains and losses:

Circulation of deposit stations.

	Adult.		Juvenile.		Total.		Gain.	Loss.	Open.
	1909-10	1910-11	1909-10	1910-11	1909-10	1910-11			
Neighborhood House.....	379	600	1,089	1,218	1,468	1,818	350		<i>Hours.</i> 69
Georgetown station.....	367	480	754	822	1,121	1,302	181		37½
Social Settlement.....	418	365	1,533	1,654	1,951	2,019	68		188
Noel House.....	830	418	1,485	730	2,315	1,148		1,167	163
Rosedale station.....	1,261	697	3,479	1,693	4,740	2,390		2,350	156
Y. M. C. A.....	9,631	10,942	502	572	10,133	11,514	1,381		1 305
Y. W. C. A.....	41	91			41	91	50		2 305
Friendship House.....	451	670	928	977	1,379	1,647	268		130
Total.....	13,378	14,263	9,770	7,666	23,148	21,929		1,219	

¹ Days.

² Days, 2 hours each.

Most of the volunteer librarians submitted reports, extracts from which follow:

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE STATION.

Miss Chara M. Schott, a member of the past year's apprentice class and for several months in the employ of the library, has also been the volunteer librarian of the Neighborhood House station. She has been assisted much of the time by Miss Philena A. Dickey, also a member of the past year's apprentice class and now in the employ of the library. Miss Schott reports as follows:

Neighborhood House station circulated 1,818 books and registered 75 borrowers in the year just ended; 600 adult books were circulated and 1,218 juvenile. This marks an increase of 350 in the number of books issued and 13 in the number of borrowers over the figures of last year. The station was open for circulation once a week, on Monday evening, from 7.30 to 9.

The traveling library books were changed twice during the year with very good results. I recommend a change of practically all the books now in the station, except a few of the more attractive juvenile classics. The shelving space is limited and the same books have been read again and again. The classic fiction has not circulated as it should. The reason for this is in part due to the print, which in many cases is poor, and to unattractive bindings.

There has been much demand for books on American history and historical novels. The boys have been asking for books on technical subjects, and the girls want fairy stories. We have been able to supply a few historical books, but no technical books at all, and all our fairy books have to be returned for rebinding. The clubs of the house made good use of the books in preparing for their spring festival.

GEORGETOWN STATION.

Miss Mary D. Wightman, volunteer librarian, reports as follows:

The Georgetown station was opened on Tuesday evenings from November until June, when it was closed owing to repairs on the buildings. During the winter we noticed an increase in attendance and circulation over the previous year, the circulation being 1,302 books in seven months, as compared with 1,121 books in nine months of last year. Our increased attendance was principally among the boys, many of the Boy Scouts of the neighborhood coming to get books helpful in their games.

We were unfortunate in losing the assistance of Miss Alice Lerch in January, when she left Washington. Her place has been supplied by regular workers at Peck Chapel. We have no new features to report, but have a good prospect for further usefulness when we open in the fall.

COLORED SOCIAL SETTLEMENT STATION.

Mr. Thomas Hungerford, volunteer librarian of the Colored Social Settlement station, reports as follows:

The year just ended has been one of the most successful in the history of the settlement library. We feel very grateful to the central library for the generous supply of new books that we received. Books missing are, fiction, 12, and nonfiction, 5.

ROSEDALE STATION.

Miss Katherine M. Johnson, of the central library cataloguing force, reports as follows as volunteer librarian of the Rosedale station:

At the close of its fifth year Rosedale station continues to be a factor of value in the life of the community. The past year has seemed uneventful, yet it has brought its usual opportunities of work. The school children have found help for their studies; whole families have been supplied with good books, and a reading room has been open for anyone who wishes to come. This station is too far from the library for many of our readers to go there. A number of them have been with us from the beginning.

An interesting feature of the year's work has been the circulation of adult fiction. We have a few small "traveling libraries" who dispense literature to the neighborhood. Thus, a few weeks ago, two sisters carried 14 books to several families. They exhausted our stock of adult books long ago. Miss Vickers has made the supplying of their demands a feature of her work and has brought out quantities of adult fiction and some good nonfiction from the main library.

It has been a pleasure, also, to distribute magazines at the library openings. These are sent to the settlement by good friends. They disappear with haste. "Are there any magazines to-night?" is a familiar query.

The crying need of a small station like this is for some means of constant change of books. What has been done with adult fiction this winter should be done with the whole stock. Each week should find a few new books on the shelves. There is, for instance, a demand for supplementary reading on school subjects that could be well met in this way.

The work of the library openings has been done by Miss Vickers of the main library staff, Miss Worthington of Rosedale Settlement, and the librarian. The station has been open twice a week.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION STATION.

Mr. Ralph McN. Dunbar, who has from the beginning of this venture been the paid librarian of the Young Men's Christian Association, reports as follows on the excellent and constantly enlarging work of that station:

This, the fourth year of service rendered by the station, was a successful one in several ways. Although still below the state of equipment and efficiency which it is hoped this station will ultimately have, an encouraging increase was made, nevertheless, as may be observed from the following statistics:

Circulation:	
Fiction.....	7, 422
Nonfiction.....	3, 520
Juvenile.....	572
Total.....	11, 514
Reading-room use.....	2, 022
Total library use.....	13, 536
Registration.....	343

Moneys collected:

Fines.....	\$93.66
Duplicates.....	60.65
Reserves.....	.30
Lost cards.....	.75
Lost books.....	.50
Total.....	155.86

It should be noted, however, that in addition to the merely numerical increase of about 14 per cent in circulation figures, a decided increase was attained in the growth of the station as an educational aid both for association members and for persons residing or employed in this vicinity.

One factor in bringing this condition about was the greatly improved service that the station was enabled to render patrons through the transfer of requested books by messenger from the main library, especially since the number of deliveries per week has been increased. This feature has proved very useful to persons who live in the suburbs and who are employed in the Government departments near the association building. Of still greater value has it been to students who are working during the day and attending some of the local colleges at night. A trip to the main library would mean a further shortening of their already busy day. The requests coming in through this channel were about 99 per cent nonfiction.

Another factor to increase the actual usefulness of the station was the allowance made for the direct purchase of books permanently needed, the selection being made from a list of calls kept by the station librarian. The Eclectic Library Catalogue, also purchased from this fund, has made available for patrons the vast amount of material in the magazines given to the station by the department of education in the Young Men's Christian Association. In this way the branch has met the long-felt need for information on current problems and topics, a demand which could not be filled heretofore with the limited equipment.

For the coming year it is planned to continue the policy of the year just closed, particularly that of improving the library facilities and of advertising more widely the advantages of the station. It is intended also to encourage the donations of books to the station. A number of important contributions were obtained in this manner during the past year. Particular mention is made of the Bible and missions reference alcove contributed by the religious department of the association. With these plans carried out it is hoped that the station will hold its own, keep up the gains made in the preceding years, and be more active than ever in making the branch system of the Public Library a reality.

FRIENDSHIP HOUSE STATION.

Mrs. Margeret Tyacke Hobbs, volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the work of the Friendship House station:

Although the report of the year is to some degree encouraging, it is not at all satisfactory, since we feel that, with more time or more workers at our disposal, so much more might be done by our branch in this section of the city.

The station has been open for the distribution of books on Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon of each week, and has increased its circulation to 1,647 volumes, 268 more than last year, an increase due almost entirely to the greater number of adults using the library. The books are accessible to the public whenever the house is open, but no record has been kept of the books so used.

We are much indebted to Miss Edith Cash, a student at George Washington University, for very faithful and efficient help on Saturday afternoons.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace E. Babbitt, reference librarian, reports as follows on the work of the reference department:

The work with the schools has made a distinct advance through cooperation with the librarians of the different high schools, who are using the resources of

the library to supplement their own collections. The reference department is of greatest assistance to the pupils taking part in debates during the school year. Frequently the best material for these debates is to be found in periodicals, and the library possesses all the important magazines, both current and in bound form for practical work. The large collection of bibliographies on a great variety of subjects is also freely at the disposal of pupils. It is often drawn upon, and the reference staff is always glad to make up lists on any subjects when requested. The reference books proper are also used by the high school pupils, some of whom become familiar with the most useful ones and continue to come to the room after their school days are over.

The school children are required to prepare essays and debates on local subjects, material for which can not be found in books. The demand is met by the "Washingtoniana" collection of clippings from newspapers and magazines. These clippings have also proved invaluable to searchers for early local history.

The "travel literature" placed in racks in the room was larger and more interesting than ever before. The steamship companies sent beautiful folders. These included coast-wise lines, lake and river routes, the great trans-Atlantic, Chinese, and Japanese lines. Duplicates are given away on request.

For several years the Library of Congress has lent the library copies of directories of the different cities. This year, through the system of transfers from the national library, the list has been greatly augmented and there are now on the shelves directories for 1910 of 70 of the principal cities of the United States. Calls are frequently received over the telephone for out-of-town addresses and the use of the directories in the room is also considerable.

The Sunday use of the room continues to be large. Readers come for long hours of reading and study who are not seen on week days. Saturday afternoons in midsummer are also very busy, and an amount of real work is done then which is surprising in view of the extreme heat. That this is the only library in town open on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September is plainly evidenced. The proportion of men using the department, as mentioned in last year's report, continues to be large.

An increasing number of calls come from the different Government departments, notably the Bureau of Education, Department of Justice, and the Census Office. Requests for pictures and maps of places devastated by fire and other calamities come from the newspapers and sometimes can be met only in the reference room.

Books from the catalogue and order departments are frequently brought into the reference room on request or to answer questions, as the Publisher's Weekly, Trade List Annual, or the Peabody and London Library Catalogues.

The Geological Survey maps that are in a case in the room have been much used. One reader said it was the only set in the city that could be consulted after 4.30 p. m.

For two or three years past books on the early history of Maryland have been reserved in the room during March and April. These are for parochial school pupils of various grades who are competing for prizes for essays offered by Cardinal Gibbons.

The department has continued its practice of reserving librettos of operas and books of plays before and during noteworthy performances. The books giving stories and criticisms of operas and the musical dictionaries were also much used. During Mme. Bernhardt's season here the plays in her repertoire, both in French and in translations, were in great demand.

The bibliography collection has been strengthened by receiving multigraphed copies of the latest work in this field of the Library of Congress. These are especially valuable because they are the most recent information obtainable. On the educational side it has received important manuscript bibliographies from the Bureau of Education. The reference librarian was allowed to look through the files of bibliography and select such as would be useful in the department. The privilege is also granted of going over the current work, month by month, and making such further selections as may be desirable.

The following are among the lists furnished by request to school teachers or club workers: Practical esthetics, American art, Hallows'en, Open-air schools, Missions from the missionary's point of view, Whipping post, Alaska, Coeducation, Reciprocity with Canada, Fortification of the Panama Canal.

During the early winter a reading list was prepared on the leading artists represented in the biennial exhibit of contemporary American art at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. This proved to be one of the most popular lists ever issued by the reference room.

There were 1,566 magazines circulated from the room. Since January the count of different classes has been kept and for six months it reads: French, 161; educational, 21; fine arts, 26.

The following table shows the number of books brought to the room for use there, including a separate count for Sundays, giving also the attendance of readers on Sundays:

Months.	Books, all days.	Sundays only.	
		Books.	Readers.
1910.			
July.....	1, 146	110	580
August.....	1, 219	143	591
September.....	1, 670	186	715
October.....	2, 356	265	1, 073
November.....	2, 454	242	793
December.....	2, 210	130	534
1911.			
January.....	2, 743	193	795
February.....	2, 497	272	767
March.....	3, 057	254	745
April.....	2, 410	231	967
May.....	2, 968	152	523
June.....	1, 691	147	527
Total.....	25, 521	2, 345	8, 610

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Until he left the service of this library, Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, assistant librarian, was also in charge of the industrial department. Since then Mr. Carlos C. Houghton has been promoted to be chief of this department. His report follows:

The past year has been the most successful one in the experience of the industrial department. The aims and methods of the previous years have been followed with an increase of work and of satisfactory service to the public.

Special effort has been made to be of practical use to working and business men. By substantially strengthening the collection along these lines (1,450 books were added to the department during the year) and by legitimate advertising, the library is fast becoming a place of resort for these classes when perplexed by their various problems. The success with which these demands were met, together with the increasing confidence these men are showing in the library, promises well for the work which may be done with them in the future.

The work with the older boys has not been allowed to suffer on account of the new work undertaken. These boys are now showing so much interest in the department that to ignore them would be unwise. Their live interest has kept the books on such subjects as electricity, wireless telegraphy, woodwork, aeronautics, and amateur works in general in great demand. Lists of books of interest to them have appeared in local papers from time to time. The annotated bibliography of "Practical books for practical boys," compiled by this library and issued by Hammacher & Schlemmer Co., of New York, is used and appreciated by them.

The reference work of the room has also been increasing very rapidly and has become more specialized than ever. The card catalogue of the room has been a very great factor in increasing the speed and efficiency of the reference work. By a newly begun system much miscellaneous and other uncatalogued material, hitherto useless, has been brought before the public. Special multi-graphed forms are put in use when a reader is not entirely satisfied that his query has been satisfactorily answered. Special attention is given these questions and when other material or the needed information is found the person is notified by mail. A number of other methods have been put into use, with the result that the reference work is becoming more and more satisfactory to the library and profitable to the public.

At all times the demands of readers have been noted, so that subjects on which there was insufficient literature might be filled out properly. The book selec-

tion has been made as carefully as was possible with the time available. The transfer of duplicate books from the Library of Congress has given the department an opportunity to meet practically every request for books, for with our reserve system and the large number of recent books it is but rarely that the desired book can not be supplied.

The time spent in compiling lists and in other publicity work proved to be so profitably occupied that it is hoped that enough time will be available to conduct a more thorough advertising campaign the coming year. A list of "Books for home builders—planning, decorating, furnishing," was issued by the Sherwin-Williams Co., of Cleveland. This list and the list "Practical books for practical boys" were compiled by this library and the printing of 40,000 copies of each list was undertaken by the two companies mentioned, for the sake of advertising on the last two pages. The cover imprint was changed for each of about 25 large libraries, which have distributed the lists in their respective cities. The house-plan list was distributed by several local furniture stores, while a local sporting-goods store is helping to distribute and bring the "practical boys" list to the attention of the boys.

The September bulletin of the library, containing a long list of farm and garden books, was mailed with multigraphed letters to addresses of 1,500 persons interested in the subjects. During the early part of April a list on gardening appeared in the Evening Star. It brought good results, as did the list of books on garden making and seed planting which was multigraphed about the same time and distributed by local merchants selling garden seeds. Multigraphed lists on business, aeronautics, plumbing, and pure milk were issued. The McGraw-Hill Co. furnished copies of a list of 1910 engineering books for distribution, and the Macmillan Co. furnished copies of a list of books in the rural-science series. Lists on the following subjects have appeared in either the Evening Star, Washington Times, or the Trades Unionist: Painting and varnishing, poultry, plumbing, gardening, carpentering, and various other trades:

The statistics are as follows:

Circulation of books, by months.

Months.	1909-10	1910-11	Increase.	Rate.
				<i>Per cent.</i>
July.....	1,429	1,602	173	11
August.....	1,511	1,949	438	29
September.....	1,635	2,162	527	32
October.....	1,949	2,655	706	36
November.....	2,099	2,777	678	32
December.....	1,918	2,448	530	28
January.....	2,658	3,043	385	14
February.....	2,711	3,219	508	19
March.....	2,816	3,572	756	27
April.....	2,538	3,061	523	21
May.....	2,108	2,473	365	17
June.....	1,913	2,436	523	27
Total.....	25,285	31,397	6,112	24

Circulation of books and magazines, by class.

Classes.	Books.		Magazines.		Total.	
	1909-10	1910-11	1909-10	1910-11	1909-10	1910-11
H. Commerce.....	1,774	2,520	892	891	2,666	3,411
L. Pure Science.....	5,957	6,152	252	328	6,209	6,480
M. Applied Science.....	943	1,091			943	1,091
Q. Medicine.....			113	274	113	274
R.)	3,707	6,283	1,299	2,283	5,006	8,566
S. Useful Arts.....	3,215	4,314	1,579	1,786	4,797	6,100
T.)	3,691	3,630	1,000	937	4,691	4,567
U. Shipbuilding ¹	281	77	198	118	479	195
W. Architecture, etc.....	4,509	5,531	2,655	3,018	7,164	8,549
Z. Shorthand, etc.....	1,205	1,799	581	653	1,786	2,452
Total.....	25,285	31,397	8,569	10,288	33,854	41,685

¹ Books in this class changed to S, January, 1911.

The sum of \$24.15 was collected in fines. The trade catalogues received and classified numbered 308.

The department now contains over 7,400 books; 1,450 of these were added during the year and 1,890 since January, 1910. The current magazines now on file in the room number 241.

The attendance on Sundays increased from 3,844 to 4,105, or 7 per cent.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

The following report of the children's department, including home libraries and similar agencies, was made by Miss Clara W. Herbert, children's librarian. The report on school work was made by Miss Georgette Ross, supervisor of work with schools.

The most marked characteristic of the year has been the constantly growing demand for extension work and the expansion of the activities of the department to meet the need.

The children's room at the main library has about reached its maximum use with a registration of 10,000 children and a circulation of 119,269 volumes, an increase over last year of 3,358. The gain here has been and will be in the line of better service. During the past year a marked improvement was made in reference work, in a more adequate and carefully selected book supply, in story hours and book lists, as aids in directing the tastes of the children, and in the advice given to parents, teachers, and Sunday-school workers in the choice of children's books.

That there has been no larger numerical gain does not indicate that there is any lack of children (the Thirteenth Census gives the number of children from 5 to 17 years of age as 65,860), or that these children are not eager for books. The quick and intelligent response among those who are provided with books is entirely satisfactory, but the matter of distance from the homes to the library makes it impossible for 55,000 children to avail themselves of the privileges of the library. In cities having branch libraries, the radius covered by each branch is but one-half mile, whereas here we expect children to come 5. It is not strange that more are not registered library users; the surprising thing is that 10,000 are.

The children's department is forced by this matter of distance to develop beyond the room in the central building and to provide distributing points in the various sections of the city where children can come with safety and ease. We believe our best chance of making this extension work effective and the library's contribution to the general welfare of Washington children intelligent and helpful is to cooperate as closely as possible with other organizations working for children.

It will be observed, therefore, that the work with schools has increased both quantitatively through the increase of books in the school duplicate collection, and qualitatively through the interest and efficiency of a highly trained supervisor, whose detailed report follows. Also, a new division has been formed in collaboration with the Associated Charities—that of home libraries.

A playground librarian has been recruited from the staff of the children's room and small libraries are being administered on two of the municipal grounds with one more to be added, as well as five on school grounds, during the coming season.

Added to these divisions organized with regard to book collections, supervision, and administration, there have been other experiments in extension work, such as supplying books to a vacation home for working girls and to parents' and teachers' organizations on the subjects of their discussions, but most notably that at Tenleytown, the outcome of which is to be a station opened in the school building once a week during the vacation.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Louis W. Austin, \$10 was given to engage a conveyance for a house-to-house delivery of books. Three trips were made, offering an unexceptional opportunity for becoming acquainted with parents, home conditions, tastes and needs of grown people and children. The appreciation of the people visited was expressed in a constantly enlarging circulation,

in flowers which were offered the children's librarian at almost every door, and in the words of one mother who said: "I think it is perfect to be able to get books from a library, but to have books brought to your door seems too wonderful for words." The experience was rich in examples of courage, cheerfulness, power of appreciation, and courtesy, where the conditions of living did not seem favorable to the development of such characteristics. The value of this method of reaching a community lies in the opportunity to provide for the grown people whom it is hard to reach and in the chance of cooperating with the parent in the interest of the child.

With even a large number of branch libraries, the District includes many sections of scattered population where this method will offer the most successful means of reaching the community. It is to be hoped, therefore, that at no very remote date the library may have a motor wagon by which such work would be undertaken.

In the administration of the department, two measures were found most helpful:

1. The report called for in October by the librarian covering the weak points, methods, and opportunities of each department, offered tests for determining the efficiency of the administration.

2. A close scrutiny was made of the work of each member of the staff as to the methods employed and the time consumed.

By this test we were convinced that no larger work could be carried advantageously by the present number of assistants and that there must be a substantial increase in the staff if we are to meet the growing opportunities of the work.

Children's librarian for central children's room.—The central children's room should be put in charge of a trained children's librarian. The room requires a person who can give it undivided attention which the head of the department is no longer able to do, owing to the growing amount of supervisory work. Such a person will be able to develop the room to its fullest extent through close supervision of the children, club work, and story hours and will be able to make the room and its book collection the model for the locality. The children's room staff is further weakened by the transfer of one of its strongest members to the playground work in the summer and possibly to the school work in the winter. The circulation of the school duplicates involves so much detail that it is desirable to provide an assistant that the supervisor may be more free for personal work with teachers and pupils.

Pages.—The page in the children's room is messenger, delivering and collecting by motor cycle school duplicate books to the interior schools, books to high schools, home libraries, stations, etc. This work requires about his entire time and renders another page in the children's room desirable.

We need a wagon to transport the books from the main library to the different distributing points. The motor cycle is not adequate to the amount of delivering now done and is unsatisfactory in stormy weather and over poor roads.

The children's department takes pleasure at the end of the year in expressing its gratitude to the National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild for frequent gifts of flowers; to Mrs. Austin and Miss Helen Walsh for their interest in the Tenleytown undertaking, to the secretary and directors of the playgrounds, and to the officers and volunteers of the Associated Charities.

HOME LIBRARIES.

In a small handbook published last fall descriptive of the work of the Public Library with the children of Washington, a desire was expressed to cooperate with other organizations working for children. This resulted in the operation of home libraries jointly with the Associated Charities. This organization locates the family in which it is desirable to place a box of books and the friendly visitor of the family becomes the librarian.

The library supplies the books, which are selected by the visitor and the children's librarian, who base the collection as closely in line with the needs and tastes of the family as possible. The books are exchanged from time to time.

The friendly visitors are thoughtful social workers with more or less training and are supervised by the district agents of the association.

The books used this winter were soiled ones previously withdrawn from the children's room. Their use and the care taken of them justify us in ordering

for another year a collection of new books. This collection will include chiefly picture books, stories for children and for grown people, books on household management, carpentry, cooking, sewing, and some delightful and inspiring biographies.

There were 18 groups, of which 7 were colored, 3 of which were conducted by colored visitors. It is interesting to note that the best circulation figures were received from one of these groups. Very good work also was done by the visitors in story telling and reading aloud. In one group Morrison's "Songs and rhymes for the little ones" was read at each meeting to the children's great delight, and in another Lindsay's "Mother stories" proved very popular. It is hoped that another year will see a larger development of this work among the children who need the help of an understanding friend to get the greatest good from the books.

Four of the groups were neighborhood affairs, the rest being limited to the family. We believe it wiser ordinarily to start in the family and to have it grow at their suggestion rather than to force ours.

Delivery and collection were made by motor cycle. The distances and the hilly and poor roads occasioned continual difficulties (one group for this reason was never supplied), further demonstrating the need of a motor wagon.

The circulation of the books indicates but slightly the value of the work. The refreshment brought to the tired mother after a hard day's work from the reading of Swiss Family Robinson (she always had wanted to read that book), the placing of an interesting story into the hands of a father who stayed home to read it instead of going to the saloon for the evening, the learning to read of an invalid child are results which can not be estimated in figures. Moreover, the taste of the readers showed considerable improvement during the winter, and will doubtless be further stimulated and aided by the more suitable collection of books another year.

WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

The work with the schools during the past year shows encouraging progress. A file of appreciative letters testifies to the usefulness of the school duplicate collection (the circulation of which shows an increase of 2,751 over last year's figures), and the 700 registrations resulting from classroom visits, together with the teachers' cordial welcome accorded the library visitor, evidence the justification of school visiting.

A monthly story hour held in the library lecture hall, to which children from certain schools were invited, has proved a successful innovation. It is hoped that the work may be further developed. A talk was given in March at the Washington Club on the "Public Library and the children of Washington," and the story hours were held in Georgetown and at Neighborhood House for the children of those sections of the city. The children's librarian and the supervisor of school work addressed several mothers' and parents' associations on the "Value of story telling."

The educational bulletin continues to be a connecting link between the library and the schools, and is issued monthly during the school year. This year the bulletin was shortened to one page, and special numbers, such as high-school and graded-school numbers, were compiled.

The lists for distribution in the schools from grades 3 to 8 were revised, and so attractive did the printed forms prove that a reprint was necessary in January. A vacation reading list, prepared especially for pupils graduating from the eighth grades, was compiled by members of the staff, with the much-appreciated assistance of Miss Symons, head of the English department of the Washington high schools, Miss Hendley, supervising principal, sixth division, and Miss Davis, principal of the Emery School.

The technical end of the distribution of books, charging, etc., is being gradually simplified and systematized, and a step forward has been taken this year in the employment of a local transfer company for the delivery and collection of books to and from the suburban schools. The multigraphing of duplicate book cards has resulted in the saving of an immense amount of time.

An effort (which has resulted, however, in only a mere beginning) to quicken the work of the library with pupils of the various high schools has been made during the past year in the following ways:

1. Visits made to the principals and high-school librarians, telling them of a delivery (by motor cycle) twice a week to all high-school libraries, and asking

that all demands for books from teachers should be made through high-school librarians.

2. Biweekly delivery of books to high schools.
3. High-school table reserved in the reference room.
4. Reservation of material for debates.
5. "Introduction slips" to be filled out by high-school librarians and presented by pupils to the reference librarian.

With the existing cordial cooperation of school officials and teachers with all efforts made by the library, and with about 55,000 children in Washington not using the Public Library, there seems to be no limit to the possible growth of the work with the schools. Until the longed for branch libraries in each school district become realities, with the work having reached its present development, the following plan is submitted as a *modus operandi* for next year:

1. Signs advertising the library to be posted in all the schools.
2. Neighborhood libraries (the books to be deposited and circulated by the Public Library) in the Ross (Harvard between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets NW.), Cooke, H. D. (Seventeenth Street and Columbia Road NW.), Cranch (Twelfth and G Streets SE.), Potomac (Tenth and E Streets SW.), and Hyde (O between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets NW.) schools, the northeast section of the city being already offered library facilities by Rosedale Mission and Noel House.
3. Story hours to be held in schools in different sections of the city in addition to those at the Public Library.
4. School visiting to include especially the high schools and suburban schools, in the latter book talks and story telling to be an especial feature.
5. Book talks, with direct reference to the respective grades, to be given as follows:
 Grades 3 and 4, by Miss Bubb, first assistant, children's room; grades 5 and 6, by Miss Herbert, children's librarian; grades 7 and 8, by Miss Ross, supervisor, school work.
6. Carefully compiled lists of books which would prove of genuine help to the teacher in giving the children a background of the subject studied to be distributed.

Following are the tables of statistics:

Children's-department statistics, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Children's-room circulation.....	119,269
School duplicate circulation:	
Fiction.....	15,124
Nonfiction.....	15,797
Approximated record on 335 books.....	1,005
Total school circulation.....	
Playground circulation.....	31,926
Home library circulation:	1,127
Fiction.....	646
Nonfiction.....	137
Total home-library circulation.....	
Tenley house-to-house delivery:	783
Fiction—	
Juvenile.....	241
Adult.....	35
Nonfiction, juvenile.....	54
Total.....	330
Total juvenile circulation.....	
Total juvenile registration.....	153,435
Fine postals sent.....	3,395
Applications mailed.....	2,243
	2,949

*Circulation, by months and classes, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.
Children's Room.*

	1910					
	July	August	September	October	November	December
Philosophy and religion.....	136	129	119	169	219	185
Biography.....	227	278	221	391	481	394
History and travel.....	812	896	873	1,390	1,947	1,504
Social science.....	39	23	55	98	79	76
Natural science.....	147	127	192	277	251	184
Useful arts.....	144	152	125	181	199	193
Recreations and fine arts.....	231	253	191	268	225	261
Literature.....	716	659	622	742	1,106	975
Periodicals.....	140	127	104	122	133	104
Fiction.....	5,671	5,555	4,547	4,862	6,096	5,651
Total.....	8,254	8,199	7,049	8,500	10,806	9,527
Average daily circulation.....	330	303	271	315	416	366

	1911						Total.	Per cent.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Philosophy and religion.....	233	233	319	261	268	159	2,370	1.99
Biography.....	591	754	782	562	419	367	5,467	4.58
History and travel.....	1,881	2,061	2,714	2,098	1,486	1,191	18,853	15.81
Social science.....	70	72	101	88	79	40	811	.68
Natural science.....	273	304	457	392	325	226	2,155	2.65
Useful arts.....	280	263	345	266	194	141	2,483	2.08
Recreations and fine arts.....	323	299	340	303	255	229	3,228	2.71
Literature.....	1,665	1,153	1,370	1,207	1,639	964	11,558	9.69
Periodicals.....	129	116	128	108	126	113	1,450	1.21
Fiction.....	6,399	6,546	7,267	6,596	5,242	5,471	69,894	58.60
Total.....	11,245	11,801	13,823	11,881	9,353	8,841	119,269	100.00
Average daily circulation.....	452	492	512	475	246	340		

School duplicate collection, September, 1910, to June, 1911.

	1910			1911					Total.
	September.	October.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	
Books lent to schools.....	698	954	1,747	430	336	855	1,140	757	6,917
Class rooms using books.....	25	40	66	19	13	65	40	27	295
Buildings.....	16	24	28	12	10	28	20	21	159

Circulation of school duplicates, fiction and nonfiction.

	November, 1910.	1911					Total.
		February.	March.	April.	May.	June	
Fiction.....	3,385	3,146	378	3,226	816	4,173	15,124
Nonfiction.....	3,380	3,132	361	2,817	1,325	4,782	15,797
Total.....							30,921
Estimated ¹							1,005
							31,926

¹ In cases where no records were kept.

PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The supervision of the picture collection and exhibitions have been combined with the circulation department. Miss Grace B. Finney reports as follows:

The resources of the library in pictorial material have been strengthened by the purchase abroad of a number of moderate-priced reproductions in sepia and white of the old masters of painting in the several schools, post cards of artists and their works, musicians, historical personages and leading events in their lives, and by gifts of unmounted photographs of foreign cities. Several teachers have contributed interesting miscellaneous collections. The most valuable addition has been the purchase of material relating to the early history of the District of Columbia, including early prints dating from 1807 of the Capitol, White House, streets, residences, churches, etc. The colored pictures of the Canterbury Tales have been found especially valuable for class use.

Publicity has been given to the collection in the monthly educational bulletin, the Star, and by the supervisor of school work on her visits to the graded and high schools. The schools represented each month in the use of the collection were the high and normal and an average of 61 graded and 5 private schools. The number of teachers averaged 101 each month. Among private individuals were several artists who made frequent requests for suggestive material for illustrating, cartoon work, and sculpture. The art pictures were used by clubs and high-school teachers.

Appreciation of the work by the public-school teachers is frequently expressed by notes of thanks returned with envelopes. The requests from teachers in the private schools have been fewer in comparison with the graded schools. Visiting among these schools will be undertaken the coming winter. The demand among Sunday schools and clubs is increasing.

It has been the aim the past year to reduce to the minimum the waiting list. To do this, constant clipping and mounting have been necessary. With the exception of three or four subjects this list has been noticeably reduced. As the same subjects are taught twice during the year, the requests kept on file during the first part of the year have aided in collecting more material to meet the demand for the midwinter season.

Clipping and mounting have been done this year entirely by the library assistants. The object was to give a working knowledge to several assistants, any one of whom could be called upon in case of illness or rush of work. The filing of requests received after 4 p. m. has been encouraged rather than to attempt to fill an order hurriedly when the supervision of the information desk was necessary after that hour. By this method time is secured to obtain material under obscure headings where the demand has exhausted the material under the known heading. Material to meet such requests is always ready for the borrower the following morning. In the case of the high schools and the Y. M. C. A., pictures are delivered by motorcycle semiweekly.

Napoleon, Shakespeare, District of Columbia, Indians, Revolutionary War, and Civil War are among the subjects the resources on which have been greatly enlarged. Two new filing cases and a cutting machine have added to the working equipment.

Upon invitation several newspaper representatives have visited the collection and made suggestions for increasing certain lines most useful to them.

The bird bulletins furnished yearly by the United States Biological Survey were received during the migration from February to the middle of May. During this period the colored bird pictures illustrated the announcements on the bulletin board in the lobby.

EXHIBITIONS.

The usual custom of supplementing the lectures given by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts by photographs has been followed this year. Dr. James P. Haney, the first lecturer, whose subject was "With sketch book in Spain," illustrated his lecture by sketching in charcoal and crayon. These sketches were placed on exhibition with the photographs, and added to the

interest of the display. The photographs exhibited represented the architectural monuments, cathedrals, palaces, and castles of Spain.

A lecture on "City planning in ancient times" was given by Dr. Mitchell Carroll. Numerous views of ancient cities supplemented this address. Interesting pictures of colonial houses and artistically furnished rooms and halls were used in connection with Miss Florence Levy's lecture on American furniture.

A creditable display of material was held in the lecture hall during the sessions of the History Teachers' Association of the Middle States and Maryland. The old prints of early Washington added to Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey's talk on "Historic Washington," while the historical pictures of Napoleon, his wars and times, showed the extent of the Library's illustrative material for use in history teaching.

The pictures to remain in the cases during the summer months are prints in color, sepia, black and white of the Italian and Spanish schools of painting.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND.

Miss Esther J. Giffin, assistant in charge of the work for the blind, was during the last fiscal year on the staff of the Library of Congress, but ministered to blind readers at the Public Library. She reports as follows:

Since October 20, when the books for the blind were transferred to the Public Library, there have been 365 books lent and 279 returned, as follows:

Months.	American Braille.		English Braille.		Line.		Moon.		New York point.		Total.	
	Lent.	Re-turned.	Lent.	Re-turned.	Lent.	Re-turned.	Lent.	Re-turned.	Lent.	Re-turned.	Lent.	Re-turned.
October.....	3		5	7	3		2		24	26	37	33
November.....	3	2	12	12	3		7		48	37	73	51
December.....			3	1				1	31	21	34	23
January.....	2	1	10	6	2	1	3	2	26	20	43	30
February.....	1	1	6	4	3	1	4	2	14	12	28	20
March.....	2	3	15	9	5	8	2	4	25	16	40	40
April.....	9	5	2	1			4	5	9	10	36	30
May.....			2	1					21	19	11	11
June.....		3	6	4			2	4	46	30	54	41
Total.....	20	15	61	45	16	10	24	18	244	191	365	279

The collection of embossed books in 912 titles, 1,409 volumes, is distributed as follows:

	Titles.		Volumes.	
Braille.....	64		90	
Braille, American.....	78		103	
Braille, Esperanto.....	15		25	
Foreign books.....	19		21	
Line type.....	226		352	
Moon's type.....	64		126	
New York point.....	446		692	
Total.....	912		1,409	

The following embossed periodicals are on file: American Braille: Braille Transcript (musical), Christian Record, and Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind. English Braille: Channels of Blessings, Daily Mail (weekly edition), and Hora Jucunda. Esperanto Braille: Ligilio. French Braille: Tribune des Aveugles. Moon's type: Moon Magazine. New York point: Catholic Transcript for the Blind, Christian Record, Free Press, Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind, and Weekly Review for the Blind.

The collection of embossed music for circulation consists of 35 piano selections, 4 organ selections, and 2 violin pieces, besides odd numbers of musical magazines.

The following letter-press periodicals relating to the blind are on file: The Blind, Blinder Freund, Braille Review, California News, Florida School Herald, Outlook for the Blind, Rocky Mountain Leader, Utah Eagle, Valentin Haug, Von Unsern Blinden, Washingtonian.

The attendance at the entertainments and department for the blind was as follows: 809 blind and 6,416 sighted persons, making a total of 7,225, have attended the volunteer entertainments for the season; also 113 blind and 275 sighted persons, making a total of 388 persons, have visited the department for the blind at the Library of Congress and the Public Library. Totals, 922 blind, 6,691 sighted persons; grand total, 7,613.

There have been 10 readings, 7 dramatic readings, 12 lectures, and 32 music recitals given by the following volunteers:

Readers: Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Isaac R. Sherwood, Stanley Olmsted, Miss Frances Hagner, Mrs. Henry Farquhar, Mrs. Alexander McNeil, Edward Fowler Dicklison, Mrs. John Milton Gitteman, and Edward Lowe Temple.

Dramatic readers: Hon. Geo. A. Loud, Mrs. Howell Smith, Miss Ennavieve Rose, Mrs. Frank N. Willis, Miss Victoria Siddons, and Prof. Willoughby Reade.

Lecturers: Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, Dr. Tom Williams, Dr. L. F. Kebler, Mrs. James L. Slayden, Miss M. Eleanore Ford, Mrs. Josephine Tighe, Miss Nettie Lovisa White, Dr. J. B. Clayton, Miss Isabel Goodhue, Edward P. Fitch, George F. Bowerman, and James B. Kent.

Musicians: Sopranos: Mrs. H. Clay Browning, Mrs. Isaac Gans, Miss Marion MacFall, Miss A. C. D. Murray, Miss Angela F. Small, Mrs. Hazel Wegner Reeder, Miss Mary L. Meyer, Mrs. Ethel Holtzclaw Gawler, Miss Zoe Miller, Mrs. Fannie Atlee Gage, Miss C. L. Corg, Miss Helen Todd, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Walter A. Gibbs, Miss Bertha Hanson, Miss Anita Dietrich, Mrs. Arthur G. Dunn, and Mrs. William P. Spurgeon. Mezzo sopranos: Mrs. Mabel Owen Beard, Miss Netta Craig, and Miss Hilda Koehler. Contraltos: Miss Catherine Bates, Miss Lillian Chenowith, Miss Katherine Lee Jones, Miss E. Louise Patterson, Mrs. Blanch Muir Dalgleish, Mrs. Ralph P. Barnard, Miss Harriette Whiting, and Miss Elizabeth Leckie. Tenors: McFarland Brockett, W. S. Atherholt, Richard P. Backing, and Dr. Hoofnagle. Baritones: Rev. John Glushak and Earl Carbaugh.

Violinists: French S. Hufty, Miss Ruby Stanford, Hobart H. Ramsdell, Miss Louise M. Farrow, Wade Beal, Earle Wagner, Mrs. Rose Maxwell Dickey, Frank Mosky, Miss Friede Hanf, and Miss Koechling.

Pianists: Mme. Marine von Unschuld, Miss Clarine McCarty, Mrs. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Kerr, Harry Patterson Hopkins, Mrs. Dorothy H. Baxter, Louis Potter, Miss C. L. Grady, Miss Susie Duffy, J. Francis Germauller, Miss Katherine McNeal, Miss Florence T. Lyon, Miss Harrison, Miss Mary Yonger, Franz Boushee, Miss Mildred Reeder, Miss Helen Pyles, Mrs. M. H. Burdette, Miss Marie Hanson, William A. Engle, jr., Mrs. May Ramsdell, Miss Bessie Jeffords, Miss Etta Schmid, Miss Ethel Tozier, Miss Mabel Roberts, Miss Parker, Mrs. Mary S. Parker, Miss May Matthews, Miss Slora Kampe, Fulton B. Karr, Arthur D. Mayo, Mrs. Susan Yerby, and Miss Adeline Emmert.

Cellists: Miss Ethel Lee, Paul C. Ramsdell; William S. de Luca, piccolo and flute; Miss Pansy Cozlin, mandolin; Miss Glennie L. Tomlinson, mandolin; and Dr. W. E. Diffenderfer, cornet soloist.

Accompanists: Mrs. Grace Dufour Brown, Mrs. Earl Carbaugh, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. George Clement, Miss Marguerite O'Toole, Miss Oyster, Mrs. S. Oppenheimer, Mrs. Elsie Bond Bischoff, Mrs. Swift, Miss Mildred de Luca, and Miss Ellen F. Meyer.

Whistling and singing: Miss Genevieve Small, Miss Jess A. Bloomer, and Miss Speer.

Twenty-nine persons are copying books in American Braille, English Braille, and New York point. The blind copyists have been paid by Mrs. Rebecca McManus Calfelt, who presents the copied books to the library. The others are volunteer copyists.

LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOM USE.

The following is a record in detail of the various organizations using the lecture hall, the speakers, their subjects, and the attendance of the public meetings, so far as such records were kept.

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1910.				
Oct. 13	Chemical Society ¹			
18	Anthropological Society.....	Dr. Capitan.....	Prehistoric archaeology of France.....	
19	District of Columbia Library Association. ¹			
Nov. 9	do.....	Miss Ruth Putnam.....	A reader's experiences.....	
15	Anthropological Society ¹	Dr. A. Hrdlicka.....	Recent explorations in Peru.....	37
17	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Dr. James P. Haney.....	Sketching in Spain.....	282
18	Washington Readers' Club.....	Miss Emma L. Osterlander.....	Recital.....	165
25	Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.....	Dr. E. C. Schroeder.....	Fight for pure milk.....	85
Dec. 5	United States Civil Service Retirement Association.....			171
9	Washington Readers' Club.....	Miss Isabel M. Pechim.....	Recital.....	180
12	Civil Service Council.....	John T. Doyle, H. D. Brown.....		204
13	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Charles H. Caffin.....	Review of Corcoran Gallery of Art exhibition.....	300
14	District of Columbia Library Association. ¹			68
20	Anthropological Society ¹			38
1911.				
Jan. 9	Civil Service Council.....			206
11	District of Columbia Library Association. ¹			65
12	Woman's Suffrage Association.....	Dr. Winbigler.....	Suffrage.....	175
17	Anthropological Society ¹			20
17	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Mitchell Carroll.....	City planning in ancient times.....	240
20	Washington Readers' Club.....	Several.....	Miscellaneous.....	206
23	High School Teachers' Association.....	Samuel McC. Crothers.....	In the hands of a receiver.....	173
26	Stanton Suffrage Club.....	Mrs. Ida H. Harper.....	Politicians and woman suffrage.....	214
Feb. 10	Women's Single Tax Club.....	J. H. Ralston, Bolton Hall.....	Taxation and unemployment.....	94
14	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Florence N. Levy.....	Early American furniture.....	226
15	District of Columbia Library Association. ¹	Dr. S. L. Knapp.....		70
21	Anthropological Society ¹			47
Mar. 8	District of Columbia Library Association. ¹			49
10	History Teachers' Association (2 sessions). ²	Several.....	Teaching economics.....	
11	do.....	Mrs. E. S. Mussey.....	Historic Washington.....	
14	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Miss Sarah G. Flint.....	Textiles.....	84
17	Washington Readers' Club.....	Miss Ada L. Townsend.....	The Colleen Bawn.....	335
21	Anthropological Society ¹			25
22	Women's Interdenominational Missionary Union.....	Mrs. J. E. Gilbert.....	What our mothers have told us.....	41
25	Tennessee Society.....	F. H. Poston.....	Land of 1,000 wonders, California.....	130
29	Women's Interdenominational Missionary Union.....	Mrs. L. C. Douglas.....	Ladies lost.....	55
Apr. 5	do.....	Mrs. W. F. Crafts.....	Missionaries at work.....	57
8	Civil Service Council.....			270
17	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.....	Edwin Wiley.....	Barbizon School.....	130
18	Anthropological Society ¹			17
19	Women's Interdenominational Missionary Union.....	Mrs. W. H. Baker.....	Women behind the work.....	42
26	do.....	Mrs. F. J. Goodwin.....	New women of the Orient.....	50
May 3	Society for Philosophical Inquiry ²	Several.....	In honor of William Jones.....	
"	Women's Interdenominational Missionary Union.....	Mrs. G. T. Prewitt.....	Problems and policies.....	30
11	High School Teachers' Association ²			72
19	National Catholic Women's Circle.....	William L. Harris.....	Roman tradition in American art.....	103
June 14	Daughters of Veterans, Ellen S. Mussey Tent No. 1.....		Flag Day celebration.....	135
16	Persian American Educational Association (2 sessions).....			244
17	do.....	Mirza Linore Raffie.....	The land of the nightingale and rose.....	420

¹ Met in the children's room.² Day meetings

STUDY-ROOM USE.

The following is a list of the organizations meeting in one of the study rooms, with the number of meetings held:

Aera Club.....	6
Anthropological Society.....	2
Capitol Hill Literary Society.....	1
Dickens Fellowship.....	1
Emerson Five-foot Study Club.....	11
Forum.....	35
Health and Happiness Club.....	38
League of American Pen Women.....	8
Roycroft Study Club.....	15
Society for Philosophical Inquiry.....	14
Society of Applied Arts.....	20
Twentieth Century Club sections.....	53
Volunteers' Meeting for Home Libraries.....	2
Women's National Press Association.....	3
Total.....	209

BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Miss Emma Hance, chief of the order department, reports as follows on the accessions to the library:

During the last fiscal year 17,558 volumes were added to the library—more than ever before in one year. Of this number 10,625 were purchases, 1,224 were gifts, 5,394 were received by copyright transfer from the Library of Congress, and 315 were serials bound. The number of books withdrawn was 5,794; 32 previously counted withdrawn were found, making the net withdrawals 5,762. On June 30, 1911, the net strength of the library was 132,873; the net increase over last year was 11,796.

A total of \$9,778.56 was spent for books from the following funds: Congressional appropriation, \$7,500; desk fund, \$2,271.91; Woman's Anthropological Society fund, \$6.65. The amount spent from the desk fund includes \$736.22 used to purchase 692 volumes for the duplicate collection.

Six hundred volumes, including 485 books of new fiction and 115 juveniles, were reviewed during the year. Of this number 347 were accepted and 253 rejected.

Last year 194 books were purchased for library users leaving recommendations, and 83 books were hunted up for patrons who had been unable to find the books on the shelves and who had left "always out" slips.

The receipt of copyright transfers from the Library of Congress during the past year has greatly affected the work of this department. Section 59 of the copyright law which took effect July, 1909, provided:

"That of the articles deposited in the copyright office under the provisions of the copyright laws of the United States or of this act, the Librarian of Congress shall determine what books and other articles shall be transferred to the permanent collections of the Library of Congress, including the law library, and what other books or articles shall be placed in the reserve collections of the Library of Congress for sale or exchange, or be transferred to other governmental libraries in the District of Columbia for use therein."

As this library was in this instance considered as one of the "governmental libraries in the District of Columbia," it was thus made possible for the Library of Congress to transfer to us many books not needed for its own use, including books in foreign languages. Since December, 1910, when the plan was put into actual operation, this library has received 5,714 copyright transfers, of which 320 were not accessioned. We have been able to estimate the cost of 5,060 of these volumes at \$5,888.19. It is evident that by this arrangement a great deal of very valuable material is being acquired by this library. In fact, there is far more at our disposal than can be made available with the present force.

Besides purchasing books for the main library, both adult and juvenile, substantial additions have been made to the school duplicate collection. A beginning has been made toward purchasing the books for the Takoma Park branch, which is to be opened in the fall.

The experiment was tried of buying fiction and juvenile books from Mr. Emerson, of Philadelphia, in his library binding. This has proved very satisfactory.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Julia H. Laskey, head cataloguer, reports as follows on the work of the cataloguing department:

The figures for 1910-11 show a marked increase over those of 1909-10. Of the 13,044 volumes catalogued, 5,098, or 39 per cent, were new titles, an increase of 40 per cent over last year. Of the remaining number, 6,280 were duplicates, 574 replacements, and 1,092 added volumes of annuals, periodicals, and incomplete sets. The following table gives the record by months:

	1910					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Volumes shelf listed.....	1,158	609	751	1,287	816	861
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	1,085	359	383	1,111	873	727
New titles catalogued.....	302	54	91	380	341	270
Parts of books catalogued.....	71	0	0	0	59	35
Cards written and filed.....	2,256	765	532	4,355	4,663	8,692

	1911						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Volumes shelf listed.....	1,576	1,481	1,807	1,312	1,152	2,042	14,852
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	1,341	1,546	1,801	1,339	1,180	1,299	13,044
New titles catalogued.....	735	757	593	447	585	543	5,098
Parts of books catalogued.....	16	66	119	92	22	47	527
Cards written and filed.....	5,882	5,719	5,351	4,542	4,944	7,036	54,737

During the past year 45,500 cards were received from the Library of Congress for the depository catalogue, a number exceeding that of any previous year. It was therefore necessary to shift the entire catalogue and to add a new section.

The necessity of providing a separate catalogue for the technological department accounts for the large increase in the number of cards written. This catalogue, begun last October, consists of about 30,000 cards, 21,000 of which were copied from old entries, while the rest were made for books added during the progress of the work.

The method of duplicating by the use of the multigraph, as mentioned in last year's report, was begun in February, and thus far has proved a great timesaver. We use it not only for catalogue cards, but for making duplicate book cards to be held in reserve until the first cards have been filled up in charging. The advantages are twofold: (1) The multigraph can be operated by a page, thus releasing a trained assistant for more important work; (2) much less time is needed for revision and greater accuracy is assured.

One of the activities of the year has been the effort to make the catalogue more usable and attractive. To obviate useless poring over inches of cards, such live subjects as education, psychology, electricity, and history have been changed from a strict dictionary to a chronological arrangement. The new method has given such general satisfaction that we hope to develop it further during the coming year. The insertion into the catalogue of a plentiful supply

of guide cards now makes it almost impossible for a reader to miss finding what he seeks.

Owing to the still unfinished condition of the classification in use in this library, the work of revision has been continued under difficulties. The classifier has often to expand the system herself, and this consumes much of the time which the multiplicity of her duties as head cataloguer makes valuable.

Prominent among the features of the work outlined for the coming year will be the shelf listing and cataloguing of the books for the Takoma Park branch, revision of the shelf list and catalogue of the collection of embossed books for the blind, the classification and cataloguing of the musical scores donated to the library by the Georgetown Orchestra, and the music received by transfer from the Library of Congress under the new copyright law.

INVENTORY STATISTICS, 1911.

The losses for 1911 of adult circulating nonfiction are less by 113 volumes than those of the preceding year. It will be noted that of the 693 adult nonfiction volumes missing in 1910, 433 were found, leaving 260 actually missing. The method of keeping the record of missing books on cards instead of on sheets was found to work well, as it was more convenient for searching and saved time in copying lists.

	Missing 1911, in- cluding those miss- ing 1910.	Missing 2 years.	Missing 1911, ex- cluding those miss- ing 1910.	Missing 1910, found 1911.
Class A.....	1	1	.....	1
Class B.....	16	5	11	15
Class C.....	14	3	11	5
Class D.....	4	.....	4	1
Class E.....	44	20	24	22
Class F.....	40	7	33	29
Class G.....	48	14	34	29
Class H.....	31	7	24	16
Class I.....	17	7	10	15
Class J.....	21	4	17	11
Class K.....	6	3	3	4
Class L.....	66	23	43	10
Class M.....	14	5	9	8
Class N.....	6	3	3	1
Class O.....	2	.....	2	.....
Class P.....	4	1	3	2
Class Q.....	17	5	12	8
Class R.....	84	32	52	25
Class S.....	55	25	30	16
Class T.....	49	16	33	22
Class U.....	8	4	4	3
Class V.....	41	6	35	26
Class W.....	30	8	22	20
Class X.....	12	2	10	11
Class Y.....	140	37	103	103
Class Z.....	69	22	47	30
Total adult nonfiction.....	839	260	579	433
Reference room.....	72	28	44	9
Useful arts department (reference).....	8	5	3	.....
Total reference.....	80	33	47	9
Fiction.....	1,162	568	594	290
Juvenile fiction.....	286	120	166	19
Juvenile nonfiction.....	402	136	266	48
Total juvenile.....	688	256	432	67
Grand total.....	2,769	1,117	1,652	799

In addition 436 volumes were reported missing from the station libraries, a total of 92 more than the preceding year. Of these 252 were fiction and 184 nonfiction.

BINDERY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Elizabeth P. Gray, supervisor of binding, reports as follows:

The output of the library bindery has been as follows:

	Volumes.	Cost.
Books bound:		
Binding fund.....	5,713	\$2,997.89
Desk fund.....	919	476.00
Duplicate collection bound, desk fund.....	555	262.80
Total bound.....	7,187	3,736.69
Call numbers gilded.....	4,085	163.40
Magazines prepared for circulation.....	1,728	120.96
Books repaired:		
Binding fund.....	1,379	122.85
Desk fund.....		15.00
Books reinforced.....	730	94.90
Total expenditure.....		4,253.80

The above table shows the several items for which the \$3,500 congressional appropriation for binding was spent, viz, binding, gilding, reenforcing current magazines, reenforcing publisher's bindings and repairing by the binding contractor. The desk fund appropriation was expended thus: Four hundred and seventy-six dollars for binding the main collection, \$262.80 for binding the duplicate collection, and \$15 for repair work by direct employment.

Substantial progress has been made in reducing the large accumulation of books in the repair room that are awaiting binding. The recent inventory shows considerably less than one-half the number of volumes on the shelves than were held a little more than one year ago. The timely appropriation from the desk fund has thus demonstrated its usefulness by enabling us to return to active use books in demand and to avoid the purchase of new volumes to take the places of those out of commission.

The character of the work has also improved. One process that has contributed quite as largely as any other to the finished appearance of the volume is the introduction of lithograph paper in place of plain manila for end sheets. These are not only more attractive, but the method of constructing the three-piece end papers with cambric joints overcomes difficulties experienced with former reenforcing strips.

Library buckram has superseded the use of full cloth for many books that are little used and for the sides of heavy volumes. The use of imperial morocco cloth for sides promises to be most satisfactory.

Our method of treating pamphlets and current magazines for circulation as described in the June, 1910, number of the Library Journal, brought many requests for samples from libraries all over the United States and a few from Canada and abroad.

A small exhibit of our different styles of binding was arranged for the visiting library schools. This and the demonstration of the several processes of the work in the bindery was shown to members of the staff and a few outside visitors.

The number of mutilated or otherwise imperfect books received in the repair room during a year has led us to adopt the following plan: When such a book reaches us, if we have a second copy and its condition is good and worth warrants it, it is systematically shelved and a record made with the imperfection noted. Before each truck of discarded books leaves the department their cards are filed. These are then compared with our records and any desired book held up by the page as the books are stamped withdrawn. As it requires but a few minutes to compare the cards and records the plan is proving of real value and material to perfect books worth from \$12 to \$15 has sometimes been saved from a single lot.

The fiction in the repair room has been arranged in sections and the number of copies in the library of the several titles looked up by the apprentice class, so that a closer watch is kept for last copies of out-of-print books and others difficult to replace.

Three hundred magazines have been bound, not quite as large a number as last year; but not as much money has been expended in completing sets. Among those brought up to date are the Society of Physical Research, Proceedings; United States Bureau of Standards Bulletin; Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences; and the Wisconsin University bulletins of the various series.

A file of our library reports has been bound for each member of the board of trustees.

Our overcast sewing has proved so effective that a book once bound rarely needs further attention, so true economy consists in rebinding a book as well as possible early in its library life. This is especially important if the volume contains valuable plates and maps, for if these are not secured by prompt binding their loss practically destroys the value of the book.

Whatever can be saved through binding is a saving in book purchase and comes back to the public in a larger number of titles and in increased average neatness of the collection as a whole. An increase in the binding fund is therefore eminently necessary, not only to bring our binding up to date but to enable us to rescue volumes from possible loss as soon as our judgment warrants their rebinding.

APPRENTICE CLASS.

In addition to her duties as supervisor of school work, Miss Georgette Ross had charge of the apprentice class, on which she reports as follows:

The seventh apprentice class was anticipated by a meeting of heads of departments at which some changes were made in the course previously given. It was decided to devote the first month (November) to lectures and study, the practice work to begin on December 1. Several lectures, "Professional periodicals," "The personal side of library work," etc., were added to the course, and the instruction in reference, periodicals, cataloguing, and book selection was developed. It was a privilege to count among the lecturers Mr. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer of the Library of Congress, and Mrs. Neligh, associated in the work of Neighborhood House.

Of the 22 applicants, 11 were admitted to the class, 4 of whom were appointed before April to permanent positions in the library, 1 other having had three temporary appointments during the course. On the successful completion of the work on April 30, 7 received certificates. It is expected that 3 of this number will receive temporary appointments during the summer.

It was the unanimous opinion of the class this year that in the future the course should be lengthened to either 7 or 8 months. After discussion at meetings of heads of departments held to consider the apprentice class of 1911-12, it was decided that the course should be given from November 1 to June 1. It was also decided that candidates should be permitted to serve a preliminary apprenticeship of one month (either July or August) during the summer. With this end in view the young women graduating from the several high schools were addressed on library work as a profession. Of the 5 applicants for the summer apprenticeship, 3 were received.

As a result of each year's experience the apprentice course is improving, and it is expected that another year will find it more systematized, broader in scope, and demanding higher qualifications from applicants admitted.

PERIODICALS DIVISION.

Miss Katharine K. Patten reports as follows on the current periodicals, of which she is in charge:

The library now receives 517 different magazines and newspapers; 229 duplicates are taken for circulation and staff use, making a total of 746 magazines on file. Of these, 203 are gifts sent for the most part by the publishers. The larger number of these gifts are technical and are shelved in the useful arts room. The list of magazines on pedagogical subjects and the duplicate copies taken for circulation remain the same as last year.

In order to secure more space in the reading room and also better to protect the current numbers, the magazines were moved to the opposite side of the room, and those on education were placed in the file with the others. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory, and apparently the magazines on education have more use by the general reader than formerly.

At the beginning of the year it was decided for the purpose of economy to discontinue our subscriptions to the various religious denominational weeklies, and to have on the shelves only those which could be secured as gifts, as a number were already being received in this way. A circular letter was sent to the publishers explaining this. All, with one exception, responded generously, so that our list of magazines published by the different religious denominations remains practically the same.

The library has made a point for some time of securing copies of different magazines and newspapers published in Washington to be kept on file. We are now receiving currently 33 different titles of magazines published in the District of Columbia, outside of the regular Government publications.

The following periodicals are regularly received as gifts:

Technical periodicals purchased from the Henry Pastor memorial fund.

American Engineer.	Engineering Record.
American Homes and Gardens.	Gas Engine.
American Machinist.	Horseless Age.
American Medicine.	Ice and Refrigeration.
American Society of Civil Engineers, Transactions.	Inland Printer.
Architectural Record.	International Marine Engineering.
Automobile.	Iron Age (weekly).
Breeders' Gazette.	Keith's Magazine on Home Building.
Brickbuilder.	Keramic Studio.
Cassier's Magazine.	Merchants' Record and Show Window.
Cement Age.	Motor.
Electric Journal.	Motor Boat.
Electrician and Mechanic.	Municipal Engineering.
Engineering and Mining Journal.	Municipal Journal and Engineer.
Engineering-Contracting.	Power and Engineer.
Engineering Magazine.	Scientific American and Supplement.
Engineering News.	Telephony.
	Woodcraft.

Periodicals purchased from the Woman's Anthropological Society fund.

American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal.	Psychological Review and Bulletin.
American Journal of Psychology.	Records of the Past.

Periodicals given by the United States Bureau of Education.

American Industries.	Good Health.
American Statistical Association Publications.	Harvard Law Review.
Architects and Builders' Magazine.	Missionary Herald.
Christian Advocate.	Musical Courier.
Christian Advocate, Methodist Episcopal Church South.	New Philosophy (Swedenborg).
Electrical Review and Western Electrician.	Phrenological Journal.
Electrical World.	Reform Advocate.
Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, Proceedings.	Stenographer.
	Woodworker.

Other periodicals regularly received as gifts.

[Unless otherwise stated, they are given by publishers.]

Advocate of Peace.	American Annals of the Deaf. (Dr. E. A. Fay.)
Agricultural Advertising.	American Blacksmith.
Alumni Record.	

- American Bottler.
 American Bulletin.
 American Carpenter and Builder.
 American Carpet and Upholstery Journal.
 American Clay Magazine.
 American Conservation.
 American Druggist.
 American Federationist.
 American Gas Light Journal.
 American Institute of Architects, Quarterly Bulletin. (Mr. Glenn Brown.)
 American-Japanese Trade Journal.
 American Laundry Journal.
 American Marine Engineer.
 American Medical Association Journal. (Mr. J. F. Saul.)
 American Penman.
 American Poultry Advocate.
 American Poultry World.
 American Shoemaking.
 American Suburbs.
 American Sugar Industry.
 Amerika Esperantisto. (Washington Esperanto Association.)
 Appeal to Reason.
 Arts and Decoration.
 Association of Collegiate Alumnae. (Mr. G. F. Bowerman.)
 Beach's Magazine.
 Bicycling World.
 Billboard.
 Boston Ideas.
 Brewer's Journal.
 Brill Magazine.
 British Esperantist.
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers' Magazine.
 Buddhist Review. (Miss Haines.)
 Builder.
 Bureau of Railway Economics, Bulletin.
 Bureau of Railway News and Statistics.
 Business.
 Business Education.
 Business Journal.
 Business Philosopher.
 Canal Record.
 Carpenter.
 Carriage Monthly.
 Cat Review.
 Caterer.
 Catholic Book News.
 Cement World.
 Century Path. (Miss Corbin.)
 Chautauquan Quarterly.
 Christian Cynosure.
 Christian Register.
 Christian Science Journal.
 Christian Science Sentinel.
 Clothier and Furnisher.
 Club Woman's Magazine.
 Coming Country.
 Compressed Air.
 Concrete.
 Cook's American Traveler's Gazette.
 Courier, Davos.
 Current Topics.
 Decorative Furnisher.
 Electric Traction Weekly.
 Engraver and Electrotyper.
 Examiner.
 Factory.
 Fleet Review.
 Fly. (Mr. E. H. Young.)
 Forerunner.
 Franklin Institute, Journal of. (Mr. E. P. Cowell.)
 Fruit-grower.
 Furniture Magazine.
 Garage.
 General Electric Review.
 Girls.
 Gleanings in Bee Culture.
 Government Accountant. (Association of American Government Accountants.)
 Grand Rapids Furniture Record.
 Gregg Writer.
 Hardware Dealers' Magazine.
 Helper.
 Herald of the Cross.
 Herald of the Golden Age.
 Hoard's Dairyman.
 Holy Cross Magazine.
 Horseshoer's Journal.
 Horticulture.
 Howard University Journal.
 Hub.
 International Bureau of American Republics Monthly Bulletin.
 International Language. (Mr. W. H. Allen.)
 Liberia.
 Living Church.
 Lumber Trade Journal.
 Lutheran Observer.
 Machinists' Monthly Journal.
 Mail Order Journal.
 Marine Journal.
 Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.
 Merck's Report.
 Metal Worker.
 Mid-Pacific Magazine.
 Mining World.
 Modern Methods.
 Modern Sanitation.
 Modern Sugar Planters' Journal.
 Monthly List of State Publications.
 Monthly Musical Record.
 Monthly Record of Scientific Literature.
 Motor Cycle.
 Motorcycle News.
 Motor Cycling.
 Moving Picture News.
 Moving Picture World.
 National Engineer.
 National Hibernian.
 National Laundry Journal.
 National Printer Journalist.
 Navy.
 New Church League Journal.
 New-Church Review.
 New York Observer.

North German Lloyd Bulletin.
 Novelty News.
 Numismatist.
 Office Appliances.
 Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.
 Opportunity.
 Painter and Decorator.
 Pathfinder.
 Pharmaceutical Era.
 Phonographic Magazine.
 Pitman's Journal.
 Popular Electricity.
 Postal Information.
 Postal Record.
 Practical Electricity.
 Practical Engineer.
 Print Collectors' Quarterly.
 Progressive Stenographer.
 Public.
 Public Service.
 Publicity Magazine.
 Reliable Poultry Journal.
 Review.
 Sabbath Recorder.
 Sample Case.
 School.
 Scranton Board of Trade Journal.
 Sheet Metal Shop.
 Shorthand Writer.
 Sibley Journal.
 Single Tax Review.
 Soda Fountain.
 South Carolina State Magazine.
 Southern Planter.
 Southern Poultryman.
 Southern Printer.
 Steam Shovel News.
 Stone.
 Student's Art Magazine.
 Students' Journal.
 Sunday Companion.
 Theosophical Quarterly.
 Trades Unionist.

Training School.
 Trinity College Record.
 Typographical Journal.
 United States Army List and War Record.
 United States Bureau of Standards Bulletin.
 United States Bureau of Statistics, Bulletin—Steam Roads.
 United States Congressional Record. (Senator J. H. Gallinger.)
 United States Crop Reporter.
 United States Daily and Monthly Consular Reports.
 United States Diplomatic List.
 United States Labor Bulletin.
 United States Monthly List of Publications.
 United States Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance.
 United States Monthly Weather Review.
 United States Patent Office, Alphabetical List and Official Gazette.
 United States Public Documents Catalogue.
 University Courier.
 University Hatchet.
 University of Illinois Bulletin.
 Violin World.
 Volta Review.
 Washington American.
 Washington Evening Star.
 Washington Herald.
 Washington Journal (Wochen-blatt).
 Washington News Letter.
 Washington Post.
 Washington Times.
 Water and Gas Review.
 Weekly People.
 Western Monthly.
 Woodworker.

Libraries regularly sending bulletins.

Atlanta, Ga., Carnegie Library.
 Boston, Mass., Museum of Fine Arts.
 Boston, Mass., Public Library.
 Brockton, Mass., Public Library.
 Brookline, Mass., Public Library.
 Brooklyn, N. Y., Pratt Institute Free Library.
 Brooklyn, N. Y., Public Library.
 California State Library.
 Cambridge, Mass., Public Library.
 Chicago, Ill., Public Library.
 Cleveland, Ohio., Public Library.
 Detroit, Mich., Public Library.
 Galveston, Tex., Rosenberg Library.
 Grand Rapids, Mich., Public Library.
 Haverhill, Mass., Public Library.
 Helena, Mont., Public Library.
 Holyoke, Mass., Public Library.
 Indiana Public Library Commission.
 Iowa State Library Commission.
 Jacksonville, Fla., Free Public Library.
 Jersey City, N. J., Free Public Library.

Manchester, England, Public Free Libraries.
 Michigan State Library.
 Minnesota Public Library Commission.
 New Bedford, Mass., Public Library.
 New Orleans, La., Public Library.
 New York Public Library.
 New York State Library.
 North Carolina Library Commission.
 Norwich, Conn., Otis Library.
 Ohio State Library.
 Omaha, Nebr., Public Library.
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Carnegie Library.
 Portland, Oreg., Library Association.
 Providence, R. I., Public Library.
 Rockford, Ill., Public Library.
 St. Louis, Mo., Public Library.
 Salem, Mass., Public Library.
 San Francisco, Cal., Public Library.
 Scranton, Pa., Public Library.
 Springfield, Mass., City Library Association.
 Syracuse, N. Y., Public Library.

Toronto, Canada, Public Library.
 Vermont Library Commission.
 Virginia State Library.
 Waltham, Mass., Public Library.
 Waterbury, Conn., Silas Bronson Library.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Osterhout Free Library.
 Wilmington, Del., Institute Free Library.
 Wisconsin Free Library Commission.

SELECT LIST OF DONORS.

All gifts of books, periodicals, prints, etc., received by the library are formally acknowledged by post. Such gifts (not including the copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress) comprised last year the following classes of material: 3,392 bound and 446 unbound volumes, 3,659 pamphlets, 1,971 numbers of magazines, 301 pictures, 64 post cards, 34 portfolios, 820 leaflets, 19 pieces of music, 106 maps and charts, in addition to one collection of music and collection of pictures not separately counted.

The following is designed to be a complete list of individual donors residing in Washington, together with a few living outside the city. To give a list of all persons, firms, and institutions contributing publications would require many pages of this report:

Abbe, Prof. Cleveland.
 Adams, Mrs. Emma H.
 Adams, Mrs. Jennie C.
 Adler, H. S.
 Allen, Walter C.
 Andrews, Miss C. E.
 Bates, W. H.
 Bayley, Miss Margaret.
 Beckert, Frank O.
 Bennet, Hon. William S.
 Borah, Hon. William E.
 Bourne, Hon. Jonathan, jr.
 Bowerman, Mrs. George F.
 Bradford, E. S.
 Braendle, Fred A.
 Brinton, Mrs. E. S.
 Carl, H. F.
 Carpenter, C. F.
 Cary, Hon. William J.
 Casey, Col. Thomas L.
 Clapp, E. Dwight.
 Clarke, James H.
 Clephane, Mrs. Lewis.
 Closson, Mr. and Mrs. William B.
 Colburn, A. R.
 Coldren, F. G.
 Craig, Admiral J. E.
 Dacey, J. W. A.
 Davison, Mrs.
 Day, Mrs. Florence W.
 Depew, Hon. Chauncey M.
 Desha, Miss Mary.
 Dobyns, Thomas A.
 Dodge, C. R.
 Domer, H. T.
 Doolittle, Myrick H.
 Elliot, Dr. Llewellyn.
 Evermann, Dr. Barton W.
 Ewin, James L.
 Fisher, Mrs. S. T.
 Foster, Miss Cora B.
 Gallinger, Hon. J. H.
 George, M. R.
 Goldenweiser, E. A.
 Gonzas, R. H.
 Goulden, Hon. Joseph A.
 Greene, D. D., Rev. S. H.

Hance, Miss Emma.
 Hartwell, Miss Mary A.
 Hassan, Mrs. A. F.
 Heitmiller, Miss Pauline.
 Henshaw, P. E.
 Hicks, Mrs. M. F.
 Hollingsworth, S. P.
 Hollister, Mrs. Lillian M.
 Hughes, Miss Emma.
 Huidekoper, Mrs. F. W.
 Hunneman, J. C.
 Iles, George (New York City).
 Ireland, Mrs. Mary E.
 Keeler, Mrs. C. O.
 Kendall, Mrs. John B.
 Kleim, Miss L.
 Kurowsky, Mrs. A. T. von.
 Larner, John B.
 Laskey, Miss Julia H.
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 Laws, Dr. S. S.
 Lodge, Hon. H. C.
 Long, Miss A. E.
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 Lord, Daniel W.
 McCreary, Hon. George D.
 Macrae, Mrs. N. M.
 Magruder, Dr. G. Lloyd.
 Martin, Charles A.
 Martin, Mrs. George D.
 Matteson, William F.
 Merrick, Miss Mary (Ellicott City, Md.).
 Mindeleff, Mrs. Victor.
 Moore, Hon. J. Hampton.
 Myers, Miss C. F.
 Neligh, Mrs. J. P. S.
 Newcomb, H. T.
 Newell, Dr. F. H.
 Nichols, Miss Helen G.
 Noyes, Theodore W.
 O'Donoghue, Rev. Martin.
 Patten, Miss Katharine K.
 Payne, Hon. Sereno E.
 Plummer, F. G.
 Pratt, Hon. Charles C.
 Pratt, Miss S. R.
 Raymond, Dr. George L.

Read, Albert M.
 Reinmiller, G. W.
 Ridgeway, Dr. Thomas E.
 Russell, D. D., Rt. Rev. William T.
 Sahm, Louis.
 Schayer, Mrs. Julia.
 Schuring, H.
 Smith, Hon. Samuel W.
 Smoot, Hon. Reed.
 Solberg, Thorvald.
 Stiles, Mrs. A. W.
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 Sulzer, Hon. William.
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 Thayer, Hon. Rufus H.

Thompson, Miss Amy G.
 Thompson, Eugene E.
 Waring, Luther H.
 Warren, Hon. F. E.
 Watrous, Richard B.
 Weeks, Hon. John W.
 Weitzel, Fred W.
 Wilcox, Gen. T. E.
 Wilkins, J. E.
 Will, Prof. T. E.
 Willis, Mrs. Frank.
 Woodward, S. W.
 Wright, Miss Eleanor E.
 Young, H. M.
 Young, Hon. Lafayette.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1910	\$326.32
Fines:	
Adult	\$3,131.12
Juvenile	418.28
Stations	96.64
Total	3,646.04
Duplicate collection	1,101.25
Reserves	88.68
Reissued cards	112.45
Books lost and injured	198.38
Sale of catalogues	.67
Refunds on magazines	3.73
Interest on deposit American Security & Trust Co.	20.07
Total	5,497.59
Shortage in deposit Sept. 2, 1910	.10
Grand total	5,497.49

EXPENDITURES.

Books (main collection)	\$1,535.69
Books (duplicate collection)	736.22
Periodicals	1,046.58
Rebinding books (main collection)	476.00
Rebinding books (duplicate collection)	244.47
Rebinding books, wages	29.00
Traveling expenses	72.15
Membership fees in learned societies	50.00
Reimbursing emergency fund	75.00
Post cards	200.00
Premium on bond of treasurer	6.25
Pictures	52.70
Auditing books (covers several years)	20.00
Miscellaneous	5.80
Total	4,549.86
Balance on hand June 30, 1911	947.63
	5,497.49

*Donation fund, including Henry Pastor memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund.*GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CR.				DR.
1910.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$265.37	Expended for membership fees in associations.....	\$12.97
Nov. 4	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Expended for periodicals.....	115.90
1911.			Expended for books.....	6.65
Jan. 7	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Expended for transportation of books.....	8.50
Apr. 11	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Total.....	144.02
May 8	To check, Mrs. L. O. Austin.....	10.00	June 30, by balance in hands of treasurer.....	236.25
	To credit, interest on deposit.....	4.88	Total.....	380.25
	Total.....	380.25		

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.

CR.				DR.
1910.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$50.31	Expended for periodicals.....	\$100.00
1911.			June 30, by balance in hands of treasurer.....	.31
Jan. 7	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Total.....	100.31
	Total.....	100.31		

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.

CR.				DR.
1910.				
July 1	To balance in hands of treasurer.....	\$29.51	Expended for membership fees....	\$12.97
Nov. 4	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Expended for periodicals.....	15.90
1911.			Expended for books.....	6.65
Apr. 11	.....do.....	25.00	Total.....	35.52
			June 30, by balance in hands of treasurer.....	43.96
	Total.....	79.51	Total.....	79.51

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Congressional appropriations furnish the principal maintenance funds for the library. They are disbursed on pay rolls and vouchers audited by the District auditor. A complete financial statement of the library should combine these appropriations and the funds controlled by the library trustees. Except as otherwise provided by law all congressional appropriations revert unless expended within the fiscal year for which they are made. That is true of all the library appropriations for the past year and there are therefore no balances of these funds to carry forward. In the following summary are combined the receipts and expenditures from the appropriations and from the desk and donation funds:

RECEIPTS.

Congressional appropriations:

Salaries—

Regular roll.....	\$39,440.00
Sunday and holiday roll.....	1,700.00
Employment of substitutes.....	1,000.00
For books.....	7,500.00
For binding.....	3,500.00
For contingent expenses.....	8,000.00

\$61,140.00

Desk fund:	
Balance June 30, 1910.....	\$326.32
Receipts, including interest and refunds on magazines.....	5,171.17
Donation fund:	
Balance June 30, 1910.....	265.37
Receipts, including interest.....	114.88
Total library funds.....	\$5,877.74
Total receipts.....	67,017.74

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	\$42,140.00
Books.....	9,778.56
Subscriptions to periodicals.....	1,162.48
Membership fees, learned societies.....	62.97
Binding.....	4,249.47
Contingent expenses.....	8,440.40
Total expenditures.....	\$65,833.88
Balance June 30, 1911.....	1,183.86
	67,017.74

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

APPENDIX.

The Public Library of the District of Columbia was created by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896, as follows:

AN ACT To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a free public library and reading room is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

SEC. 2. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers, and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members,

shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its organization and government as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

SEC. 5. That the said library shall be located in some convenient place in the city of Washington, to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the trustees of said library: *Provided*, That in any municipal building to be hereafter erected in said District, suitable provision shall be made for said library and reading room sufficient to accommodate not less than one hundred thousand volumes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations for the organization and government of the board of library trustees of the Free Public Library and reading room in the District of Columbia, constituted by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896:

ARTICLE I. The board of trustees shall hold regular meetings on the second Friday of each month, at an hour and place to be designated by the trustees.

ART. II. The president of the board may, and on request of three members shall, call a special meeting, of which three days' notice in writing, and specifying the object of the call, shall be given. No other than business relating to such specified object shall be transacted at such special meeting.

ART. III. At the regular meeting in January of each year, which shall be called the annual meeting, the officers of the board shall be elected, except the librarian.

ART. IV. Notices of all meetings shall be mailed to every member of the board three days previous to the time of such meetings.

ART. V. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

ART. VI. The officers of the board shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a librarian, who shall also act as treasurer and assistant secretary of the board. At each annual meeting the board shall elect by ballot from its own number a president, a vice president, and a secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are chosen. A majority of the votes cast shall elect.

ART. VII. Any vacancy occurring in these offices shall be filled at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, by election, as aforesaid.

ART. VIII. At the regular meeting in June of each year the board of trustees shall elect by viva voce a librarian to serve for the fiscal year beginning with the 1st day of July subsequent to said election. It shall require a majority of the whole board to elect a librarian, and he shall at all times be subject to removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the whole board of trustees.

ART. IX. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the board, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and to sign all papers, communications, and instruments which may require his official signature. He shall also, in conjunction with the librarian, prepare for the consideration and approval of the board, at its October meeting of each year, the annual report of the board required by the organic act. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the library and shall be ex officio a member of all committees.

ART. X. In the absence of the president, the vice president shall preside at all meetings of the board, and shall generally discharge all duties of the president in case of the latter's absence from the city or inability to act, or in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of president.

ART. XI. The duty of the secretary is to keep a neat, exact, and permanent record of the meetings of the board, to have the custody of the records and general papers of the board, and to perform the other functions usual in his office. The duty of the librarian as assistant secretary of the board shall be to keep the formal minutes of the meetings of the board under the supervision of the secretary, and to prepare the same in form for submission to the secretary, and, in the absence of the secretary, to act as secretary of the board. The duties of the librarian as treasurer of the board shall be to keep the financial account of the library, and to lay before the board at each regular meeting a statement of the amount in the treasury to its credit. He shall have the custody of all moneys and accompanying papers of the board, and shall deliver the same to his successor upon the termination of his term of office. All payments of any sums in the custody and control of the board shall be made by checks of the librarian, countersigned by the president of the board. He shall give bond to the board in the penal sum of \$2,500 for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the custody and disbursement of money.

ART. XII. The duties of the librarian shall be as follows: To take charge of the library and reading room, and he shall be responsible for the care and safety of the books and other public property contained therein; to submit to the board of trustees, and to the proper committees, measures for securing the proper management and fullest efficiency of the library and reading room; to obtain for the library public documents of all kinds, as well as the publications of libraries, library associations, and other bodies whose proceedings and reports may afford information of value to the board or the users of the library; to keep carefully arranged for the use of the board lists of new books and publications, both American and foreign; to prepare for the use of the board lists of books and periodicals required to complete sets, to fill out such departments as are deficient, and to supply the place of books which have been lost; to keep a list of all books and publications donated to the library, stating the name and residence of the donor and date when received; to classify and arrange all books and publications as soon as received, and to keep the same catalogued according to such plan or plans as may be approved by the board; to report promptly all flagrant cases of theft, mutilation, or injury of books and periodicals; to be responsible for the preservation of order in the rooms, and to be present, so far as may be practicable, in the library during library hours; to exercise control over the library and reading room, and all employees of the board, and to promptly report to the trustees any delinquency on the part of the employees; to keep exact and detailed accounts of all moneys received from fines and other sources, and report the same monthly to the board at the regular meeting; to submit monthly a report of all books added to and loaned by the library; to prepare and submit to the board an annual report, giving a full account of the working of the library during the fiscal year; to discharge such other duties as fall within the province of librarian and may from time to time be prescribed by the board.

ART. XIII. The standing committees of the board shall be as follows, each consisting of three members, to be appointed by the president: A committee on books, on finance, on employees, on buildings, on rules, and on bookbinding and printing.

ART. XIV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on books and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the selection, purchase, and exchange of books and periodicals, the sale and exchange of duplicates, and of all old magazines and papers not kept for filing and binding; and said committee shall make written recommendations to the board as to all matters referred to it. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine from time to time the books in the library, and to temporarily, pending the order of the board, exclude from circulation any and all books which it may deem offensive to good morals, and promptly after such action report the same to the board for its action. No purchase of books or periodicals to an amount exceeding \$100 shall be made except by authority of the board—entered upon its record—and all purchases made under this rule shall be reported to the board at its next meeting.

ART. XV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on finance shall be referred all matters relating to the library funds and all claims, and it shall audit all accounts, including the report of the librarian, provided for in Article XI, and if such claims, accounts, and reports are correct certify them to the board, and in any event report thereon with their recommendation.

ART. XVI. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on employees and librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the appointment, control, and re-

muneration of employees of the library, who shall report thereon to the board for its action; and all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of the librarian shall be referred to said committee for its report to the board for its action thereon.

ART. XVII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on buildings shall be referred all matters relating to the rental, construction, alteration, repair, furnishing, heating, and lighting of the building and branch buildings to be used for the purpose of the library for its report and recommendation.

ART. XVIII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on rules shall be referred all matters relating to the rules for the government of the board, and to the same committee and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the government of the library and its employees, who shall promptly report thereon, with recommendations for the action of the board.

ART. XIX. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on bookbinding and printing shall be referred all matters relating to the binding and repair of books, the arrangement, printing, sale, and disposition of catalogues and finding lists, and statistics of circulation, and all matters relating to stamps, plates, labels, printed forms used in the library, and publications or printed matter issued by authority of the board, for its report and recommendation.

ART. XX. In addition to the above, such special committees may from time to time be appointed as the board at its regular meeting shall direct.

ART. XXI. All reports of the committees shall be in writing and signed by the proper committee. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business.

ART. XXII. The order of business at regular meetings of the board shall be:

- (1) Call of roll.
- (2) Reading of the minutes.
- (3) Reports of officers.
- (4) Reports of standing committees.
- (5) Reports of special committees.
- (6) Reading of communications.
- (7) Presentation of claims.
- (8) Election of officers, when proper.
- (9) Unfinished business.
- (10) New business.

ART. XXIII. No money in the hands of the treasurer of the board shall be drawn from the treasury unless by special authority of the board, except in the case of the purchase of books, not exceeding \$100 in value, as provided in Article XIV.

ART. XXIV. None of these regulations shall be amended until the said amendments have been proposed in writing to a regular meeting of the board, whereupon the succeeding regular meeting shall act upon such amendments, and a majority vote of the whole board of trustees shall be required to adopt such amendments.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF LECTURE HALLS.

The public use of the library's lecture halls shall be confined to such free public lectures and discussions as are clearly designed to foster interest in education, literature, history, art, science, and general civic improvement and the like, and the books in the library relating thereto. All such public lectures and discussions shall be nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and popular in scope, and general public attendance shall be invited by advance announcements and invitations through the local press. It is not designed to use the lecture halls for meetings of private organizations, or for lectures or discussions that are likely to attract few auditors or to provoke controversy.

Applications for permission to use the lecture halls shall be addressed to the board of library trustees in writing and shall set forth the facts concerning the nature of the proposed lecture or discussion and pledges that these rules will be fully complied with. Each application must, before consideration by the trustees, bear the indorsement of the librarian that the hall is free for the date specified and that the proposed use seems to conform with the purpose of these rules. Such applications shall be acted upon by the board at regular meetings, on favorable report from the committee on building. In emergency cases, however, where a lecture hall is needed in advance of the next meeting of the board, the president is authorized to grant the requested permission if the written application for such use is presented in due form,

with the unqualified indorsement of the librarian and three members of the committee on building.

In addition to the strictly public use of the lecture halls by outside organizations, the librarian is authorized, at his discretion, to grant the nonpublic use of the lecture halls or other suitable library rooms to the District of Columbia Library Association and to organizations and groups of public school teachers, and to use any of the library rooms for invited audiences, in cases where the meetings are directly conducted by the library as part of its educational work. Such meetings would include the readings and entertainments for the blind, children's story hours, etc.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF STUDY ROOMS.

Resolved, That it is declared to be the policy of the library trustees to confine the public use of the library's study rooms to the use by individuals or groups of individuals as places of quiet study. That, in accordance with this policy, the librarian is authorized to assign such study rooms to individuals, committees, or clubs for limited periods, in order that such individuals, committees, or clubs may better avail themselves of the resources of the library by having books, periodicals, etc., sent to such study rooms on request. That such study rooms shall not be used by clubs having a regular order of business or any programmes that are not closely connected with the study of the books and periodicals of the library.

LIBRARY RULES.

The following are the rules adopted for the government of the use of the library, as amended to the date of the publication of this report:

ARTICLE 1. The central library shall be open for the delivery and return of books and for reading and reference every week day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., July 4 and December 25 excepted. The central library shall be open for reading and reference every Sunday from 2 to 9 p. m.

ART. 2. All persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia, including as temporary residents those who have regular business or employment in the District, shall be entitled to the privileges of the library, including the use of books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, by signing the proper application and agreement. Applications must be signed in person at the library and must be renewed every three years.

ART. 3. Minors under 18 years of age will be required to furnish the written consent and guaranty of parent, guardian, or some person satisfactory to the librarian.

ART. 4. Temporary residents not owning real estate or regularly employed or doing business in the District of Columbia shall furnish a guaranty of some resident satisfactory to the librarian, or shall, at the discretion of the librarian, make a deposit of \$5, this sum to be increased, if in the opinion of the librarian, the value of the books borrowed exceeds that sum. On surrender of cards issued on such deposits, the sums so deposited shall, after deducting unpaid charges or cost of replacing books lost or damaged, be refunded.

ART. 5. Each person entitled to draw books from the library will be supplied with two cards inscribed with his or her name, residence, and register number. These cards must be presented whenever a book is taken, returned, or renewed. If lost, cards will be replaced upon payment of 10 cents after seven days. Immediate notice of a change of residence must be given at the library. The registered holder of a card is in all cases responsible for books drawn by means of the card, by whomsoever presented, and for all charges accrued on the same. Books and magazines may not be transferred from one reader's card to another. No card shall be lent outside the household of the holder. Both reader's card and book are stamped with the date they are due.

ART. 6. One book may be taken out at a time on each card and retained two weeks (except those labeled "Seven-day book"). Two or more volumes, if of the same book, will be considered as one book. They may be renewed once for the same period, unless reserved by other persons in the meantime. A magazine may be drawn on a white card in addition to a book. Books of recent purchase, very popular books, and current magazines are called "Seven-day books." (These books have the notice on the inside and outside cover, and may not be renewed.)

ART 7. Books may be renewed by mail by sending the reader's card (on which the book was drawn), the author and title of the book, and the call number, which will be found on the pocket on the back cover of the book. If the return of the cards is desired, a self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed. Books may not be renewed by telephone. After one renewal a book may not be taken out again by the same borrower or by any other member of the same household until it has remained on the library shelves for 24 hours.

ART. 8. Any book in the library (except fiction and seven-day books) may be reserved by the payment of 2 cents. Pay duplicate copies of new fiction may also be reserved.

ART. 9. Books of reference and those deemed by the library committee or librarian unsuitable for general circulation shall not be loaned for home use except upon special permission of the committee or librarian. Such books will be designated in printed catalogues by the abbreviation "Ref." and in card catalogues by the words "Reference book, does not circulate" stamped on the face of the card.

ART. 10. A charge of 2 cents a day for each book will be made for books kept overtime. No charge will be made for days on which the library is not open for the circulation of books for home use. Borrowers must take notice of the expiration of the time allowed. After five days' delinquency a notice will be sent. At the expiration of two weeks from the date the book is due (if it is not returned) a messenger will be sent for it, who shall have authority to collect the amount incurred and an additional fee of 20 cents for such messenger service. No claim to exemption can be established because of failure of any notice to or from the library. No book will be delivered to persons allowing such charges to remain unpaid. Whenever a borrower will not pay such charges as may be against him, his guarantor will be held responsible.

ART. 11. Books are not to be exchanged the same day they are taken out, unless mistakes have been made by the library attendants.

ART. 12. If any borrower lose or materially injure a book, paper, or magazine belonging to the library, he shall pay the cost of replacement. If the book so lost or injured be part of a set, he shall pay for the entire set, and may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property. A book retained for more than four weeks shall be considered lost, and the person detaining it shall, in addition to accrued fines, pay the full cost of replacing such book.

ART. 13. A neglect to comply with any of these rules shall work a forfeiture of the privileges of the library.

ART. 14. Teachers' cards may be issued, on which 10 books other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Normal-school students' cards may be issued, on which 5 books, other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Books issued on teachers' and normal-school students' cards are subject to recall if required by other readers.

ART. 15. The librarian may, at his discretion, cause to be issued special-privilege cards, entitling readers who satisfy him of their need for such special privileges to 10 or more books, other than fiction and recent purchases, for use in pursuing courses of reading. Such privileges may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 16. Works of special rarity and value shall be consulted only at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 17. The reader's card must be surrendered at the library when the holder ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

ART. 18. No library book or periodical shall be removed from the building without formal record.

ART. 19. All books and periodicals belonging to the library may be used in the library building by any suitable person, in such places and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the reading room or of the department to which the book belongs. In all cases such books, periodicals, and other works must be returned to the desk before the borrower leaves the room where they are used.

ART. 20. The use of inks is not permitted in the reading rooms. Writing in books or marking the same is strictly prohibited under penalty of law.

ART. 21. No dogs or other animals shall be permitted in the building.

ART. 22. The use of tobacco, or the eating of viands of any kind, and all conversation or other conduct inconsistent with the quiet and orderly use of the library are prohibited in all parts of the library building.

ART. 23. Men and boys shall remove their hats and remain uncovered within the building.

ART. 24. These rules may be amended by a vote of a majority of the trustees at any regular meeting of the board.

SECTION 849, UNITED STATES REVISED STATUTES.

Stealing or injuring books, and so forth.—Any person who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, or manuscript, or any portion thereof belonging to the Library of Congress, or to any public library in the District of Columbia, whether the property of the United States or of the District of Columbia or of any individual or corporation in said District, or who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, document, manuscript, print, engraving, medal, newspaper, or work of art, the property of the United States, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, for every such offense.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Charities has the honor to submit its eleventh annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

The subjoined annual report contains a detailed statement of the conditions and needs of the institutions and organizations subject to the supervision of the Board of Charities, and a review of the work of the board for the year ending June 30, 1911.

As a preface, however, to this report, the Board of Charities desires, through you, to bring to the attention of Congress the urgent need of certain changes in the methods of direction and support of public charities within the District of Columbia.

The necessity for these changes in methods, direction, and appropriation impressed itself upon the board shortly after its organization, and has, during each succeeding year, become more certainly fixed in the minds of the members, who are now unanimous in the opinion that action should be taken along the lines of their recommendation, if the public charities are to be usefully and economically provided for and administered.

It will be remembered that the Board of Charities came into existence in 1900, having been recommended in the report of the Joint Select Committee to Investigate Charities and Reformatory Institutions in the District of Columbia, created under authority of acts approved June 11, 1896, and March 3, 1897, the report referred to having been made to Congress March 21, 1898. In that report the joint committee of Congress stated that there was no organization of charities in the District of Columbia, and that conditions, both as to charities and charitable and reformatory institutions, were chaotic, and under conditions thus described the Board of Charities was created for the purpose of bringing order out of chaos, to the end that a useful system, built on careful study of needs and conditions, might be established and adhered to.

From the annual reports submitted during the 10 years of its existence, Congress has been advised of the activities of the board and their results.

Prior to 1900 the care of indigents, especially the indigent sick, was in a large measure supplied by private institutions, receiving appropriations in lump sum from Congress. These appropriations were not limited to the support of indigents, but were made for the purpose of buildings or improvements in buildings and general maintenance, and thus large sums of money were used to build or improve buildings on property owned by individuals or private corporations, and in no wise controlled by the Government.

This method of appropriation was opposed by the board, and in some degree abandoned by Congress; and in 1902 the contract system was adopted and intended as a substitute for what might be called the subsidy system.

The contract system has never been favored by the Board of Charities, except as a temporary expedient, existing because of the inadequacy of Government institutions to care for indigents.

The contract system, which permits the Board of Charities to contract with private institutions for the care of indigent patients and to pay therefor out of appropriations annually made by Congress,

while an improvement over the subsidy system, was for many reasons unsatisfactory and uneconomical, and after a fair application and test was opposed by the board and so reported to Congress.

In the annual report for 1908 the board stated:

While all appropriations now made are based upon estimates prepared by the governing boards of these respective charities (meaning private charities) and are as carefully revised by the Board of Charities as conditions will permit, the fact that the institutions themselves are not under the control of the Board of Charities makes it impossible for the board to be fully advised as to the accuracy of the same. This absence of authority on the part of the board to regulate expenditures, and the absence of accountability on the part of these charities to the board, make regulation impossible, and tend to make our recommendations uncertain, if not misleading.

A natural desire on the part of these institutions to absorb the entire appropriation is sometimes evident, and each year the Board of Charities is urged to recommend a larger appropriation based upon an annually increasing estimate, and it is also apparent that private support and donation are lessened just in proportion to the increase in public appropriation.

It is also a fact that institutions obtaining congressional aid through contracts with the Board of Charities, at the same time apply directly and through friends to Congress for, and receive additional appropriations for construction, equipment, and repairs, to be expended by their own board and not under the supervision or control of this board or other governmental agency.

The extent to which Congress has yielded to requests of private institutions and individuals for appropriations for additional buildings, equipment, and repairs, is set forth in the tabulated statement appearing in the subjoined report under the head of "Appropriations received by private hospitals for land, building, and improvements during the period 1902-1912."

This statement shows appropriations to private institutions, outside of the moneys applied to them under contract, of \$747,936.29—and this with no substantial increase in the number of indigents provided for—a sum which would have been sufficient to build a public hospital for indigents to meet all present needs and at the same time to give increased facilities to other Government institutions.

The experience of the Board of Charities from time to time brought to your attention in annual reports, compels us most positively to the view that the proper and economical administration of public charities requires the absolute separation of public from private charities and the care of indigents in institutions and hospitals owned equipped, supported, and controlled by the Government.

From the detailed report which follows it will be seen that the scope of Government charity is already in large measure provided for, and that nearly all classes of indigents are contained and cared for in Government institutions, and it further appears that these several institutions have, during the last 10 years, steadily increased and grown in facilities and usefulness. Some of them are in part self-supporting, and all of them are economically conducted.

To place the Government in a position where the necessity of contact and negotiation with private institutions for the care of indigents would no longer exist, now requires only the building of a municipal hospital, for which a site, ample and sufficient in every way, has been already purchased, and is now owned by the Government. Such a hospital, plain in structure, sufficient only in size for the accommodation of indigent patients not cared for in other Government institutions, with emergency stations conveniently located elsewhere in the District, would, as stated, give to the Government a complete equip-

ment for the care of indigents, which should be cared for at the Government's expense, and would render useless and unnecessary further appropriations to private hospitals, general or emergency, or to private institutions of any kind whatever.

In the opinion of the Board of Charities the administration of public charities is essentially different from that of private charities.

The Government should be careful to do only what is necessary for the relief of indigents, and in the doing of this to use every effort to lessen and to prevent indigency. Remedial action is as essential as is the work of relief, and both depend upon rigid investigation and judicious direction in order to prevent imposition and the promotion of pauperism.

The disposition of those engaged in private charity, whether religious or social, is to give immediate relief, and frequently this is done through emotion and without proper investigation or reason, with the result that the recipients of extravagant giving grow to depend for the support of themselves and families upon an overgenerous public.

Private charities increase and become successful in proportion to their showing of effort and relief extended; the administration of public charity, on the contrary, is approved in proportion to the lessening or reduction in the number of indigents—the reformation of indigents into self-sustaining citizens.

The Board of Charities believes that if Congress would adopt the view heretofore suggested and now most positively urged, and would determine that within a given time a municipal hospital should be built, and that thereafter no contracts with or appropriations to private charities should be made, that its work would be fully performed, and that the present system of public institutions for the care of indigents, augmented by the hospital and emergency stations above referred to, would permit the most efficient and economical direction of public charities, under the direction of a superintendent of charities, reporting to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and under the control of said commissioners.

MEMBERSHIP, OFFICERS, AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

The personnel of the board is the same as it was a year ago. Mr. Myer Cohen and Mr. George E. Hamilton, whose terms of office expired June 30, 1911, were appointed by the President to succeed themselves.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Term expires—
Myer Cohen.....	June 30, 1914
George E. Hamilton.....	June 30, 1914
George W. Cook.....	June 30, 1913
John Joy Edson.....	June 30, 1912
George M. Kober.....	June 30, 1912

Officers.

John Joy Edson.....	President.
George M. Kober.....	Vice-President.
George S. Wilson.....	Secretary.

Standing committees.

On medical charities.....	George M. Kober, chairman.
On child-caring work.....	George E. Hamilton.
	Myer Cohen, chairman.
	George E. Hamilton.
	George M. Kober.

On reformatories and correctional institutions.....	George W. Cook, chairman. Myer Cohen.
On miscellaneous institutions.....	George E. Hamilton, chairman. George M. Kober. George W. Cook.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

GENERAL REVIEW.

A brief review of the work of the various institutions and organizations subject to the supervision of the board is submitted with certain recommendations.

The amount and character of the work done by the various institutions is set forth in detail in the statistical tables, in the secretary's report, and in the appended detailed reports made by the institutions themselves. The various statistical tables have been compiled with great care and are more accurate and complete than was possible in the earlier years of the board's existence. The reports furnished by the various institutions have greatly improved, both in completeness and in accuracy, in response to suggestions made by this board from time to time. We are now able to furnish very satisfactory financial and other statistical information, including a carefully prepared detailed table showing the cost of the various elements of maintenance in the different institutions. It is now possible to compare intelligently the cost of these various elements in any institution with that of like elements in other institutions. These tables have proved of great service to the board in making suggestions in the line of economy of administration and as a guidance in preparing estimates for future appropriations. We express our appreciation of the efforts made by the institutions to furnish the necessary detailed information for the compilation of these tables.

In reviewing the work of the year the subject is considered, as usual, under four general heads representing the work assigned to the special consideration of the different standing committees. They are considered in the following order: (1) Reformatories and correctional institutions; (2) medical charities; (3) child-caring institutions; (4) miscellaneous institutions.

(1) REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Marked progress has been made during the year in the reorganization of the penal system for the District of Columbia in accordance with the plans recommended by the prison commission.

The subject was carefully considered by Congress last winter in connection with the passage of the District appropriation bill, and several important steps in the line of development were authorized: (1) Appropriations were made providing for further development of the workhouse plant at Occoquan, and the removal of all workhouse inmates from the old buildings in the city to the new institution; (2) provision was made for the transfer of the jail from the Department of Justice to the control of the local government and consolidating the Washington Asylum and Jail under one administration; (3) an appropriation for beginning the work of erecting buildings for the reformatory was recommended by the appropriation committee of the House of Representatives, but was defeated because of the opposition to the proposed location of the institution.

OCCOQUAN.

Much has been done within a year in developing the institution at Occoquan from the temporary camp established year before last. The prisoners have been moved to the buildings erected at the point selected as the proper site for permanent structures. The buildings now occupied are cheap, one-story wooden structures, more substantial in character than the cheaper form of shacks, which in recent years have been used so much in prison camps and for the housing of tuberculosis patients and other purposes in connection with fresh-air treatment. The prisoners are housed in dormitories and not in cells, thus permitting of an abundance of light and air, which is not possible in even the best arranged and most expensively constructed prison-cell structure. Strict discipline and constant supervision on the part of the guards is relied upon to prevent escapes. The group of buildings is surrounded by a 10-foot strong barbed-wire fence, which is sufficient to make it difficult for a man to escape, or at least to detain him long enough to afford the guards an opportunity for his recapture should the attempt be made. This fence will probably be replaced by a suitable wall to be built by the prisoners.

The women are housed in a group of buildings about 1,000 feet removed from the group where the men are housed. The women's buildings are therefore completely segregated from the men's department and no communication between the inmates of the separate groups is permitted.

Much progress has been made during the year in building necessary roads through the site and in clearing and improving land for agricultural purposes. Two brick kilns have been constructed and are now in use. It is planned to build 10 additional kilns. It is expected that these kilns will furnish approximately 40,000 brick per day. The entire product can be used on public work by the District of Columbia. During the past year stone has been furnished for road making in the District from the quarries on the workhouse site, the stone having been quarried and crushed by the prisoners. Practically all the labor of making the improvements indicated has been performed by the prisoners under the direction of a few hired foremen. Most of the lumber used was sawed on the place by the prisoners from logs cut on the land.

The development of this interesting work thus far has been accomplished under the immediate supervision of a special commission on buildings and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The work of establishing the institution has now been completed to such a degree that the commissioners have requested the Board of Charities to take supervision, and arrangements to this effect will soon be made.

TRANSFER OF THE JAIL.

An important step in unifying the local institutions was taken when Congress approved the recommendation of the commissioners and authorized the transfer of the jail from the Department of Justice to the District of Columbia. The law provided for the combining of the jail with the Washington Asylum under one superintendent, and this was effected July 1 of this year. The present policy is to use the jail as a place of detention only for keeping prisoners held awaiting trial or sentence, or awaiting transfer to the penitentiary after sentence

and for the detention of witnesses when necessary. In accordance with this plan the population of the jail has been reduced from an average of about 500 to an average of a little more than 200.

Prisoners sentenced to the jail are no longer kept in idleness, but are transferred to Occoquan and required to work, unless their condition is such that they are unfitted for work. The only persons sentenced to serve jail sentences who are now kept at the jail and not fully employed are a few whose sentences are for such a short period—seven days or less—that the trouble and expense of transferring them to and from Occoquan seems hardly warranted. A few other jail prisoners are kept at the jail because their services are required for work incident to the operation of the jail and hospital.

It is no longer true, therefore, that 300 or 400 prisoners serving jail sentences in the District of Columbia are maintained in idleness, as was necessarily the case under the old conditions. Practically every prisoner now sentenced to serve a jail or workhouse sentence is required to work to the extent of his or her ability. The board regards this as one of the most important and wholesome changes that have been made in connection with the administration of our penal institutions.

CONDITION OF THE JAIL ITSELF IMPROVED.

The sanitary conditions at the jail have been very much improved by the introduction of plumbing and other improvements made by virtue of a special appropriation authorized two years ago. Of course the building is old and conditions are far from what they ought to be in a modern jail building, but they are very greatly improved by the changes just referred to. It is unfortunate that in making these improvements it was found necessary to convert two cells into one, because this has resulted in reducing the number of cells to such an extent that it is necessary in many instances to keep two prisoners in one cell. This is a condition that ought not to obtain when it can possibly be avoided. The total number of cells now available in the men's department is 136, and it has not been found possible thus far to limit the population to this number. The population of the men's department is usually from about 210 to 230. On the last day of October there were 217 men in the jail. Of this number 162 were prisoners held awaiting trial or sentence or subject in some way to the orders of the court, so that they were not eligible at that time for transfer to another institution.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM HOSPITAL.

The legislation authorizing the combining into one the two institutions formerly known as the Washington Asylum and the jail has resulted in making the Washington Asylum Hospital an integral part of the same institution as the jail, just as it formerly was an integral part of the same institution as the workhouse. This hospital renders an indispensable service to the community, and the demands upon it are constantly increasing, but its work is seriously hampered in many ways because of its intimate association with the penal institutions. It is difficult to induce patients who greatly need its care to enter the hospital, and it is difficult to secure proper nurses and other attendants to care for them. The past year has added addi-

tional emphasis to the urgent demand for suitable hospital accommodations for the sick poor entirely disassociated from penal institutions. The work of this hospital is discussed in that section of the report dealing with medical charities.

PROPOSED REFORMATORY.

The prison commission in its report recommended two institutions—a workhouse and a reformatory. As above indicated, the workhouse has already been established, and the transfer of the prisoners from the old to the new institution is now complete.

A site was purchased for the reformatory, and the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives last winter recommended an appropriation to begin the erection of buildings thereon. Opposition to the appropriation developed in the House because of the fact that the proposed site was within about 4 miles in an air line from the home and tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. The commission which selected the site gave careful attention to this and other considerations before purchase was made. The site, while only 4 miles “as the crow flies” from Mount Vernon, is about 7 miles distant by the nearest traveled road. The land is on the banks of the Potomac River and about 6 miles from the workhouse site at Occoquan. It was planned that river transportation, which would serve both institutions, would be the means of communication with the city, and it is confidently believed that the location of the reformatory at the place proposed would in no wise affect the environment of Mount Vernon in any unfavorable way. The ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, however, were exceedingly earnest in their opposition to the location of any penal institution in the vicinity of Mount Vernon. The matter was actively agitated and strong sentiment was aroused, and the appropriation consequently failed. It is much to be regretted, therefore, that no progress has been made during the year toward the establishment of the reformatory.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The total daily average number of boys in this school during the past year was 369, of which 282 were District boys and 87 were United States boys. The improvements recently made in the equipment of this school have been added to during the year by the completion of a new hospital building, which will afford ample facilities for the proper treatment and isolation of cases of sickness, contagious or otherwise. The equipment of this school has been rapidly developed within the last five years, and the administration is maintained in a high degree of efficiency. The school is conducted under the auspices of the Department of Justice, and the District boys are paid for at a per capita rate of \$3 per week. The appropriation recommended is based upon the number of District boys to be provided for.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school, which is also conducted under the Department of Justice, is a school for delinquent girls under 17 years of age committed by the courts of the District of Columbia. This school has been crowded for many years, and the administration has been hampered in its efforts because of this crowded condition. Last year

Congress authorized the making of plans for an additional school building and heating plant, and in accordance with this authority an estimate of \$60,000 is submitted for the erection of these additional buildings.

The board reiterates its opinion that both these schools, whose work is so largely limited to the care of boys and girls from the District of Columbia, should be under the direction of the District government, and thus more completely coordinated with other local charitable and correctional work.

(2) MEDICAL CHARITIES.

The matter of the care of the indigent sick has again been given the most careful attention by the board, and several important recommendations are made in the interest of efficiency and economy.

First, and most important of all, the board recommends an appropriation of \$60,000 to begin the work of erecting hospital buildings for the care of indigent patients on the public hospital site owned by the District and located on Georgia Avenue and Fourteenth Street. It is proposed that as additional buildings are needed for the care of the indigent sick that they should be erected on this site, and the general public hospital work be gradually concentrated in a public institution in the interests of both economy and efficiency.

IMMEDIATE NEED FOR PROVISION FOR CLASSES NOT NOW PROVIDED FOR.

As pointed out in former reports, there is immediate need for the care of certain classes of cases for whom there is now no suitable provision, and in some cases no provision whatever.

First of all, there are now about 180 patients housed at the old Washington Asylum Hospital without proper facilities for their care. These patients are those for whom no provision is made elsewhere. They are persons suffering from chronic diseases, inebriates, mental cases, syphilitics, and others who, for one reason or another, are not admitted to other hospitals. With the growth of the city their number is constantly increasing, and it is impossible to provide for many who need care, notwithstanding the fact that the buildings are crowded and various classes of patients are mixed in a way that is exceedingly objectionable. It is impossible to classify them because of lack of facilities. A small estimate of \$2,000 is submitted with which it is proposed to make changes in the old almshouse buildings with a view to rendering somewhat less objectionable the conditions in regard to the care of mental patients. At present it is impossible even to properly separate the white from the colored patients. However, no changes in the way of alterations or repairs can possibly make this institution a suitable place for the care and treatment of the great mass of our sick poor. The only possible remedy is to build a new institution entirely separate from the jail. The hospital is now literally a part of the jail, the legal name being the Washington Asylum and Jail, and there is the greatest aversion on the part of the poor to go as hospital patients to this institution. Of course the hospital cares also for the sick among the jail prisoners and for the more serious cases of sickness transferred from the workhouse at Occoquan.

Congress has determined that the reservation at the Washington Asylum and Jail shall be vacated by the charitable and correctional institutions, and the workhouse has already been removed in accordance with this plan. The tuberculosis patients have also been removed to the new building on the District hospital site. The board believes it most imperative that immediate provision be made for additional buildings at the new site to house the patients now cared for at the Washington Asylum and Jail and to provide for others not now cared for at all—for example, the convalescent patients, for whom there is no provision anywhere. It has frequently been pointed out in these reports that many poor patients are retarded in recovery from illness, and even relapses are caused, by the fact that they are returned to their homes too soon after acute illnesses, their home conditions being such as to retard recovery and sometimes permanently impair their health or even endanger life. These conditions not only involve a hardship for the individual family, but impose an additional burden of public dependents upon the community.

The buildings occupied by the Washington Asylum Hospital are old frame buildings of comparatively little value. They would soon need to be replaced, even if the hospital was to be continued on its present location, so that there would be no sacrifice of good buildings in removing the hospital to a new site.

PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS.

One of the most important services rendered by any hospital during the past three or four years has been the work at the psychopathic wards at the Washington Asylum in the treatment of the acutely insane and of persons suspected of insanity. There is no other hospital in Washington, except the Government Hospital for the Insane, open to this class of patients. If they are sent to the hospital for the insane they must be sent by legal process and thus regularly designated as insane persons. This condition is, to say the least, most unfortunate in the case of persons whose recovery may be rapid and who frequently are able to return to their homes within a few weeks and are thus saved from the stigma of asylum commitment.

During the year 425 mental cases were treated, as compared with 305 the preceding year. Of the 425 patients treated, only 251 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane; 36 were discharged as cured; 58 were discharged into the custody of their friends; others were returned to the court or to the workhouse or jail; while 13 patients died. This work at the psychopathic ward has resulted in a marked reduction of the number of patients committed to the hospital for the insane, and, of course, consequent saving of money in their care, as is set forth in that part of the report dealing with the care of the insane.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM NOT A PROPER PLACE FOR THIS WORK.

The importance of this work for mental patients, both as a measure of humanity and economy, is such that proper facilities ought to be provided for carrying it on. Many of these mental patients come from homes of refinement, and it is peculiarly humiliating to their friends to have them sent to a hospital which is in fact a part of the same

institution as the jail. But more important than the feeling of the friends is the fact that a proper environment has a most beneficial effect on the patients themselves and is a most potent influence in making for their recovery. There is no possible way in which the conditions at the Washington Asylum and Jail can be made what they ought to be for the treatment of this class of patients, and their presence at this institution is one of the strongest possible arguments for the immediate provision of a suitable hospital for their care and treatment.

CARE OF INEBRIATES.

As pointed out in former reports, there is an urgent need and widely expressed demand for provision for the proper care of inebriates and persons addicted to the drug habit. Several bills have been introduced, and some are now pending in Congress, providing for the care of these patients under legal restraint. One bill provides that some of the buildings at the Washington Asylum shall be used for the treatment of these patients. If the other patients were removed from the Washington Asylum Hospital, inebriates might be provided for in that institution temporarily and pending the provision of better facilities. Some of the old workhouse buildings might be equipped for this purpose by the introduction of facilities for employment. At present inebriates are treated in the Washington Asylum Hospital in the same wards with the mental cases, which is an exceedingly objectionable arrangement and further emphasizes, if emphasis were needed, the importance of suitable hospital facilities for the treatment of these mental cases.

As we have indicated in former reports, it is possible that provision might be made in some of the workhouse buildings for persons suffering from the so-called "vice diseases." These patients are dangerous and objectionable in close association with other patients in wards, and they ought not to be mixed in the same wards with the decent poor, as is necessary under present conditions.

A NEW HOSPITAL THE ONLY POSSIBLE HOPE FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.

In view of what has been said, the board can not too strongly urge the importance of making provision at once for the erection of hospital buildings for the purposes indicated, on the District hospital site. The board regards this recommendation as the most vital in reference to the whole subject of medical charities. It believes that no substantial progress can be made in bettering conditions until this is done. The appropriation required is comparatively small in consideration of the great need. In urging this modest appropriation for an absolutely essential feature of our public hospital work, it may not be out of place to call attention to the fact that very much larger amounts have been appropriated in the past few years for the erection of hospital buildings on grounds not owned or controlled in any way by the Government. Much of this money has been devoted to the erection of buildings for pay patients. Indeed, the number of beds available for free patients has not been materially increased as the result of these appropriations. The following are the appropriations made for buildings and grounds for private hospitals during the past 11 years:

Appropriations received by private hospitals for land, buildings, and improvements during period 1902-1912.

	Garfield Hospital.	Providence Hospital.	Homeopathic Hospital.	Children's Hospital.	Emergency Hospital.	Total.
1902.....		\$50,000.00				\$50,000.00
1903.....	\$50,000.00	50,000.00			\$1,458.00	101,458.00
1904.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	\$50,000.00			250,000.00
1905.....						
1906.....			18,668.62			18,668.62
1907.....						
1908.....	6,500.00	130,629.67			4,000.00	141,129.67
1909.....	24,430.00		25,000.00		4,000.00	53,430.00
1910.....	10,000.00					10,000.00
1911.....	25,000.00			\$25,000.00		50,000.00
1912.....	13,300.00	34,950.00		25,000.00		73,250.00
Total.....	229,230.00	365,579.67	93,668.62	50,000.00	9,458.00	747,936.29

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

The board in its estimates recommends that in lieu of the \$20,000 heretofore appropriated for the care of indigent patients at the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum there be appropriated \$17,500 for the care of indigent patients, and that the board be allowed to make contracts for the care of these patients at such institutions as offer the best service on the most reasonable terms. This recommendation is submitted after the most careful consideration. The board appreciates the excellent work that has been done by the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum and has only the highest commendation for such work and of the most excellent citizens in charge of its management; but the conditions are now such that the board can not, in keeping with its sense of duty, recommend the continuation of hospital work at this institution. It has been frequently pointed out by the board of directors of the hospital, and it has been emphasized in our reports, that the old building occupied by the institution was not designed and is not satisfactory for hospital work. The board of directors of the hospital requests an appropriation of \$300,000 to erect a new hospital building. We are unable to approve this recommendation because for that amount of money buildings can be erected that will provide for several times the number of indigent patients that it is proposed to provide for in this institution, and because of the greater cost of administration in having many separate institutions. It is proposed by the board of directors of this hospital to provide for pay as well as free patients, and the Board of Charities can not see its way to recommend the expenditure of public funds intended to be devoted to charitable purposes for the erection of a hospital for private pay patients.

In the absence of a new hospital we are confronted with the question of whether the work shall be continued in the present building and at a greater cost than the work can be done elsewhere. To continue the work in the old building involves the payment not only of a higher per capita cost than is involved in the treatment of patients at other institutions, but it involves also the expenditure of considerable sums for repairs. The Government every year makes appropriations of from \$2,000 to \$4,000, more or less, for repairs and improvements at Columbia Hospital. This year request is made for the sum of \$13,200 for repairs. As set forth by the president of the board of

directors, "the repairs for which estimates are submitted are intended to meet existing or emergency conditions only." The amount of the estimate for repairs immediately needed, therefore, combined with the amount for the care of indigent patients for the next year amounts to \$33,200, and in lieu of this the Board of Charities submits an estimate of only \$17,500, which we are confident will be ample to provide for the needed service, if we are permitted to make arrangements with other institutions on the best terms offered. Several institutions have already indicated their willingness to treat the class of indigent patients cared for at Columbia and at a reduced per capita rate. Another important consideration is the fact that even if emergency repairs are made at Columbia Hospital, they will not render that institution a safe and satisfactory place for the care of the helpless sick. In view of these considerations the board feels that pending the provision of adequate public hospital facilities to care for the indigent sick, arrangements should be made for their care at such institutions as afford the best facilities at the lowest cost. As regards the class of patients cared for at Columbia, there are ample facilities for their care at other well-equipped institutions and, as pointed out above, a very substantial economy is immediately effected.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The estimate for this service also was submitted without limiting the appropriations to any particular institutions. These estimates were submitted in this form because it was believed that the building at present occupied by the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital might be taken possession of by the Government within the next fiscal year, and the board felt that it could arrange for an economical and efficient service if permitted to expend the appropriations in accordance with the needs. The Board of Charities has no objection, however, to the continuance of these appropriations in the forms heretofore recommended by the board, provided that the building occupied by the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital is not to be razed within the fiscal year provided for. When new buildings are erected for the emergency service, in so far as such buildings are paid for by public funds, they should be owned and operated by the Government. In the meantime the board believes that if the present Emergency Hospital Building is to be razed, advantageous arrangements can be made by using the appropriation in accordance with the needs of the service, employing such institutions as offer the greatest advantage, both as to geographic location and standard of service.

CENTRAL RECEPTION BUILDING.

In connection with any public emergency hospital building to be erected in the downtown section, consideration should be given to the need of a general reception building, possibly a combination of municipal lodging house and emergency hospital building, in which might be combined various services of a temporary and emergency character. Many persons picked up in the downtown section constitute emergency cases, though frequently such persons are not in need of medical or surgical care. They need to be provided for temporarily until investigation reveals how best to dispose of them. We

submit the following paragraph from our report of 1909, indicating what, in the opinion of the board, such a central building should provide:

Such a central building or buildings should furnish facilities for the temporary care of all kinds of helpless or destitute persons pending a preliminary investigation to determine the facts in each particular case. It should contain the application offices of the Board of Charities. It should have temporary provision for the care of intoxicated persons, and for the emergency treatment of the sick and injured. It should afford temporary shelter for homeless men and women, for lost children, etc. In short, it should be a place where practically everybody in distress could be furnished temporary care, without the necessity of being in the hands of the police. All persons picked up in the street and not charged with crime should be sent to such a building, unless they can be sent immediately to their own homes. Such a building or group of buildings should be located in the heart of the downtown section of the city, so as to be readily accessible to the cases likely to need its care. It would not be the purpose of such a building to afford permanent care to any class of persons. The various cases should be investigated as promptly as possible and distributed according to their needs, some being sent to their homes, whether in the city or in other communities, and others being sent to institutions for more permanent care when such is required. Such a building might be called the "emergency building" or "reception building," and should serve as a clearing house for persons in distress.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

The work at this hospital has continued along the lines indicated in former years. Nearly all of the patients received are in a far-advanced stage of the disease at the time of their reception, and there is consequently little hope for their recovery. The great service which this institution renders is in providing a safe place of isolation with humane care for those who are a serious menace to their friends and the community if left in their homes. Many advanced cases, however, have shown marked improvement and some have been able to leave the hospital and return to their employment; but the great majority of those received are in such a stage of the disease that permanent improvement can hardly be hoped for. The few incipient cases received have done well. Some of them have left the hospital and returned to work and others have been employed in the service of the institution after their recovery. We find that recovered patients furnish very desirable help at the institution, and it is frequently to the advantage of these persons to be employed there under the supervision of those who are familiar with their history. It is probably true that patients in the incipient stage of the disease are averse to going to this hospital because of the fact that such a large portion of the patients are far advanced with but little hope of recovery or permanent improvement, and the atmosphere of such an institution is necessarily depressing and the death rate is high. If there was a sufficient number of early cases, better provision should be made for their separation from the advanced cases. The experience of other communities demonstrates, however, that it is exceedingly difficult to induce the early cases to go in large numbers to hospitals and sanatoria. A very large percentage of all cases received for treatment are the moderately and far-advanced cases, and this is true even in communities where special provision is made for the treatment of the early cases.

RECOMMENDATION THAT PAY PATIENTS BE ADMITTED AT FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Relative to the matter of the admission of pay patients at the Freedmen's Hospital, because of the unique status of that institution and its relation to the colored people, we concur in the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior that pay patients be provided for, and in this connection we submit the following paragraph from our report for 1910:

The interest of the Board of Charities in the matter arises from the fact that this board has a contract with the hospital under which indigent patients are admitted for treatment at the cost of the District of Columbia. Frequently colored persons who are not indigent apply to the board for admission to Freedmen's Hospital. They state that they desire treatment at that particular hospital, that they desire to be cared for by colored physicians and colored nurses, and that no other institution in the city provides such opportunity. Of course this board must deny such applications, because we are authorized to provide for indigent persons only. At the same time we recognize some force in the plea of these colored persons for treatment by nurses and doctors of their own race, for which treatment they are willing to pay. As there is no other hospital in the District of Columbia administered by colored physicians and nurses, it appears to the board that it would be proper for Freedmen's Hospital to admit pay patients. It is customary for public hospitals to admit some private pay patients.

(3) CHILD-CARING WORK.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

After careful inquiry and consideration the board submits estimates for additional inspectors and placing officers for the Board of Children's Guardians. We are satisfied, as the result of the most careful inquiry, that the investigating and visiting force of this board is inadequate to afford proper supervision of the wards committed to its care. We are pleased to report that during the past two or three years the number of wards of the Board of Children's Guardians has slightly decreased, notwithstanding the gradual increase in the population of the city. In 1909 the daily average number of wards, both temporary and permanent, under the care of the Board of Children's Guardians, was 1,686; in 1910 it was 1,650; and in 1911, 1,552. It is of the utmost importance that this board should have an adequate investigating force, that all cases may be carefully examined before children are committed, and thus insure, so far as possible, that only proper cases may be admitted as public dependents and that pauperism may be prevented. It is imperative that the board should have an adequate force of visiting and placing officers to insure that children are placed and maintained under proper conditions. The importance of this force is emphasized when it is remembered that of the 1,452 wards of the board at the close of the fiscal year 1,121 were placed in family homes and about 500 of these children are in homes outside the District of Columbia. It is believed that this system of placing children in family homes is more desirable than institution life if such children are suitable for placement, and provided that proper supervision is exercised to insure that children are placed and continued only in proper homes. The expense of supervision is of course greater than if the children were placed in institutions, but the total cost is very much less because most of the children are in free homes. Of the 1,121 wards in family homes, 989 are in free homes and only 132 in boarding houses.

FEEBLE-MINDED COLORED CHILDREN.

Once more we urge as the most pressing need in reference to the care of children that proper provision be made for the care of feeble-minded colored children. A bill to establish an institution for this purpose passed the Senate but failed of consideration in the House of Representatives. Such a bill has again been submitted by the commissioners and its early consideration is earnestly urged. It has been found impossible to secure the admission of these colored children into institutions outside the District and only a very few are now provided for, most of whom are in private boarding homes. As was said last year:

The necessity of providing proper care for feeble-minded children is recognized everywhere, and no satisfactory system of care except permanent segregation from the rest of the community has been found. Not only does their condition demand humane care, but the future welfare of society requires their permanent segregation. If allowed to remain at large, they tend to multiply their kind, and thus add to the burden of misery and pauperism. The public wards of our maternity hospitals furnish numerous examples of the menace to the community of allowing feeble-minded girls to be at large. It seems unnecessary to repeat the arguments in favor of the establishment of the proposed school. Its need is universally recognized in the community, and we urge upon Congress the immediate enactment of the necessary legislation.

NEW SITE FOR INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR WHITE CHILDREN.

We urge again the importance of early action looking to the securing of a new site for the Industrial Home School for White Children. The school is now located on a tract of land of about 14 acres on Wisconsin Avenue. About one-half of this tract lies within the limits of the Naval Observatory circle. If this land is not now taken by the United States Government to complete the Naval Observatory circle, authority should be given to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to dispose of the entire property now occupied by the school and to use the funds thus secured for the purchase of land and the erection of suitable buildings in a new location. The present site is much too small and the buildings are mostly old and illy adapted for their purpose. The present site is in a thickly populated portion of the District, and the property could doubtless be sold for an amount sufficient to provide a suitable site and buildings on a large tract in the country. We recommend that early consideration be given to this matter.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The board recommends a more adequate appropriation for the maintenance of this institution, and we recommend that an appropriation be made for a cottage for the superintendent. The superintendent and his family are now occupying one of the buildings that would accommodate 20 additional boys. This building cost over \$12,000 and for the \$5,000 requested a suitable building for the superintendent could be erected, thus making available an additional building for the reception of boys, and there is a constant demand for their admission. We believe that the work at this school ought to be greatly enlarged and improved. More adequate facilities for the teaching of useful trades should be provided. There are many colored boys now placed in homes when they are not

properly trained for family life, who really need, and would be greatly benefited by, a year or two of institution training with strict discipline and an opportunity to acquire at least a rudimentary education in the academic branches, with a sufficient training in agriculture and trades to fit them for self-support. There is a very large class of colored boys in the community who need such a training as that indicated, and in the opinion of this board the work of this school ought to be very much enlarged and improved.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

The board submits an estimate for an appropriation for purchase of additional land adjoining the site of the Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains. The parcel of land which it is proposed to acquire is a tract of about 16 acres which extends from the river front up to and within 30 feet of the present home buildings. This land is surrounded on three sides by the land of the Home for the Aged and Infirm and is so close to the buildings of the home that it is exceedingly desirable that it should be purchased. It is directly in the line of future extension. It is land that the District must undoubtedly acquire sooner or later, and it is urged that it be secured at once, because it can be secured now at a less cost than at any time in the future. The land is in a high state of cultivation and can be put to immediate use for agricultural purposes to supply food for the institution.

Much progress has been made during the year in improving the buildings and grounds at this institution. Additional improvements are now under way in accordance with appropriations made last winter.

The plan of the home has proved itself admirably adapted for its purposes and has been favorably commented on by persons who have given much attention to institutions of this kind. In a recent work on almshouses in this country by Alexander Johnson, secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, published by the Russell Sage Foundation, the outline plans of this home have been reproduced, and it is referred to as being worthy of study by those considering the erection of new institutions of this character. Within a year the home has been visited by several persons interested in similar institutions in other communities, and within the last few weeks an official delegation from the city of Newark visited it and requested copies of plans with a view to recommending a similar institution for their home city.

The men's departments are now much crowded. Plans have been made for the enlargement of these departments in accordance with the appropriation made last year, but it is doubtful whether it will be found possible to make the necessary enlargement with the money available. Estimates are now being secured on revised plans, and if it is found impossible to make the necessary enlargement with the available appropriation an estimate will be submitted for an additional amount.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

The number of lodgings provided during the year at this institution was 6,808, as compared with 5,040 the preceding year. The men

provided for here are homeless men out of work, usually strangers in the city, who would otherwise be obliged to sleep in police stations. The property occupied by this institution was formerly owned by a private organization known as the Night Lodging House Association, although it has been occupied by the city for many years at a nominal rental. Last year the Night Lodging House Association formally proposed to present the property to the District of Columbia, and, in accordance with legislation authorizing the Commissioners to receive the property, the title has been transferred to the District of Columbia. Prior to the transfer of the property the Night Lodging House Association expended for repairs about \$500 which it had in its treasury. As a result of these repairs the institution is now in about as good a sanitary condition as can be brought about in this old, unsatisfactory structure. As has been pointed out in former years, nothing less than a new building can properly provide for this institution. In this connection attention is invited to what we have said above in reference to the possibility of combining this service with others of a temporary and emergency character in one central building. (See p. 13.) In view of the limitations upon the total amount of estimates which we are permitted to submit, the board has not submitted a formal estimate for a new lodging house. While we recognize the urgent need for better accommodations, we do not feel that the immediate necessity is so urgent as to take precedence of such things as better hospital facilities for the indigent sick and provision for the care of feeble-minded colored children.

INSANE.

The average number of insane persons in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District of Columbia during the year was 1,373, as compared with 1,376 in 1910 and 1,373 in 1909. The fact that the number of insane has not increased in the past three years is a most encouraging testimony to the value of the work done at the psychopathic wards at the Washington Asylum Hospital. There can be no doubt that but for that work a very considerably larger number of patients would have been committed to the hospital for the insane. The population of the hospital for the insane will of course increase from year to year as the population of the District increases, but the experience of the past three years warrants the confident expectation that if proper provision is made for the prompt treatment of the acutely insane and those suspected of insanity the number of those requiring care at the hospital for the insane will remain substantially less than it otherwise would be.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, the board has succeeded, as a result of our investigations, in having removed from the roll of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia a total of 90 insane persons. Of this number 79 were nonresidents returned to their homes, 8 were persons transferred from the indigent to the pay list, 2 were residents returned to their friends, and 1 was returned to Denmark under the immigration laws.

The number of persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia through the efforts of the board since this work of investigation was undertaken is as follows:

During the year ending June 30—

1901.....	16
1902.....	33
1903.....	96
1904.....	78
1905.....	84
1906.....	71
1907.....	66
1908.....	67
1909.....	58
1910.....	92
1911.....	90
Total.....	751

DISTRICT LIABLE FOR THE CARE OF INDEPENDENT PAY PATIENTS.

A question has arisen in the past year as to the liability of the District of Columbia for the maintenance of so-called "pay patients" sent to the hospital for the insane by the District authorities. The Comptroller of the Treasury, in an opinion of May 15, 1911, holds, in substance, that in case of failure to pay on the part of the committee or other persons responsible for the care of the patient, the final responsibility rests upon the District of Columbia to pay the Government Hospital for the support of such patients. Under this decision it will be necessary for the District of Columbia to use diligence in endeavoring to secure payment in all possible cases.

There is a considerable number of so-called "pay patients" for whose maintenance payments are in arrears. It will not be possible to determine the exact status of these cases until each one has been carefully investigated. These investigations are now being instituted, and every effort will be made to make collections. A preliminary investigation reveals the fact that in a number of instances where patients have estates and committees have been appointed, the committees have failed to make payment for the maintenance of the patient. The corporation counsel is already actively engaged in endeavoring to recover payment in these cases. Bills amounting to something over \$50,000 in all have been certified by this office to the corporation counsel for collection in cases in which committees have been appointed.

Plans for cooperation between the hospital and the District of Columbia are now being worked out for the handling of these pay cases, and it is confidently believed that a very considerable amount of money should be recovered to the Government and the District of Columbia within the current year. The board has assigned the additional inspector provided for by Congress last year to the work of investigation of the circumstances of these insane patients. There are many persons in the hospital for the insane who were sent to that institution years ago, sometimes without adequate investigation as to the question of whether they were properly chargeable to the District of Columbia. This work has just commenced, but already several

cases have been found where it is believed the District will be able to recover payment for patients that have heretofore been a public charge.

There is some doubt as to what extent, if at all, the changed conditions in respect to the handling of these independent or pay patients may affect the appropriation for the care of the indigent insane. To what extent these so-called "pay patients" may become a burden on the District of Columbia and to what extent it may be possible to recover payment in the cases of some of those heretofore carried as indigent patients, careful investigation only will disclose. The whole subject is complicated by virtue of the fact that private independent pay patients are maintained in a Government institution. This condition can not now be avoided, because of the fact there is now no private institution in the District of Columbia for the care of the insane.

The board hopes, as the result of the investigation which it has just undertaken and which is being pushed actively, to be able to report fully and accurately on this whole subject.

ESTIMATES TRANSMITTED.

The formal estimates for the year 1913 are transmitted herewith, together with the report of the secretary, containing sundry information and statistical tables, and the reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions subject to our supervision, and expresses its appreciation of the cooperation and support that it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. JOY EDSON,
GEORGE M. KOBER,
MYER COHEN,
GEO. WM. COOK,
GEORGE E. HAMILTON,

Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.		
Board of Charities:		
Secretary.....	\$3,500	\$3,500
Clerk.....	1,200	
Chief clerk.....		1,500
Stenographer.....	1,200	
Stenographer and assistant secretary.....		1,400
Messenger.....	600	600
Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
3 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....	3,000	3,000
2 inspectors, at \$900 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 inspectors, at \$840 each.....	1,680	1,680
Driver.....	750	750
3 drivers, at \$720 each.....	2,160	2,160
Hostler.....	540	540
Traveling expenses.....	400	400

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.		
Washington Asylum and Jail:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,800	\$1,800
Visiting physician.....	1,080	1,500
Resident physician.....	480	480
Clerk.....	840	840
Engineer.....	900	900
3 assistant engineers, at \$480 each.....	1,440	
3 assistant engineers, at \$600 each.....		1,800
2 assistant engineers at hospital for 7½ months, at \$50 per month.....	750	750
Night watchman.....	480	480
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	500	500
Driver for dead wagon.....	365	365
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Driver for supply and laundry wagon.....	240	240
Hospital cook.....	600	600
Assistant cook.....	300	300
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing.....	840	900
2 graduate nurses, at \$425 each.....	850	850
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	425	425
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
6 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	1,800	
8 orderlies, at \$300 each.....		2,400
2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Pupil nurses, not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....	3,000	3,000
Registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Seamstress.....	300	300
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
Assistant laundryman.....	365	365
6 laundresses, at \$360 each.....	2,160	2,160
2 chambermaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
3 waiters, at \$180 each.....	540	540
6 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	1,080	
7 ward maids, at \$180 each.....		1,260
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	1,200	1,200
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	30,000	36,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating, and cooking apparatus.....	2,000	2,000
For hospital furnishings, including bedsteads, mattresses, ward and bedside tables and chairs.....		1,000
For alterations and repairs of the buildings known as the "old almshouse building" and the "almshouse annex," to provide additional accommodation for hospital patients and nurses.....		2,000
Support of prisoners:		
For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein.....	40,840	46,000
Payments to destitute women and children:		
For payment to the beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved Mar. 23, 1906, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.....	3,000	2,000
Home for the Aged and Infirm:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,500
Matron.....	600	600
Clerk.....	900	900
Baker.....	540	540
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	720	720
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Chief engineer.....	900	1,000
Assistant engineer.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	900
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Assistant cook.....	300	300
Assistant cook.....	180	180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	540
Farmer.....	540	540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.		
Dairyman.....	\$360	\$360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundryman.....	540	540
Laundress.....		240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	25,000	27,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	3,000	3,000
For purchase and laying farm-land drain tile.....	500	
For extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....	20,000	
For dredging and otherwise completing the drainage of the farm land.....	3,000	
For erection of general barn, carriage house, and horse stable.....	3,000	
For extension of sewer from its present terminus to tidewater.....	650	
For removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and installation of same at Blue Plains, D. C.....		1,000
For furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....		1,200
For purchase or condemnation of a tract of land containing 15.90 acres, and now described on the assessment and taxation records as parcel 202-1, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....		7,500
National Training School for Boys:		
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	40,000	47,000
Reform School for Girls:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Treasurer.....	600	600
Matron.....	600	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
Overscor.....	720	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880	2,880
Engineer.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Night watchman.....	480	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600	600
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items.....	12,000	
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, type-writing, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$350, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150.....		13,000
For fencing around farm and grounds.....	785	
For plans and specifications for additional building and heating plant, to cost not to exceed \$60,000.....	500	
For an additional building and heating plant, including architect's fees.....		60,000
Transportation of prisoners:		
For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....	2,000	2,000
MEDICAL CHARITIES.		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	34,000	38,000
For repairs to Columbia Hospital.....	20,000	
To enable the Board of Charities, by contract or agreement, to provide care and treatment for indigent patients; provided, that no part of this sum shall be used to establish or maintain any hospital not now existing in the District of Columbia.....	2,350	
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....		17,500
	14,000	16,000

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
MEDICAL CHARITIES—continued.		
For further aid to the Children's Hospital on account of the addition and alteration and improvements of the building and for furnishing and equipment of whatever kind, in the discretion of the board of directors, to be paid to said directors and to be applied by them exclusively to the objects named herein, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.	\$25,000	.....
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.	8,000	\$3,500
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients, under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities.	15,000	.....
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients, under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities.	11,000	.....
To enable the Board of Charities to provide, by contract or agreement, for emergency care and treatment, including ambulance service, for indigent patients; provided, that no part of this sum shall be used to establish or maintain any hospital not now existing in the District of Columbia.	.....	25,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities.	5,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities.	4,000	4,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities.	4,000	4,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Board of Charities.	19,000	19,000
For heating, lighting, and power plant for Providence Hospital, including necessary structure, machinery, and equipment, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be drawn by and expended under the direction of the said hospital, and to be paid one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.	34,950	.....
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Garfield Memorial Hospital by the Board of Charities.	19,000	19,000
For improvement of grounds of Garfield Memorial Hospital, including fences, cement walks, and roadways, to be drawn by the board of directors of the hospital and applied by them to the objects specified, and to be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States.	13,300	.....
NOTE.—The items for Garfield and Providence Hospitals, while new items in this bill, are not new appropriations. These items have been carried in the sundry civil bill, and the appropriations were paid wholly from the United States Treasury. Now these appropriations are paid on the half-and-half basis, and these institutions are by law placed under the supervision of the District authorities. Hence, these items are inserted in the estimates for the District bill.		
Tuberculosis Hospital:		
Superintendent.	1,800	1,800
Resident physician.	480	480
Pharmacist and clerk.	720	720
Superintendent of nurses.	720	720
Matron.	600	600
Pathologist.	300	300
7 graduate nurses, at \$600 each.	4,200	4,200
Chief cook.	600	600
Assistant cook.	360	360
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.	360	360
Engineer.	720	720
Assistant engineer.	600	600
Assistant engineer.	480	480
2 firemen, at \$300 each.	600	.....
Assistant laundryman.	.....	360
Elevator conductor.	300	300
Laundryman.	600	600
3 laundresses, at \$180 each.	540	.....
3 laundresses, at \$240 each.	.....	720
Farmer.	360	360
Laborer.	360	360
Night watchman.	360	360
3 orderlies, at \$360 each.	1,080	1,080
2 ward maids, at \$180 each.	360	360
4 servants, at \$180 each.	720	720
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items.	30,000	30,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.	1,000	1,500
For necessary equipment and supplies for the pathological laboratory.	.....	642

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
MEDICAL CHARITIES—continued.		
Tuberculosis Hospital—Continued.		
For the preparation of plans and specifications, necessary grading of site, and toward the erection of hospital buildings, including power house and domestic-service building, to be located and erected on the site now owned by the District of Columbia at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, with authority to contract for the completion of said buildings at a total cost not to exceed \$300,000.....		\$60,000
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.		
Board of Children's Guardians:		
For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3,100	
For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....		3,100
For agent.....	1,800	1,800
Executive clerk.....	1,200	1,200
1 placing officer.....	1,000	
2 placing officers, at \$1,000 each.....		2,000
2 placing officers, at \$900 each.....	1,800	
3 placing officers, at \$900 each.....		2,700
Investigating clerk.....	900	
2 investigating clerks, at \$900 each.....		1,800
Record clerk.....	720	720
2 visiting inspectors, at \$720 each.....	1,440	1,440
Clerk.....	660	660
Messenger.....	300	360
For maintenance of feeble minded children (white and colored).....	20,000	20,000
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	42,500	42,500
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Manual training teacher.....	480	600
Farmer.....	480	540
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....		480
Watchman.....	300	300
Stableman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Nurse.....		360
Assistant laundress.....		180
For temporary services not to exceed.....	500	500
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness.	6,000	9,000
For furniture and manual training equipment, including piano to cost not more than \$200.....		450
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	500	2,000
For erection of residence for superintendent.....		5,000
For rebuilding barn.....		1,000
Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in support of the school during the fiscal year 1913.		
Industrial Home School:		
Superintendent.....	1,500	1,500
Matron.....	480	480
3 matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....		600
Housekeeper.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Nurse.....	300	300

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1913—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1912.	Estimated, 1913.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Industrial Home School—Continued.		
Manual training teacher.....	\$600	\$600
Florist.....	840	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor not to exceed.....	400	400
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness...	14,000	16,500
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	2,000
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	9,900	9,900
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with St. Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000
TEMPORARY HOMES.		
Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Cook.....	360	360
Foreman.....	360	480
Night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month.....	150	150
Maintenance.....	1,820	1,820
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Janitor.....	360	360
Cook.....	360	360
Maintenance to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish War and the War with Mexico shall also be admitted to the Home.....	4,000	4,000
For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance.....	3,000	3,000
Hospital for the Insane: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law.....	323,400	310,000
For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved Jan. 31, 1899.....	3,000	3,000
That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.		
Relief of the poor: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer.....	12,000	12,000
Transportation of paupers: For transportation of paupers.....	3,000	3,000
For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes, as authorized in an act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1905, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	6,000	6,000
For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	6,000	6,000
Total.....	1,034,942	1,096,119

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1911, as follows:

1. A series of tables showing the number of free patients admitted to the various hospitals subject to our supervision. These tables are arranged by months and summarized for the entire year. They show the number of persons admitted, classified by sex and color; also the daily average of free patients maintained in the various hospitals and the average number of days that each patient was maintained.

2. A statement in reference to the work of the physicians to the poor, showing the number of persons treated by these physicians during the year and the number of families represented; and a table showing the number of visits made, office consultations held, and the cost of the service, including cost of medicine and physicians' salaries.

3. A statement in reference to the work of the ambulance service, setting forth the number of calls responded to and the nature of the service rendered.

4. A statement in reference to the transportation of paupers, showing the number of instances in which transportation was granted. The cost of this transportation is borne in part by the appropriation and in part by relatives and friends of the beneficiaries.

5. A statement in reference to the work of the deportation of non-resident insane chargeable to the District of Columbia, together with a table showing the number of District indigent patients cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

6. Tables covering all the institutions subject to our supervision, as follows:

(a) *Finances*.—These tables show the receipts of the various institutions from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes.

(b) *Movement of population*.—These tables show the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year and the daily average population of each of the institutions.

(c) *Comparative population table*.—This table shows the daily average number of persons cared for by the various institutions and organizations for each year from 1901 up to the present year.

(d) This table shows the per capita cost per day, classified by items, at each of the institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1911.

CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	28	11	33	24	96	12.94
August.....	20	7	24	25	76	12.03
September.....	27	11	26	19	83	13.50
October.....	27	9	25	17	78	14.65
November.....	52	2	19	11	84	16.22
December.....	50	6	27	8	91	18.58
January.....	21	2	12	12	47	17.32
February.....	12	2	18	7	39	17.61
March.....	26	4	22	12	64	18.13
April.....	23	5	16	10	54	12.10
May.....	23	2	15	6	46	13.26
June.....	18	6	10	12	46	11.50
Total.....	327	67	247	163	804	14.81

CHILDREN'S.

July.....	23	14	23	12	72	66.71
August.....	22	18	17	16	73	72.61
September.....	13	9	13	14	49	75.00
October.....	10	16	14	12	52	69.03
November.....	18	3	9	11	41	67.97
December.....	11	6	5	1	23	68.00
January.....	8	9	8	9	34	58.97
February.....	24	8	9	9	50	62.64
March.....	14	12	16	6	48	64.65
April.....	10	9	14	8	41	58.57
May.....	14	5	14	15	48	53.23
June.....	11	12	15	9	47	47.27
Total.....	178	121	157	122	578	63.75

COLUMBIA.

July.....	1	24	12	47	84	50.77
August.....	3	17	11	39	70	53.58
September.....	2	15	9	38	64	45.00
October.....	1	14	14	48	77	51.90
November.....	2	16	9	39	66	56.13
December.....	1	18	7	35	61	40.87
January.....	1	21	7	40	69	40.06
February.....	3	11	4	31	49	47.82
March.....	2	14	4	49	69	46.35
April.....	4	21	9	32	66	45.70
May.....	3	11	9	38	61	35.29
June.....	5	22	11	50	88	56.47
Total.....	28	204	106	486	824	47.46

EMERGENCY.

July.....	20	5	15	9	49	21.74
August.....	22	10	14	11	57	17.32
September.....	26	8	20	14	68	17.00
October.....	30	13	21	12	76	15.90
November.....	31	15	26	13	85	16.50
December.....	39	10	24	6	79	20.10
January.....	23	12	16	9	60	17.10
February.....	22	8	12	9	51	14.43
March.....	13	9	11	10	43	15.42
April.....	28	9	16	5	58	17.57
May.....	21	4	18	4	47	17.65
June.....	14	6	21	14	55	17.53
Total.....	289	109	214	116	728	17.38

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	3	2	115	148	268	162.39
August.....	8	1	108	144	261	159.68
September.....	7	2	100	120	222	173.27
October.....	7	1	104	124	236	162.81
November.....	10	.....	95	107	212	161.67
December.....	7	.....	106	136	249	165.97
January.....	5	1	89	116	211	173.90
February.....	3	1	69	113	186	175.68
March.....	14	1	83	129	227	175.00
April.....	7	.....	93	103	203	172.40
May.....	4	.....	103	145	252	156.00
June.....	8	1	92	118	219	174.53
Total.....	76	10	1,157	1,503	2,746	167.68

GARFIELD.

July.....	30	16	22	25	93	51.71
August.....	12	15	18	25	70	53.10
September.....	22	10	16	29	77	52.30
October.....	11	12	9	25	57	46.52
November.....	18	11	12	20	61	44.70
December.....	19	16	19	23	77	48.77
January.....	29	11	22	22	84	59.19
February.....	23	14	19	25	81	58.14
March.....	22	15	23	23	83	57.74
April.....	21	17	19	23	80	55.40
May.....	14	21	12	21	68	47.45
June.....	18	11	20	25	74	38.80
Total.....	239	169	211	286	905	51.13

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	6	10	5	7	28	18.06
August.....	5	7	7	7	26	21.77
September.....	5	3	1	4	13	21.77
October.....	4	1	1	4	10	13.42
November.....	10	12	7	5	34	30.93
December.....	10	6	5	3	24	26.23
January.....	14	8	3	7	32	25.97
February.....	8	7	9	6	30	28.82
March.....	10	8	4	12	34	25.94
April.....	13	8	4	9	34	27.00
May.....	11	10	7	5	33	30.58
June.....	11	5	6	5	27	24.53
Total.....	107	85	59	74	325	24.53

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	7	9	.....	.....	16	11.45
August.....	4	11	.....	.....	15	6.39
September.....	5	5	.....	.....	10	6.90
October.....	3	10	.....	.....	13	12.29
November.....	3	9	.....	.....	12	12.03
December.....	7	8	.....	.....	15	12.03
January.....	7	13	.....	.....	20	17.35
February.....	12	12	.....	.....	24	18.96
March.....	5	8	.....	.....	13	13.74
April.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	4.13
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.97
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	55	86	.....	.....	141	9.65

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

HOMEOPATHIC.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	5	14	14	40	73	31.13
August.....	6	9	12	44	71	29.45
September.....	9	9	9	39	66	21.20
October.....	5	7	12	28	52	26.97
November.....	4	4	3	27	38	21.93
December.....	6	3	6	36	51	25.03
January.....	1	6	12	38	57	24.81
February.....	3	12	4	14	33	20.21
March.....	2	12	5	24	43	21.13
April.....	5	5	7	30	47	25.20
May.....	2	3	6	32	43	20.32
June.....	9	11	8	26	54	25.13
Total.....	57	95	98	378	628	24.42

PROVIDENCE.

July.....	62	29	10	9	110	88.74
August.....	64	37	5	12	118	88.52
September.....	64	26	7	10	107	92.53
October.....	64	32	16	9	121	93.03
November.....	59	29	6	11	105	100.60
December.....	37	26	11	6	80	94.23
January.....	51	36	8	14	109	103.42
February.....	43	34	14	14	105	106.32
March.....	56	43	9	9	117	93.32
April.....	59	21	12	12	104	99.10
May.....	41	27	15	14	97	84.13
June.....	44	35	14	15	108	87.30
Total.....	644	375	127	135	1,281	94.16

TUBERCULOSIS.

July.....	9	1	9	13	32	72.06
August.....	14	5	14	6	39	78.48
September.....	6	3	9	7	25	74.53
October.....	2	4	13	5	24	62.81
November.....	12	1	7	4	24	64.07
December.....	10	.....	13	5	28	71.58
January.....	16	1	7	5	29	84.03
February.....	14	4	10	3	31	90.07
March.....	14	3	11	6	34	92.35
April.....	9	2	8	7	26	98.60
May.....	9	2	6	8	25	90.26
June.....	11	3	8	6	28	95.63
Total.....	126	29	115	75	345	81.11

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

July.....	67	28	68	65	228	135.58
August.....	86	25	81	60	252	136.48
September.....	91	28	73	83	280	134.87
October.....	74	46	56	57	233	142.94
November.....	92	18	70	50	230	135.97
December.....	86	29	73	52	240	154.19
January.....	87	33	73	60	253	156.32
February.....	80	28	73	39	220	161.61
March.....	86	39	68	69	262	175.61
April.....	95	32	56	41	224	149.77
May.....	93	28	60	64	245	166.52
June.....	94	34	65	56	249	157.10
Total.....	1,031	368	816	701	2,916	150.56

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Institutions.	Number of admissions.				Total.	Average daily number in hospital.	Average number days each patient was in hospital.
	White.		Colored.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Casualty.....	327	67	247	163	804	14.81	6.63
Children's.....	178	121	157	122	578	63.75	36.53
Columbia.....	28	204	106	486	824	47.46	20.05
Emergency.....	289	109	214	116	728	17.38	8.46
Freedmen's.....	76	10	1,157	1,503	2,746	167.68	21.10
Garfield.....	239	169	211	286	905	51.13	19.52
Georgetown.....	107	85	59	74	325	24.53	26.25
George Washington.....	55	86	.....	.....	141	9.65	23.49
Homeopathic.....	57	95	98	378	628	24.42	13.63
Providence.....	644	375	127	135	1,281	94.16	25.11
Tuberculosis.....	126	29	115	75	345	81.11	71.34
Washington Asylum.....	1,031	368	816	701	2,916	150.56	18.11
Total.....	3,157	1,718	3,307	4,039	12,221	746.65	21.15

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 3,651 persons, as against 3,797 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them, through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

A sufficient supply of ice was again available for free distribution to the indigent sick. The ice was furnished through the benevolence of a private individual and was distributed by the visiting nurses.

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	900
Colored.....	2,751
Total.....	3,651

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	727
Colored.....	2,483
Total.....	3,210

Month.	Visits made.	Office consultations.	Physicians' salaries.	Cost of medicine furnished. ¹
July.....	630	3	\$682.00	.....
August.....	614	2	682.00	.....
September.....	597	3	660.00	.....
October.....	614	6	682.00	.....
November.....	371	3	660.00	.....
December.....	635	6	682.00	.....
January.....	705	2	682.00	.....
February.....	747	1	616.00	.....
March.....	776	7	682.00	.....
April.....	523	1	660.00	.....
May.....	570	7	682.00	.....
June.....	503	2	660.00	.....
Total.....	7,285	43	8,030.00	\$641.20

¹ Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions written by physicians to the poor.

Materials furnished:

Antitoxin.....	\$39.55
Nurses' supplies.....	891.50
Homeopathic medicines.....	288.00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	246.26
Printing, etc.....	91.88
Medicines in tablet form, supplied from office.....	74.55

Total..... 1,631.74

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Month.	To hospitals.	To insane asylum.	To city hall, police stations, etc.	To almshouse.	To railroad stations and wharves.	To private homes.	When no service was rendered.	Total.
July.....	256	7	6	6	5	11	26	317
August.....	230	12	2	5	3	13	27	292
September.....	212	14	2	1	5	12	24	270
October.....	199	15	2	2	2	9	24	253
November.....	224	9	5	4	2	7	34	285
December.....	232	8	2	3	2	21	41	309
January.....	249	15	.....	12	6	19	28	329
February.....	233	10	2	7	2	16	34	304
March.....	231	14	.....	3	4	9	35	296
April.....	214	15	3	4	4	6	29	275
May.....	210	11	3	5	7	10	42	288
June.....	212	16	4	2	2	9	30	275
Total.....	2,702	146	31	54	44	142	374	3,493

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	234
Females, white.....	63
Males, colored.....	39
Females, colored.....	31
Total.....	<u>367</u>
Number sent free.....	261
Where part or all was paid.....	106
Total.....	<u>367</u>

The reason why transportation is issued through this office in cases where the cost of such transportation is not borne by the office is the disposition of the transportation companies to regard the Board of Charities as the central agency for the investigation of cases of this character. For this reason, frequently when representatives of charitable organizations and benevolent individuals apply to the railroads for charity rates they are referred to the Board of Charities, and this office, if satisfied of the genuineness of the case in question, collects the usual charity rate and issues the necessary voucher for the transportation requested.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The following table shows the number of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane during the past fiscal year:

Number on hospital roll July 1, 1910:	
Patients in the hospital.....	1,363
Patients out on visit.....	12
Patients out on elopement.....	5
	<u>1,380</u>
Number of admissions.....	339
Readmissions included in this number.....	9
Actual number of patients admitted.....	<u>330</u>
Total.....	<u>1,710</u>
Number of discharges.....	202
Readmitted of this number during the year.....	9
Actual number of persons discharged.....	<u>193</u>
Died.....	130
Number out on visit June 30, 1910.....	6
Number out on elopement June 30, 1910.....	4
Number of patients in the hospital.....	<u>1,377</u>
Total number on hospital roll June 30, 1911.....	<u>1,387</u>
Total.....	<u>1,710</u>

Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,373.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

An agent of the board has devoted almost his entire time to the work of investigating cases of persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane as indigent patients chargeable to the District of Columbia. There continues to be a very large number of nonresident persons committed to this institution, and a large part

of the time of this agent is devoted to the work of investigating these cases in order to determine the place of legal residence and in returning such persons to the place of their legal residence when it has been determined. In some instances it is found upon investigation that persons committed to the hospital as being indigent have considerable property, or have well-to-do relatives who should pay for their maintenance. Sometimes persons are committed as indigents chargeable to the District of Columbia who are properly United States cases, because of their service in the Army or Navy.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, as a result of our investigations, 90 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number, 79 were nonresidents, who were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 8 were transferred from the indigent to the pay list, 1 was deported under the immigration laws, and 2 residents were returned to their friends.

Finances.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Washington Asylum.			National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
	Workhouse.	Hospital.	Total.		
RECEIPTS.					
Appropriation for:					
Salaries.....			\$39,641.00		\$9,960.00
Maintenance.....			65,000.00		12,000.00
Repairs.....			2,000.00		
Installing electric wires and fixtures.....			1,000.00		
Extraordinary repairs, etc.....				\$4,300.00	
Building.....				24,387.12	
Salaries and support of inmates.....				44,500.00	
Transportation.....				1,200.00	
Under contract with District of Columbia.....				37,000.00	
Under nonsupport law.....			3,500.00		
From labor of inmates.....				543.93	
Total.....			111,141.00	111,931.05	21,960.00
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Salaries.....	\$19,066.31	\$15,045.43	34,111.74	29,958.39	10,028.12
Food.....	14,271.69	13,384.86	27,656.55	21,392.80	3,317.86
Ice.....	469.19	515.44	984.63	518.20	130.95
Dry goods and clothing.....	3,094.81	2,423.52	5,518.33	8,049.34	917.58
Fuel.....	2,134.96	3,316.45	5,451.41	4,631.85	2,348.74
Light.....	673.23	1,329.00	2,002.23	1,180.55	520.32
Furniture and household furnishings.....		402.52	402.52	1,579.87	196.82
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		3,653.86	3,653.86	¹ 1,774.32	¹ 520.85
Expenses of stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....	2,003.06	1,912.47	3,915.53	5,821.09	2,275.88
Hardware, etc.....	767.26	444.71	1,211.97	871.33	79.20
Stationery, printing, etc.....				² 1,521.48	242.73
Telephone.....	57.00	57.00	114.00		106.85
School supplies.....					112.23
Car tickets.....	2.50	2.50	5.00		75.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	988.29	988.30	1,976.59	2,690.60	521.77
Transportation.....				950.54	37.31
Miscellaneous.....	818.60	1,252.38	2,070.98	1,257.94	375.65
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,152.22	1,152.22	2,304.44	4,299.47	
Building.....				21,169.22	
Transferred to workhouse at Occoquan.....	10,000.00		10,000.00		
Covered into United States Treasury.....				543.93	
Payments under nonsupport law.....	2,955.50		2,955.50		
Total.....	58,454.62	45,880.66	104,335.28	108,210.92	21,807.86
Balance.....			6,805.72	3,720.13	152.14
Daily average number.....	³ 448	151	599	⁴ 369	79
Cost per capita.....	\$191.15	\$296.21	\$232.57	\$221.29	\$276.05

¹ Includes medical and dental services.

² Includes books.

³ 216 cared for at Occoquan.

⁴ 282 District of Columbia boys.

Finances—Continued.
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Frederick's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Gardfield Memorial Hospital.	Providence Hospital.	National Homeopathic Hospital.	George Washington University Hospital.	George-town University Hospital.	Children's Hospital.	Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.	Eastern Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.	Home for Incurables.	Women's Dispensary.	Tuberculosis Hospital.	Washing-Asylum Hospital.
RECEIPTS.														
Balance June 30, 1910.....		\$4,436.50	\$12,944.50		\$250.98		\$5,307.58		\$3,572.38	\$46,087.50	\$28.03	\$303.15		
Pay patients.....		18,536.45	41,952.23		15,637.89	\$30,304.71	28,556.08	1,870.60	8,313.42	2,591.00	4,954.50			
Emergency cases.....					634.50	525.64	19.00		337.12	199.60				
Dispensary.....		133.57			700.00	2,871.25	307.25		1,049.27	260.00		311.00		
Use of operating room.....						224.00	69.00		565.80	122.00				
X-ray.....							82.00		922.00	126.00				
Nurses.....					1,767.67	1,544.10	2,635.21		146.00	134.75				
Ladies aid societies.....				\$2,020.09	1,250.00	2,621.20	1,087.69	10,563.12		1,102.95	500.00			
Interest and dividends.....					375.00	181.10	8,025.50	907.79		58.00	4,800.00			
Rent.....			700.94		40.00		1,700.33	30.01	101.50	13.05	3,224.83	12.72		
Telephone receipts.....			541.32		340.23		51.93	15	1,101.00	7.50	600.00			
Legacies or endowment.....					65.00		5,300.00	13,474.20	1,572.75	152.25				
Sale of property.....							5,000.00	85.00	85.00					
Loans.....					15,000.00			10,000.00						
Refund.....								36.70		10.50				
Miscellaneous sources.....			341.67		434.33	1,807.06		110.00		5.00	103.61			
Appropriation under contract.....	\$25,500.00	16,762.07	17,863.00	19,000.00	8,536.80	3,000.00	3,000.00	16,339.20	14,615.25	13,956.10	4,716.43	1,460.00	\$43,880.00	
Appropriation for maintenance.....	36,500.00	4,500.00											750.00	
Appropriation for repairs.....														
Appropriation for purchase of land.....			25,000.00											
Appropriation for pathological.....														
Appropriation for building.....								25,000.00					300.00	
Transfer from Howard University.....	2,893.50													
Total.....	78,893.50	44,512.57	99,669.01		45,307.00	43,139.12	56,403.07	91,461.02	74,435.90	18,933.62	10,887.40	1,027.53	44,930.00	
DISBURSEMENTS.														
Salaries and extra services.....	29,335.72	14,993.85	17,354.29		9,418.71	10,980.97	5,975.10	10,203.51	9,801.10	4,516.56	5,936.46	120.00	15,584.65	\$15,045.43
Food.....	19,926.71	11,721.04	17,522.38		10,498.68	12,400.55	14,716.13	8,040.68		3,919.47	6,044.42		16,077.89	13,384.86
Ice.....	1,005.69	519.39	1,129.40		717.22	1,140.64	474.49	458.54		188.45	289.13		714.54	515.44

Laundry.....	639.79	124.02	1,071.20	940.24	406.14	333.34	553.57	402.52
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1,149.18	2,465.07	346.75	775.14	232.98	774.42	1,949.63	2,423.52
Dry goods and clothing.....	7,503.60	2,143.04	1,598.67	678.51	363.55	1,546.05	2,924.04	3,316.45
Fuel.....	2,164.01	1,560.76	1,037.82	2,007.71	803.25	883.24	1,377.37	1,326.00
Light.....	1,590.44	346.85	2,203.92	184.60	791.50	888.24	1,377.37	1,326.00
Power.....	238.91	604.62	101.02	4,137.73	86.02	553.57	402.52	
Engineers' supplies.....	3,474.81	1,188.21	1,187.35	710.04	294.75	553.57	402.52	
Furniture and household furnishings.....	7,394.25	2,527.47	3,627.31	2,916.16	4,041.72	203.97	1,410.49	3,653.86
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	578.73	376.17	579.15	213.79	342.95	126.00	23.38	
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	690.20	105.84	405.82	370.43	536.00	63.20	78.60	
Expenses of ambulance and stable.....	294.32	188.02	480.52	138.32	863.92	63.20	78.60	
Telephone.....	1,924.87	4,855.13	811.07	3,267.20	100.00	300.00	750.00	983.30
Car tickets.....	188.02	120.75	101.79	105.88	5.70	17.07		
Current repairs and materials for same.....	637.54	1,055.67	281.77	196.14	28.35	583.60	135.58	1,897.09
Interest.....			248.10	959.44	109.71	583.60	135.58	1,897.09
Rent.....			3,785.95	2,241.33	702.52	1,370.28		
Water rent.....			1,200.00	3,267.20	100.00	300.00		
Taxes.....			101.79	105.88	5.70	17.07		
Insurance.....			151.19	53.88				
Miscellaneous.....			281.77	196.14				
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....			881.92	2,006.20	11,023.68	583.60		
Refund.....			3,611.80	1,220.00	125.00			
Purchase of property.....			342.50	417.71	14.54			
Payment on debts.....			25,000.00	7,235.31				
Attorneys' fees.....				6,500.00	2,836.25			
Building and improvement.....				100.00				
Transferred to special fund.....				37,774.17				
Investment.....				20,000.00		1,600.00		
Pathological laboratory.....						300.00		
Total.....	78,557.77	42,126.63	42,472.55	51,045.71	89,364.40	29,201.92	17,677.24	45,880.66
Balance.....	335.73	2,385.94	666.57	5,357.36	2,036.62	45,233.98	267.98	1,078.28
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....								
Percentage of public income.....								
Daily average number of patients.....								

1 Legacy and donation.
 2 Allotment from appropriation for relief to the poor.
 3 Includes power.
 4 Includes light, heat, and power, and engineers' supplies.
 5 No ambulance.

Finances—Continued.
II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
DISBURSEMENTS—continued.														
Cost per capita per annum.....	\$467.61	\$585.09	\$739.95		\$726.73	\$766.00	\$461.98	\$417.03			\$332.12		\$537.68	\$296.21
Whole amount paid under con- tract.....	25,500.00	17,043.47	17,468.95		8,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	14,000.00	\$14,588.80	\$11,200.00	5,000.00			
Daily average number of free patients.....	168	48	51	94	24	10	31	64	16	15			81	151
Contract rate per capita, per day:														
Adults, per day.....	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.10		\$1.10	\$1.00	\$1.00		\$1.20	\$1.20				
Babies, per day.....	.40	.40	.40		.40	.40	.40							
Children, per day.....	.65							\$0.65		.65				
Emergency cases, each.....									.20	.20				
Redressings, each.....									.10	.10				
Prescriptions, each.....									1.00	1.00				
Ambulance runs, each.....									1.00	1.00				
Radiographs, each.....									1.00	1.00				
Physical examinations, each.....														
Physical and laboratory ex- aminations, each.....									2.00					

Finances—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washing- ton Home for Found- lings.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance.....		\$599.89		\$8,685.12	\$213.30	\$1,467.73
Board of children.....	\$1,927.00	900.00	\$432.25	268.00	1,941.70	2,586.52
Labor of inmates.....		3,319.37	358.71			
Interest.....				812.20		179.29
Entertainments.....					785.50	
Contributions.....				31.87	961.16	3.08
Legacies and endowments.....					500.00	
Miscellaneous sources.....				.58		
Appropriation under contract.....				8,240.01	5,400.00	5,498.45
Appropriation for maintenance.....	72,260.00	22,500.00	14,060.00			
Appropriation for repairs.....		1,500.00	500.00			
Appropriation for furniture.....			450.00			
Appropriation for boiler.....		1,000.00				
Total.....	74,187.00	29,819.26	15,800.96	18,037.78	9,801.66	9,735.07
Unpaid deficiency incurred.....		1,317.00	817.67			
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Salaries and extra services.....	9,020.00	8,500.00	6,559.00	3,502.53	2,675.33	3,981.64
Food.....		10,600.45	2,975.24	3,719.79	4,151.38	2,796.69
Ice.....		389.50	8.00	61.64	10.00	43.30
Dry goods and clothing.....		3,041.27	1,477.73	459.04	510.40	
Fuel.....		2,453.82	1,445.23	835.77	752.55	839.54
Light.....		521.40		104.25	88.49	280.96
Power.....					29.15	
Furniture and household fur- nishings.....		1,029.02	394.84	167.92		
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments and med- ical attendance.....		379.85	25.83	184.13	36.84	366.99
Stationery and printing.....		62.75	45.08	40.50		143.60
Telephone.....			66.00	26.00	28.92	41.06
Current repairs and materials for same.....		1,497.80	921.73	651.04	472.55	157.20
Taxes.....					99.18	
Insurance.....				80.00		160.00
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....		1,065.56	1,961.65			
Materials used in industries.....			27.23			
School expenses.....			40.30	30.50		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		312.91	116.24			12.48
Amusements.....		49.25				
Car tickets.....		20.00	50.00		25.00	
Miscellaneous.....	56,999.83	207.38	241.49	206.33	674.12	135.66
Extraordinary repairs and im- provements.....		760.00				
Manual-training equipment.....			260.17			
Investment.....				7,000.00		
Rebate.....						80.00
Special-assessment tax.....						125.01
Total.....	66,019.83	30,890.96	16,615.76	17,069.44	9,553.91	9,167.13
Balance.....	8,167.17	245.30	2.87	968.34	247.75	567.94
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....				11.90	40.58	33.49
Percentage of public income.....				88.10	59.42	66.51
Daily average number.....	1,625	138	52	188	130	37
Cost per capita.....	\$40.63	\$194.29	\$307.63	\$114.43	\$73.49	\$242.22
Whole amount paid under contract.....				8,240.01	5,400.00	5,400.00

15 old women are included.

Finances—Continued.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mis- sion.	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind.	Govern- ment Hos- pital for the Insane, District of Columbia patients.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance.....				\$34.78	\$1,381.12	
Board of inmates.....				2,165.44	133.00	
Labor of inmates.....					393.58	
Entertainments.....				310.86	251.37	
Interest.....					1,006.09	
Rent.....					370.50	
Earnings.....	\$250.06					
Training school.....				587.50		
Donations.....				3,625.18	1,444.70	
National Florence Crittenton Mission.....				3,330.00		
Telephone.....					4.65	
Miscellaneous.....				190.00	3.00	
Legacies or endowments.....				100.00	4,083.33	
Refund.....					115.23	
Payment of lease.....					4,300.00	
Appropriation under contract.....				2,237.85	2 645.48	
Appropriation for maintenance.....	3,890.00	\$5,920.00	\$40,712.00			\$312,400.00
Appropriation for repairs.....			1,500.00			
Appropriation for fire protec- tion.....			1,500.00			
Board of Children's Guardians.....				559.21		
Total.....	4,140.06	5,920.00	43,712.00	13,140.82	14,132.05	312,400.00
Unpaid deficiency incurred.....			1,425.00			
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Salaries.....	2,070.00	1,720.00	14,338.45	2,167.50		
Food.....	1,069.59	2,179.89	13,004.24	5,952.63		
Ice.....		53.95				
Dry goods and clothing.....			1,925.83	342.76		
Fuel.....	151.80	227.63	1 7,909.23	796.95	355.00	
Light.....	126.29	143.30		387.33		
Furniture and household fur- nishings.....	126.37	160.63	932.81			
Medical and surgical supplies.....		17.45	397.88	455.75	77.02	
Expenses for stable, live stock, and farm.....			2,140.83			
Stationery, printing, etc.....	7.24	10.45	37.09	103.26	41.84	
Telephone.....	60.00	66.00	67.20	137.50	29.28	
Car tickets.....		10.00	40.00	60.00		
Postage stamps.....		13.00				
Current repairs, and materials for same.....	1.25	14.09	1,500.00	478.23	75.50	
Materials for shops.....					286.51	
Interest.....				90.00	400.00	
Rent.....	60.00	1,200.00				
Insurance.....					26.66	
Water rent.....				14.50		
Laundry.....	51.13	57.32		201.50		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....			295.97	21.47		
Miscellaneous.....	96.66	38.97	663.48	160.00	1,630.52	
Fire protection.....			1,393.72			
Extraordinary improvements.....				1,650.00		
Investment.....					10,502.30	
Refund.....					2.94	
Turned in to collector of taxes.....	250.06					
Total.....	4,070.39	5,912.68	44,646.73	13,019.38	13,427.57	302,051.01
Balance.....	69.67	7.32	490.27	121.44	704.48	10,348.99
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....				78.49	84.82	
Percentage of public income.....				21.51	15.18	
Daily average number.....	18	26	294	113	9	1,373
Cost per capita.....	\$198.35	\$227.41	\$147.12	\$100.61	\$280.97	\$220.00
Whole amount paid under contract.....				2,483.69		302,051.01

¹ For fuel and power-house supplies. Power house furnishes heat, light, and water to Home for Aged and the Industrial Home School on same tract.

² Allotment of \$600 from appropriation for relief of the poor.

Movement of population.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Washington Asylum.		National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
	Workhouse.	Hospital.		
Number of inmates June 30, 1910.....	413	119	352	81
Received during the year.....	4,352	2,805	227	31
Recaptured.....	10		5	
Readmitted.....				11
Births.....		81		
Total.....	4,775	3,005	584	123
Discharged during the year.....	4,467	2,538	163	41
Escaped.....	23		12	
Died.....	4	297		
Number of inmates June 30, 1911.....	281	170	409	82
Total.....	4,775	3,005	584	123
Daily average number of inmates.....	¹ 448	151	369	79

¹ 216 at Occoquan.

Movement of population—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
Number of patients June 30, 1910.	154	75	81	161	44	40	69	63	39	15	59		62	119
Admitted during year.	2,498	914	1,848	3,438	931	1,266	1,359	813	1,072	1,017	27		344	2,805
Births.	248	427	114	161	194	105	80							81
Total.	2,900	1,416	2,043	3,760	1,169	1,411	1,508	876	1,111	1,032	86		406	3,005
Discharged during year.	2,490	1,251	1,839	3,367	1,059	1,304	1,347	708	1,014	992	4		146	2,538
Deaths.	234	183	115	189	48	44	79	107	38	27	20		148	297
Remaining June 30, 1911.	176	82	89	184	42	43	82	61	9	13	62		112	170
Total.	2,900	1,416	2,043	3,760	1,169	1,411	1,508	876	1,111	1,032	86		406	3,005
Number of emergency cases.	983		110	546	200	93	1,343		7,360	3,578				
Daily average number of patients treated in hospital.	168	72	80		45	55	77	75	28	16	55		81	151
Daily average number of free pa- tients treated in hospital.	168	48	51	94	24	10	31	64	17	15			81	151
Number of cases treated in dis- pensary.	4,839			3,972	9,010	1,381	5,991	5,785	2,823			3,371		
Number of new cases treated in dispensary.		874			1,441	978	1,974		5,352			2,059		
Number of visits to dispensary by patients.	10,476	1,934		13,679		4,026	5,991		9,927			3,073		
Number of prescriptions com- pounded.	32,195	1,417				2,042	3,200	9,432	9,328					
Amount received from patients treated in dispensary.					\$994.50	\$365.72	\$367.25					\$311.66		

135 of the 83 deaths were stillbirths.

Movement of population—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.			Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washington Home for Foundlings.
	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded children.					
Number under care June 30, 1910.....	1,523	120	69	135	48	81	127	39
New inmates or wards received.....	119	244	16	93	87	64	88	28
Former inmates or wards returned.....						5		4
Total.....	1,642	364	85	228	135	150	215	71
Discharged.....	177	239	8	88	74	57	51	24
Died.....	13		2			1	28	9
Number under care June 30, 1911.....	1,452	125	75	140	61	92	136	38
Total.....	1,642	364	85	228	135	150	215	71
Daily average number cared for.....	1,484	68	73	138	52	88	130	37

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Association for the Blind.	Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.
Number in institution June 30, 1910.....		21	284	100	10	1,380
Number admitted during year.....	6,808	536	203	447		330
Number born during year.....				45		
Total.....		557	487	592	10	1,710
Discharged.....		539	136	465		193
Died.....			69	8	1	130
Number remaining June 30, 1911.....		18	282	119	9	1,387
Total.....		557	487	592	10	1,710
Daily average number.....	18	26	294	113	9	1,373

422 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Daily average number of persons cared for during 11 years, 1901-1911.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.											
Workhouse.....	260	295	357	323	324	335	373	403	494	436	448
National Training School for Boys	220	234	257	275	304	260	248	303	333	350	369
Reform School for Girls.....	30	55	67	80	.....	85	83	77	79	80	79
MEDICAL CHARITIES.											
Freedmen's Hospital.....	146	138	139	134	136	142	146	141	154	161	168
Columbia Hospital.....	53	58	58	56	58	53	52	53	54	56	48
Garfield Hospital.....	49	49	55	53	50	54	52	51	53	52	51
George Washington University Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	10	10	10
Georgetown University Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	13	15	25
Providence Hospital.....	112	129	117	108	98	95	92	102	98	93	94
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	.....	15	15	16	16	15	15	15	17	19	17
Children's Hospital.....	59	70	72	65	62	57	53	58	57	59	64
Homeopathic Hospital.....	18	23	24	24	24	21	23	21	21	22	24
Eastern Dispensary.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	6	6	9	13	16	15
Home for Incurables.....	38	37	40	41	40	43	41	43	52	56	55
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	84	81
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	93	95	103	119	113	116	131	142	123	124	151
CHILD-CARING CHARITIES.											
Board of Children's Guardians....	761	995	1,171	1,255	1,373	1,471	1,471	1,564	1,747	1,711	1,625
Industrial Home School.....	119	123	124	123	127	127	132	134	133	126	138
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	42	51	52
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	103	107	108	98	93	99	99	100	80	86	88
Washington Home for Foundlings	36	33	36	40	35	36	26	28	28	34	37
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	128	104	113	126	131	125	131	124	127	129	130
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.											
Almshouse.....	237	237	230	219	233	242	209	227	262	276	294
Municipal Lodging House.....	9	8	6	15	16	14	15	21	19	13	18
Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors.....	18	21	29	43	43	42	34	45	32	34	26
Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	59	79	92	124	118	95	84	95	102	93	113
Aid Association for the Blind.....	.....	.....	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	9
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,035	1,094	1,107	1,138	1,205	1,231	1,260	1,317	1,373	1,376	1,373

		Institutions.	For salaries and extra services.	Food.						Ice.	Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.				For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	F
				Meats, fish, etc.	Flour.	Bread.	Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.		Cloth- ing.							
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.																		
1	Workhouse.....	\$0.2252	\$0.0596	\$0.0280	.....	\$0.0809	.....	\$0.1685	\$0.0055	.....	\$0.0131	\$0.0234	\$0.0365	\$0.0	
2	National Training School for Boys.....	.2224	.0499	.0302	.....	.0787	.....	.1588	.0038	.....			.0598	
3	Reform School for Girls.....	.3478	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1151	.0046	.....	.0139	.0179	.0318	.0
MEDICAL CHARITIES.																		
4	Freedmen's Hospital.....	.4784	.1192	.0048	\$0.0243	.1413	\$0.0353	.3249	.0164	.....			.0188	
5	Columbia Hospital for Women.....	.5705	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4400	.0198	.....							
6	Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	.5943	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6000	.0387	.....							
7	National Homeopathic Hospital.....	.5733	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6514	.0437	.....							
8	George Washington University Hospital.....	.5859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6177	.0568	.....							
9	Georgetown University Hospital.....	.2126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.5236	.0169	.....			.0333	
10	Children's Hospital.....	.3728	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2937	.0167	.....			.0283	
11	Home for Incurables.....	.2957	.1060	.0019	.0226	.1232	.0473	.3010	.0144	.....			.0386	
12	Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.5271	.1641	.....	.0374	.2233	.1160	.5438	.0242	.....			.0659	
13	Washington Asylum Hospital.....	.2730	.0847	.0279	.....	.1280	.0022	.2428	.0094	.....	.0025	.0414	.0439	
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.																		
14	Industrial Home School.....	.1688	.0480	.0019	.0375	.0559	.0671	.2104	.0078	\$0.0215	.0292	.0096	.0603					
15	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.3456	.0574	.0037	.0290	.0966	.....	.1567	.0004	.0233	.0289	.0226	.0778			
16	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	.1090	.0292	.....	.0156	.0380	.0330	.1158	.0019	.....	.0070	.0072	.0142	
17	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	.0564	.0197	.0003	.0174	.0338	.0162	.0874	.0003	.0048	.0018	.0041	.0107					
18	Washington Home for Foundlings.....	.2949	.0845	.....	.0064	.0374	.0787	.2070	.0032	.....							
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.																		
19	Municipal Lodging House.....	.3151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1628	.....	.....						
20	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	.1812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2297	.0057	.....							
21	Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	.1336	.0494	.0202	.....	.0516	.....	.1212	.....	.....			.0179	
22	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	.0526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1443	.....	.....			.0083	

¹ Includes medical attendance.

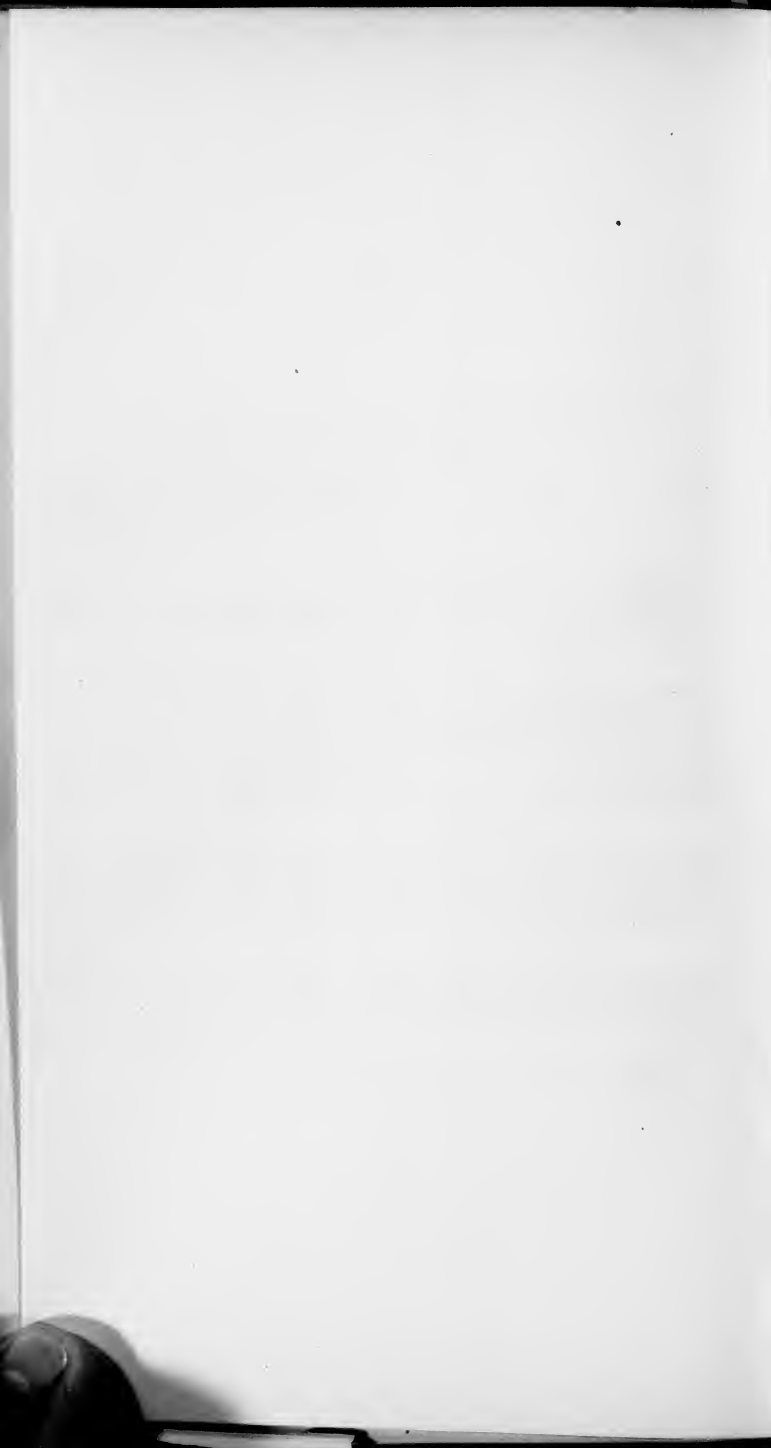
Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total per capita cost per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

Food.			Ice.	Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.			Fuel, light, power, and engineer's supplies.					Furniture and household furnishings.	Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	Laundry, and laundry and cleaning supplies.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.										School expenses.	Materials used in industries.	Stationery and printing.	Tele- phone.	Car tickets.	Postage.	Current repairs and materials for same.	Interest.	Rent.	Water rent.	Taxes.	Insur- ance.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	
Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.		Cloth- ing.	For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.	Engi- ner's supplies.				Total.	Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.	Har- ness and repairs to same.	Black- smithing and mate- rials for same.	Farm tools and appli- ances.	Ferti- lizers and seeds, etc.	Forage.	Total.																	
\$0.0899 .0787		\$0.1685 .1588 .1151	\$0.0055 .0038 .0096		\$0.0131 .0139	\$0.0234 .0598 .0318	\$0.0252 .0344 .0814	\$0.0080 .0088 .0180			\$0.0332 .0432 .0994		\$0.0117 .0117 .0069		\$0.0132 .0132 .0180					\$0.0237 .0432 .0790				\$0.0039		\$0.0113 .0045	\$0.0007 .0037		\$0.0026	\$0.0039		\$0.0117 .0200 .0180					\$0.0187 .0229 .0170	\$0.5237 .6103 .7562	1 2 3
.1413	\$0.0053	.3249 .4460 .6314 .6177 .5236 .2637 .1232 .2263 .1280	.0164 .0198 .0387 .0508 .0169 .0167 .0173 .1190 .0022				.1223 .0638 .1489 .0781 .0241	.0353 .0594 .0734 .0959 .0714	\$0.0259 . .0119 .0092 .	\$0.0039 . . .0103 .	.1874 .1702 .2342 .2400 .1935 .0955 .1146 .1213 .1455 .0842	.0567 .0452 . .0723 .0854 .0253 .0108 . .0187 .0073	.1206 .0962 .1831 .2148 .1807 .1038 .0641 .0108 .0477 .0663	\$0.0105 . . .0707 . . .0166 .						.01140347			.0094 .0048 .0182 .0352 .0223 .0076 .0050 .0039 .0022 .	.0048 .0040 . .0276 .0244 .0132 .01250314 .1848 .										

¹ Includes medical attendance.

² Includes insurance.



REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

Principal officers.—Louis F. Zinkhan, superintendent; D. Percy Hickling, M. D., visiting physician; J. J. Madigan, M. D., resident physician; W. G. Ladd, principal overseer; A. McConnell, record clerk; George Martin, property clerk; Miss M. P. Pridham, superintendent of nurses and training school; R. P. Thibadeau, pharmacist.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of the Washington Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. The daily average population maintained during the year was 445, as against 646 in the preceding year. During the year, however, 2,844 prisoners were transferred to the District workhouse at Occoquan. The daily average maintained there was 216.

In the workhouse the commitments aggregated 4,352, as against 5,218 in 1910, a decrease of 866. There were 434 less commitments of white men, 314 less of colored men, 110 less of colored women, and only 9 less of white women.

The number of vagrants committed during the year was only 548, as against 915 in 1910. In nonsupport cases the number increased from 111 in 1910 to 192 in 1911.

The records in the hospital department show that there were 2,229 admissions, including 48 births in 1910, while in 1911 there were 2,886 admissions, including 81 births. This makes an increase in the number of admissions of 657 for the year, and an increase of 23 in the daily average. The number of deaths in 1911 was 297, an increase of 1 over 1910.

The work in the psychopathic ward has grown steadily. In 1910 we treated 305 mental cases; in 1911 there were 407 cases. In 1910 we transferred 169 to the Government Hospital for the Insane; in 1911 we transferred 251; an increase of 82.

Changes are shown in the financial tables. In the workhouse the annual per capita cost increased from \$83.20 to \$90.01, exclusive of salaries. In the hospital department the per capita cost of patients went from \$143.95 to \$155.04.

The farm furnished for food of prisoners, patients, and officers during the year, pork, veal, milk, and farm products to the value of \$7,896.61.

On June 30, 1911, the workhouse buildings were closed and put out of service, all prisoners having been transferred to Occoquan. The laundry plant in the female workhouse continues to be used with paid labor.

Many alcoholic cases have been treated during the year. It was necessary to keep the most of these cases in the psychopathic ward, not only to hold them securely, but also to give them the benefit of the hydrotherapeutic treatment. On this account the psychopathic wards have at times been congested. The whole of the old almshouse building should be used for hospital purposes, but this has not been possible on account of the necessary housing of nurses, ward

maids, and other employees, for whom no other adequate provision can be made. It might be possible to use a portion of the female workhouse for the alcoholics, but this would mean an increased force of employees.

The time has come when the District of Columbia should have a new municipal hospital, modern in its appointments and equipment. The Washington Asylum Hospital with its present buildings can not maintain a high standard. The buildings are old and so scattered that it is difficult to serve food in good condition. The hospital kitchen has grown too small for its purpose. The dining rooms for employees are inconvenient and too small. Most of the hospital wards need new floors, if they are to continue long in service.

I earnestly recommend a change in the name of the institution. The present name is misleading and it is unjust to the hospital department. It stamps a stigma where none should exist and it makes it difficult to maintain a training school for nurses.

We have not been able, despite the most strenuous efforts, to secure our full complement of nurses. An affiliation recently made with the Casualty Hospital may, we hope, give us an increased number.

The medical service has not been satisfactory much of the time. We have not been able to secure the full number of graduate internes, and have therefore been obliged to depend largely upon the services of senior students, who, on account of their studies at the medical school, could not give us their full time.

I have asked for a special appropriation of \$1,000 for the purchase of hospital beds. This is absolutely necessary on account of our increasing population, and also to enable us to discard a number of old bedsteads which are worn out and which never were fit for hospital use.

I suggest the following changes:

That the salary of the visiting physician be increased from \$1,080 to \$1,400. His compensation has been the same for many years, although the hospital population has greatly increased and his work correspondingly. Also that the salary of the superintendent of nurses be increased from \$720 to \$900. Her responsibilities are great and the suggested increase is reasonable in view of the fact that it requires a woman of ability and aggressiveness to carry on the nursing work successfully. Also, that the wages of the assistant engineers be increased from \$480 to \$600 per annum. Efficient engineers are difficult to get at the present small compensation.

Nearly all steam pipes running to the different wards are worn out and should be renewed. Every winter for some years past we have been obliged to dig up the ground to put in new sections, which necessitated cutting off steam from wards for many hours.

Very respectfully,

L. F. ZINKHAN, *Superintendent.*

Daily average number of inmates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Workhouse.....	176	21	185	66	448
Hospital.....	43	24	42	41	150
Total.....					598
Employees.....					73
Grand total.....					671
Average number of prisoners at Occoquan transferred from the Washington Asylum during the fiscal year 1911.....					216
Net daily average at the Washington Asylum.....					455

Cost per capita, exclusive of salaries.....	\$116.45
Cost per capita, inclusive of support and compensation of employees.....	186.42

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for the different parts of the institution.

For hospital.....	\$28,683.21
Cost per capita for 185 persons, including 35 employees.....	155.04
For workhouse.....	24,303.80
Cost per capita for 270 persons, including 38 employees.....	90.01

Daily average number of persons supported in the workhouse, including 38 employees.....	270
Increase in number of inmates.....	12
Daily average number in the hospital, including 35 employees.....	185
Increase in number of patients.....	23

Appropriation for the support of the institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Appropriation for 1911, "maintenance".....	\$65,000.00
Transferred to sewer department.....	\$1,500.00
Transferred to Occoquan.....	10,000.00
	11,500.00
	53,500.00
Expended.....	52,716.40
Bills outstanding, estimated.....	270.61
Unexpended.....	512.99
For salaries.....	37,241.00
Expended.....	32,055.97
Unexpended.....	5,185.03
For temporary labor.....	2,400.00
Expended.....	2,055.77
Unexpended.....	344.23
For repairs to buildings.....	2,000.00
Expended.....	1,976.59
Unexpended.....	23.41

426 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3, act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor to neglect to provide for support of wife and minor children.

Appropriation.....	\$2,000.00
Deficiency.....	1,500.00
Total.....	3,500.00
Expended.....	2,955.50
Unexpended.....	544.50
For installing electric wires and fixtures.....	1,000.00
Expended.....	804.44
Unexpended.....	195.56

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for articles purchased for use during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Food supplies.....	\$28,641.18
Fuel and gas.....	7,453.64
Dry goods and clothing.....	5,518.33
Medical supplies.....	3,653.86
Forage.....	3,891.77
Hardware and kitchen utensils.....	1,211.97
Furniture.....	402.52
Miscellaneous.....	2,213.74
Total.....	52,987.01

Salaries.

L. F. Zinkhan, superintendent.....	\$1,650.00	Chas. Burkett, laundryman.....	\$600.00
D. P. Hickling, visiting physician.....	1,080.00	Geo. Erskine, gardener.....	540.00
J. J. Madigan, resident physician.....	400.00	J. H. Webster, herdsman.....	365.00
F. P. McShane, pharmacist.....	410.00	Fritz Ells, florist.....	75.00
R. B. Thibadeau, pharmacist.....	283.30	J. N. Ehret, tailor.....	180.00
Geo. Martin, property clerk.....	1,200.00	John Geiger, baker.....	600.00
A. McConnell, clerk.....	840.00	Ernest Seaman, chief cook.....	600.00
J. H. Morand, superintendent of nurses.....	450.00	Mary L. Everett, hospital cook.....	100.00
Margaret P. Pridham, superintendent of nurses.....	228.00	Carrie De Wolf, hospital cook.....	226.67
W. G. Ladd, principal overseer.....	1,500.00	Cecelia R. Holmes, hospital cook.....	240.00
A. Youst, overseer.....	660.00	C. E. Selby, cook.....	172.50
C. J. Mahoney, overseer.....	660.00	Emma Vincent, cook.....	10.00
W. H. Arnold, overseer.....	660.00	Agnes Kleindienst, cook.....	11.50
H. E. Brockson, overseer.....	165.00	Alice Jenifer, cook.....	7.00
W. Erskine, overseer.....	660.00	Mildred Spencer, graduate nurse.....	40.00
T. J. Dawson, overseer.....	385.00	Lillian Carson, graduate nurse.....	126.08
E. B. McDowell, overseer.....	249.33	Juliet N. Stevens, graduate nurse.....	460.00
J. B. Dike, overseer.....	320.83	Mollie F. Thompson, graduate nurse.....	402.00
S. B. Garratt, overseer.....	330.00	Eugenia A. Smith, graduate nurse.....	205.95
T. J. Lerch, overseer.....	660.00	Dessie G. Phelps, graduate nurse.....	169.45
Geo. Rotherdale, overseer.....	330.00	Nina Orser, graduate nurse.....	306.24
Geo. Webster, overseer.....	330.00	Leontine Cremercieux, graduate nurse.....	226.67
J. P. Costello, overseer.....	330.00	Eleanor Hiser, graduate nurse.....	80.00
W. E. Maguire, overseer.....	330.00	Jennie E. Oakley, pupil nurse.....	16.67
M. E. Baker, overseer.....	385.00	Lavinia Stott, pupil nurse.....	75.83
L. A. Cologne, overseer.....	550.00	Margaret Updegrave, pupil nurse.....	111.67
Clarence E. Carr, overseer.....	330.00	G. Gertrude Britt, pupil nurse.....	67.92
Vance W. Grey, overseer.....	401.50	Rose Mulvihill, pupil nurse.....	81.67
E. Wallingsford, night watchman.....	385.00	Mae Murdock, pupil nurse.....	50.00
C. L. Lockwood, night watchman.....	273.99	Katheryn A. Finegan, pupil nurse.....	112.50
Geo. Rotherdale, night watchman.....	273.99	Anna I. Roberts, pupil nurse.....	150.00
E. Brockson, watchman.....	274.01	Ethel Hunt, pupil nurse.....	146.50
Andrew Klug, watchman.....	120.00	Alma Hunt, pupil nurse.....	146.00
T. M. Sullivan, watchman.....	240.00	Florence Muschino, pupil nurse.....	139.75
M. E. Repetti, watchman.....	133.33	Edith Kester, pupil nurse.....	146.00
J. W. Belt, engineer.....	240.00	Elizabeth Kincaid, pupil nurse.....	145.75
T. J. Mahoney, assistant engineer.....	887.50	Ethel M. Rinker, pupil nurse.....	51.33
G. Fitzgerald, assistant engineer.....	480.00	Rose Underwood, pupil nurse.....	138.75
B. M. Elliott, engineer at workhouse.....	480.00	Marie Granberg, pupil nurse.....	50.00
Samuel Burgee, engineer at hospital.....	331.67	Jessie L. Joliffe, pupil nurse.....	20.67
E. Maringer, carpenter.....	340.00	Bessie E. Boe, pupil nurse.....	15.33
R. Rotherdale, blacksmith.....	444.23	Lela Bailey, pupil nurse.....	106.67
J. S. Martin, driver for dead wagon.....	500.00	B. Corinne Coseo, pupil nurse.....	31.34
J. Silas, hostler.....	243.33	Katherine Keiner, pupil nurse.....	93.67
Kate E. Zinkhan, housekeeper.....	240.00	Jeanette S. Melton, pupil nurse.....	88.33
Gertrude Berry, keeper, female workhouse.....	300.00	Alice E. Emmons Wood, pupil nurse.....	56.33
M. Ellen Mack, keeper, female workhouse.....	180.00	Mae Witherow, pupil nurse.....	80.00
	189.17	Dessie G. Phelps, pupil nurse.....	25.00

Salaries—Continued.

Pearl D. Amick, pupil nurse.....	\$34.33	M. R. Asbury, orderly.....	\$75.00
Mary E. Nies, pupil nurse.....	34.33	Wm. Strothers, orderly.....	102.50
Gertrude Foote, pupil nurse.....	35.00	J. E. Warren, orderly.....	23.33
Evelyn W. Frather, pupil nurse.....	3.33	B. Jackson, orderly.....	248.33
Grace L. Neil, pupil nurse.....	15.33	Frank O'Neal, orderly.....	40.83
Mary A. Howard, pupil nurse.....	8.33	Chas. Easton, orderly.....	199.17
Mary E. Coffren, housekeeper.....	100.00	Richard Colbert, orderly.....	183.33
E. Sm th, orderly.....	225.00	W. Speakes, orderly.....	194.17
H. B. Washington, orderly.....	26.67	Oscar Smith, orderly.....	75.00
Henry Stewart, orderly.....	100.83	Geo. B. Lenox, orderly.....	73.33
Porter B. Lenox, orderly.....	225.00		

Appointment and resignations of officers and employees.

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
Wm. Strothers.....	Orderly.....	July 4, 1910	Nov. 3, 1910
N na Orser.....	Graduate nurse.....	Nov. 1, 1910	Mar. 31, 1911
J. E. Warren.....	Orderly.....	Aug. 3, 1910	Aug. 31, 1910
Lela Bailey.....	Pupil nurse.....	Aug. 16, 1910	
B. Corinne Coseo.....	do.....	do.....	Nov. 14, 1910
Bertha M. Fairall.....	Graduate nurse.....	Aug. 1, 1910	Nov. 1, 1910
J. J. Madigan.....	Resident physician.....	Sept. 1, 1910	
Edie De Wolf.....	Hospital cook.....	do.....	Jan. 16, 1911
Emily F. Tyler.....	Pupil nurse.....	Aug. 25, 1910	Mar. 15, 1911
Catherine Keiner.....	do.....	Sept. 19, 1910	
Bryan Jackson.....	Orderly.....	Sept. 2, 1910	
B. M. Elliott.....	Engineer.....	Sept. 12, 1910	
M. E. Baker.....	Overseer.....	Oct. 3, 1910	June 30, 1911
T. M. Sullivan.....	Watchman.....	Oct. 1, 1910	Dec. 10, 1910
Frank A. O'Neil.....	Orderly.....	Oct. 18, 1910	Nov. 19, 1910
Samuel Burgee.....	Engineer at hospital.....	Sept. 26, 1910	May 10, 1911
Arthur G. Masius.....	Florist.....	Oct. 6, 1910	Nov. 8, 1910
Jeanette L. Melton.....	Pupil nurse.....	do.....	
M. B. Post.....	Graduate nurse.....	do.....	Nov. 28, 1910
Alice E. Emmons Wood.....	Pupil nurse.....	Oct. 12, 1910	Apr. 24, 1911
Oscar Smith.....	Orderly.....	Apr. 1, 1911	
Mae Witherow.....	Pupil nurse.....	Nov. 1, 1910	
Chas. Easton.....	Orderly.....	Nov. 2, 1910	
Wm. Speakes.....	do.....	Nov. 8, 1910	
Kate E. Zinkhan.....	Housekeeper.....	Nov. 13, 1910	
Ellen Mack.....	Keeper, female workhouse.....	Nov. 14, 1910	June 30, 1911
Richard Colbert.....	Orderly.....	Nov. 21, 1910	
Clarence E. Carr.....	Overseer.....	Nov. 22, 1910	
Dessie G. Phelps.....	Graduate nurse.....	Feb. 11, 1911	
Leontine Cremercleux.....	do.....	Dec. 5, 1910	June 16, 1911
Eleanor Gibson.....	Watchman.....	Dec. 11, 1910	Dec. 31, 1910
Henry T. Wise.....	Orderly.....	Jan. 1, 1911	Apr. 16, 1911
Geo. Rotherdale.....	Night watchman.....	do.....	June 30, 1911
M. E. Repetti.....	Watchman.....	do.....	Do.
Cecil A. R. Holmes.....	Hospital cook.....	Jan. 25, 1911	June 18, 1911
Emma Vincent.....	Cook.....	Jan. 11, 1911	Jan. 31, 1911
Margaret P. Pridham.....	Superintendent of nurses.....	Mar. 7, 1911	
R. B. Thibadeau.....	Pharmacist.....	Feb. 10, 1911	
Ethel W. Rinker.....	Pupil nurse.....	Feb. 1, 1911	June 4, 1911
Pearl D. E. Amick.....	do.....	do.....	May 13, 1911
Mary E. Nies.....	do.....	Feb. 21, 1911	
Percy Smith.....	Laborer.....	Feb. 7, 1911	
Gertrude Foote.....	Pupil nurse.....	Mar. 16, 1911	
Geo. B. Lenox.....	Orderly.....	Apr. 3, 1911	
Eleanor Hiser.....	Graduate nurse.....	Apr. 1, 1911	May 31, 1911
Evelyn W. Frather.....	Pupil nurse.....	Apr. 21, 1911	Apr. 30, 1911
Grace L. Neil.....	do.....	May 15, 1911	
Margaret Updegrove.....	do.....	May 16, 1911	
Edward Clemens.....	Orderly.....	May 20, 1911	
Evelyn Albrittain.....	Graduate nurse.....	June 1, 1911	
May A. Howard.....	Pupil nurse.....	June 6, 1911	
Agnes Kleindienst.....	Cook.....	June 8, 1911	
Alice Jenifer.....	do.....	June 11, 1911	

Statistical tables.

WORKHOUSE.

Prisoners in workhouse July 1, 1910.....	413
Prisoners committed.....	4,352
Prisoners recaptured.....	10
	4,362
Total.....	4,775
Prisoners discharged.....	4,467
Prisoners eloped.....	23
Prisoners died.....	4
	4,494
Total remaining in workhouse June 30, 1911.....	281
Prisoners transferred to Occoquan to June 30, 1911 (2,884).	

COLOR AND SEX.

White males.....	1,330
White females.....	144
Colored males.....	2,078
Colored females.....	800
Total.....	4,352

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Color and sex.	Single.	Married.	Total.	Read and write.	
				Can.	Can not.
White males.....	887	443	1,330	1,287	43
White females.....	69	75	144	127	17
Colored males.....	1,267	811	2,078	1,831	247
Colored females.....	452	348	800	541	259

AGES.

	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
From 16 to 20 years.....	41	2	144	78
Over 20 years.....	1,289	142	1,934	722
Total.....	1,330	144	2,078	800

COMMITMENTS.

Times committed.	White male.		White female.		Colored male.		Colored female.	
	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.	Committed.	Commitments.
Once.....	830	830	84	84	1,498	1,498	494	494
Twice.....	142	284	11	22	158	316	55	110
Three.....	29	87	7	21	49	147	34	102
Four.....	15	60	3	12	12	48	6	24
Five.....	7	35	1	5	4	20	6	30
Six.....	2	12			3	18	3	18
Seven.....	2	14			1	7	2	14
Eight.....	1	8			3	24	1	8
Total.....		1,330		144		2,078		800

Statistical tables—Continued.

TERM OF SENTENCE.

Commitments.	Commitments—Contd.	Commitments—Contd.	Commitments—Contd.
3 days..... 7	30 days..... 837	90 days..... 361	240 days..... 6
6 days..... 14	37 days..... 2	105 days..... 12	270 days..... 3
7 days..... 1	39 days..... 1	115 days..... 6	320 days..... 2
9 days..... 52	40 days..... 3	120 days..... 170	360 days..... 7
10 days..... 5	45 days..... 29	135 days..... 30	364 days..... 1
12 days..... 2	57 days..... 3	150 days..... 24	365 days..... 7
15 days..... 1,653	60 days..... 351	151 days..... 1	Further hearing..... 303
18 days..... 2	66 days..... 1	162 days..... 2	
19 days..... 1	70 days..... 1	180 days..... 383	Total..... 4,352
20 days..... 1	75 days..... 1	195 days..... 2	
25 days..... 1	81 days..... 3	210 days..... 1	

NATIVITY.

State or country.	Number.	State or country.	Number.
NATIVE.		NATIVE—continued.	
Alabama.....	10	West Virginia.....	12
California.....	2	Wisconsin.....	4
Connecticut.....	13		4,150
Delaware.....	4	FOREIGN.	
District of Columbia.....	2,190	Assyria.....	1
Florida.....	8	Austria.....	13
Georgia.....	31	Australia.....	1
Illinois.....	12	Canada.....	2
Indiana.....	10	Costa Rica.....	1
Indian Territory.....	3	Cuba.....	3
Iowa.....	2	England.....	23
Kansas.....	6	France.....	1
Kentucky.....	15	Finland.....	2
Louisiana.....	7	Germany.....	16
Maryland.....	525	Greece.....	2
Massachusetts.....	21	Italy.....	5
Michigan.....	5	Ireland.....	81
Minnesota.....	5	Jamaica.....	3
Mississippi.....	4	Japan.....	2
Missouri.....	6	Haiti.....	2
Montana.....	1	Hungary.....	3
Nebraska.....	1	Nova Scotia.....	1
New Hampshire.....	4	Philippines.....	4
New Jersey.....	22	Poland.....	5
New York.....	104	Russia.....	14
North Carolina.....	65	Scotland.....	6
Ohio.....	31	Spain.....	1
Oklahoma.....	1	Sweden.....	3
Oregon.....	1	Switzerland.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	114	Turkey.....	1
Rhode Island.....	9	West Indies.....	4
South Carolina.....	34		202
South Dakota.....	1		4,352
Tennessee.....	11		
Texas.....	1		
Virginia.....	855		

CHARGES.

Disorderly conduct.....	2,233	Concealed weapon and disorderly.....	8
Repeatedly drunk.....	368	Selling poison without license.....	2
Violating health ordinance.....	3	Housebreaking.....	9
Dangerous weapon.....	37	Embezzlement.....	2
Vagrancy.....	548	Robbery.....	3
Taking property without right, and assault.....	1	Threats.....	8
Non-support.....	192	Larceny and taking property without right.....	2
Violating police regulations.....	97	Gaming and assault.....	1
Habitual drunkenness.....	21	Violation of code, section 833.....	1
Indecent exposure.....	105	Violation of health ordinance and assault.....	1
Assault.....	157	Threats and personal violence.....	2
Unlicensed bar.....	74	Adultery.....	5
Violating weights-and-measures law.....	3	Refusing to pay hack hire.....	1
Unlicensed insurance agent.....	1	Larceny and concealed weapon.....	1
Liquor to minors.....	8	Embezzlement and larceny.....	1
Unlicensed midwife.....	1	Disorderly, indecent exposure, and concealed weapon.....	1
Violation of birth law.....	1	Larceny.....	184
Violation of cocaine law.....	4	Cruelty to animals.....	46
Concealed weapon.....	46	Destroying private property.....	36
Unlicensed huckster.....	3	Taking property without right.....	19
Disorderly and indecent exposure.....	3		

Statistical tables—Continued.

CHARGES—Continued.

Violation of speed law.....	12	Violating police regulation and taking prop-	
Throwing missiles.....	11	erty of another.....	1
Violation of section 896.....	1	Disorderly and violating police regulation...	1
Violation of dog law.....	3	Disorderly and violating plumbing law.....	1
Destroying public property.....	3	Larceny and disorderly.....	1
Violation of code, section 842.....	3	Contempt of court.....	2
Assault and disorderly.....	12	Larceny and repeatedly drunk.....	3
False pretenses.....	12	Indecent exposure and cruelty to animals....	1
False alarm of fire.....	5	Cruelty to child.....	1
Fornication.....	16	Vagrancy and indecent exposure.....	1
Maintaining a nuisance.....	2	Larceny and vagrancy.....	1
Violation of pharmacy law.....	3	Violation of liquor law.....	1
Vagrancy and concealed weapon.....	3	Trespass on parking.....	1
Unpaid board bill.....	2	Violating police regulation and disorderly...	2
Disorderly and larceny.....	1	Disorderly and destroying private property...	1
Assault and dangerous weapon.....	2		
Violation of section 848.....	2	Total.....	4,352
Violation of child-labor law.....	2		

OCCUPATIONS.

Agent.....	4	Lather.....	8
Auctioneer.....	1	Laundress.....	85
Attorney.....	2	Merchant.....	9
Awning maker.....	1	Machinist.....	12
Bartender.....	1	Miner.....	2
Brass finisher.....	1	Marble worker.....	2
Baker.....	27	Milliner.....	1
Bricklayer.....	47	Mechanic.....	1
Barber.....	22	Molder.....	1
Brakeman.....	2	Mattress maker.....	2
Bookbinder.....	3	Millwright.....	1
Blacksmith.....	18	Motorman.....	1
Bellman.....	1	Musician.....	3
Butcher.....	15	Midwife.....	2
Butler.....	3	Nurse.....	3
Basket maker.....	1	Operator.....	5
Cement worker.....	4	Orderly.....	1
Clerk.....	181	Paperhanger.....	23
Cigar maker.....	2	Pressman.....	2
Candy maker.....	1	Plate printer.....	2
Cook.....	41	Peddler.....	2
Chemist.....	1	Plumber.....	24
Chambermaid.....	2	Plasterer.....	31
Carpenter.....	64	Porter.....	11
Cooper.....	1	Painter.....	115
Coachman.....	4	Printer.....	29
Domestic.....	785	Rigger.....	4
Dairyman.....	2	Soldier.....	99
Driver.....	11	Sailor.....	13
Decorator.....	2	Steam fitter.....	15
Demonstrator.....	3	Shoemaker.....	6
Doctor.....	3	Sailmaker.....	2
Draftsman.....	3	Shirt maker.....	1
Druggist.....	5	Stonecutter.....	6
Engineer.....	13	Student.....	1
Electrician.....	6	Seamstress.....	21
Farmer.....	11	Steward.....	2
Fireman.....	25	Salesman.....	2
Florist.....	4	Stenographer.....	1
Glazier.....	1	Teacher.....	1
Gardener.....	3	Tailor.....	19
Groom.....	1	Tinner.....	29
Hostler.....	3	File setter.....	1
Horse dealer.....	1	Upholsterer.....	3
Horseshoer.....	6	Undertaker.....	1
Huckster.....	13	Watchman.....	2
Harness maker.....	8	Well digger.....	1
Iron worker.....	16	Waiter.....	15
Inventor.....	1	Wire worker.....	1
Janitor.....	2	Whitewasher.....	1
Lithographer.....	1		
Labors.....	2,355	Total.....	4,352

Articles of clothing, etc., made in tailor shop and sewing room.

Aprons:		Nightdresses, unbleached	50
Bleached	42	Overalls, denim	95
Calico	1	Pants:	
Denim	20	Prison	573
Denim, men's	36	Melton	36
Hickory	59	Denim	12
Bolster cases, bleached	1	Pad extractors	4
Bath robes	15	Pillow ticks	220
Bags:		Pillowcases:	
Unbleached	31	Bleached	40
Denim	14	Unbleached	370
Ticking	20	Petticoats:	
Bedticks	239	Ticking	3
Bed spreads	14	Bleached	76
Bibbs	2	Skirts:	
Baby dresses	24	Calico	4
Chemises, unbleached	26	Denim	24
Coats, prison	155	Unbleached	31
Curtain sash	6	Canton flannel	25
Covers:		Ticking	9
Bureau	6	Shirts:	
Stand	28	Hickory	788
Mangle	4	White	61
Table	52	Canton flannel	13
Screen	24	Unbleached	99
Solution	24	Shrouds	94
Ironing board	4	Sheets:	
Bleached	34	Bleached	99
Drawers:		Unbleached	635
Hickory	34	Towels:	
Unbleached	52	Crash	483
Calico	1	Roller	27
Canton flannel	37	Hemmed	22
Dresses, calico	8	Vest	6
Dishcloths	7	Waist, calico	16
Gowns:		Wrappers:	
Unbleached	33	Calico	75
Operating	12	Denim	12
Denim	40	Cap, calico	1
Night	50	Stockings, operating	10
Hoods	24	Table covers	6
Iron holders	90	Shams	11
Mats	13		
Napkins	36		
Baby	14		
		Total number of pieces	5,362

Amount of produce raised on farm during the fiscal year 1911 and estimated cost of same.

Articles.	Quantity.	Cost.	Amount.
Asparagus	bunches 446	\$0.12	\$33.32
Beans:			
String	bushels 86	.80	68.80
Lima	do 21	1.25	26.25
Beef	pound 1,211	.08	96.88
Beets	bushels 729	.60	437.40
Cabbage	bunches 2,871	.03	86.13
Cantaloupes	heads 5,004	.06	300.26
Carrots	975	.04	39.00
Celery	bushels 153	.50	76.50
Corn	bunches 3,168	.05	158.40
Cucumbers	do 337	.15	50.55
Kale	do 67	.12	8.04
Leek	bushels 226	.80	180.80
Lettuce	do 1,384	.06	83.04
Milk	heads 973	.02	19.46
Onions	gallons 12,043	.28	3,372.04
Parsley	bunches 4,590	.02	91.80
Parsnips	bunches 138	1.20	165.60
Pears	bunches 19,870	.02	397.40
Pork	bushels 165	.50	81.50
Peas	do 6	1.25	7.50
Potatoes:	pounds 12,490	.12	1,498.80
Irish	bushels 7	1.20	8.40
Sweet	do 58	1.00	58.00
Radishes	do 43	1.00	43.00
Turnips	bunches 792	.02	15.84
Strawberries	bushels 11	.50	5.50
Tomatoes	boxes 43	.10	4.30
Veal	bushels 373	.70	265.10
	pounds 968	.10	96.80
Total			7,806.61

432 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Inmates, officers, and horses employed in work on streets, farm, and in shops during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	Days worked.	Rate per day.	Amount.
Work on Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and A, B, and C Streets NE.:			
Men.....	2,439	\$1.00	\$2,439.00
Officers.....	197	1.00	197.00
Horses.....	148	1.00	148.00
On streets in northwest and southeast section:			
Men.....	2,453	1.00	2,453.00
Officers.....	858	1.00	858.00
Horses.....	28	1.00	28.00
On streets in northeast and southeast section:			
Men.....	1,961	1.00	1,961.00
Officers.....	358	1.00	358.00
On grounds of institution:			
Men.....	5,733	1.00	5,733.00
Officers.....	838	1.00	838.00
Cleaning about markets, etc.:			
Men.....	425	1.00	425.00
Officers.....	166	1.00	166.00
Horses.....	332	1.00	332.00
Details at old almshouse and hospital:			
Men.....	3,004	.50	1,502.00
Women.....	6,298	.25	1,574.50
Detailed in shops on grounds of institution:			
Men.....	10,394	.50	5,197.00
Total.....			24,209.50

REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIAN.

MEDICAL AND CONSULTING STAFF.

Consulting board.—Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Dr. H. S. Dye, Dr. Wm. P. Carr, Dr. Frank T. Chamberlain, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, Dr. Thos. S. Lee, Dr. W. F. Bowen, Dr. George M. Kober, Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, Gen. George M. Sternberg, M. D., Dr. William A. White.

Visiting physician.—Dr. D. Percy Hickling.

Resident staff.—John Joseph Madigan, M. D., resident physician; J. E. Lind, M. D., senior interne; Charles L. Healy, junior interne; Paul Hudson Zinkhan, interne; Patrick S. Madigan, assistant; Arthur M. Zinkhan, interne; Charles L. Dugan, pathologist; Joseph C. Leonard, assistant pathologist; R. B. Thibadeau, Ph. G., pharmacist and clerk; Miss Margaret E. Pridham, superintendent of nurses; Miss Lizzie B. Cusick, dietitian.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1911.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the medical and surgical work at the Washington Asylum for the year ending June 30, 1911; also such recommendations that, in my judgment, are necessary for the care and treatment of the patients in the hospital department.

The statistics of the medical and surgical work were compiled by Dr. J. J. Madigan and Mr. R. B. Thebadeau of the resident staff. During the past year there have been treated in the workhouse and hospital departments of the institution 6,490 cases, this being 1,227 more than last year. Of the 6,490 patients 3,495 were from the workhouse department and 3,005 from the hospital department. Of this last number 425 cases were for mental examination and treatment. The number of cases treated in the workhouse department were 581 more than last year—this includes the redressing cases, which are counted as new cases at each redressing—while the hospital department shows 1,227 patients more than the last report.

In the hospital department 3,005 patients were treated, 2,805 being admitted during the year and 81 births occurring in the institution; while 119 patients remained in the hospital at the close of last year's report. Of this number, 1,167 were discharged cured, 1,110 discharged improved, 361 discharged unimproved, and 296 patients died in the institution, leaving 170 patients in the hospital under treatment.

The greatest number of patients under treatment any one day was 194, which is 28 more than the highest number last year, while the daily average for the year was 156, which is a daily average of 29 more than last year. There were 425 cases for mental examination, which is 120 cases more than the preceding year. Of this number, 251

were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane. This is 82 more than the number transferred last year. There were 47,450 prescriptions compounded.

Of the 3,005 patients admitted during the year, 1,767 were admitted by order of the Board of Charities, 465 were brought to the institution directly by the police department, 316 were admitted from the male workhouse, and 236 were admitted as emergency cases, and 21 were admitted by authority of the superintendent of the institution.

The care of the patients in the hospital department is far from satisfactory, owing to the large increase in their number without a corresponding increase in their facilities for taking care of them. I desire also to call attention to the new name of the institution. Under the old name of the Washington Asylum it was found difficult to obtain nurses and internes, owing to the misnomer. As the work of the institution has been for years on a hospital basis and lost whatever asylum features it may formerly have had, and as the nurses and physicians are compelled constantly in after life to refer to their hospital experience and training, the name is a detriment instead of an advantage, and many good people have hesitated and accepted other positions on this account alone; now, in spite of these difficulties the word jail has been added to the official title of the institution, so that every nurse and employee, as well as the physicians of the resident staff, carry the stigma of jail with them. Again every patient admitted to the hospital is admitted to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and it is so officially recorded. In addition to this every poor man and woman who is unfortunate enough to be sent to the institution and to die there is officially recorded on the records of the health department, and I believe upon the records of cemeteries and undertaking establishments where full records are kept, are stigmatized by having died in the Washington Asylum and Jail, and so officially recorded. This is not only unjust but absolutely untrue. They do not die either in jail or an asylum, although the record says so; and so long as the city maintains a hospital under hospital management and discipline, with hospital rules governing admissions and discharges, it should at least be dignified with the name which is not repugnant to patients and employees. The work of the psychopathic ward has increased considerably each year since it has been established, not only in importance but in numbers. During the year 1,035 patients have been treated in these wards—576 white males, 167 white females, 183 colored males, and 10 colored females; the greatest number treated in one day being 36. Of this number 425 were examined to ascertain their mental condition, 27 were found to be not insane, and 398 were found to be insane; 251 of the insane were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, 36 were discharged cured, 58 discharged into the custody of friends, 13 were sent to court, 36 discharged to the workhouse, and 13 died, leaving 18 cases remaining in the ward at the close of this report.

Of the 1,035 cases treated in the psychopathic ward, 573 were alcoholics; 37 were admitted for the excessive use of morphine, heroin, or cocaine. Of the 573 cases of alcoholism, 424 were discharged cured, 108 improved, 17 unimproved, and 14 died. Of the 573 cases, 557 received the Town treatment for their condition.

I would urgently recommend in this connection that means be provided for the separation of the alcoholics from the insane and also better provision for the separation of those who are not insane, as well as the segmentation of the white from the colored patients committed to these wards; also that a proper provision be made for exercise in the open air for these cases. The crowding together of the white and colored, the sane and the insane, the drunk and the sober, is not conducive, in my judgment, to the mental or physical improvement of these cases. During the year there have been 75 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis admitted into the hospital. Of these 37 have been transferred to the Tuberculosis Hospital, 15 discharged, and 23 have died. These cases are at the present time treated in the general wards of the hospital, which is, in my judgment, a detriment to their own condition as well as a menace to the other patients and nurses with whom they are associated. I would therefore urgently recommend that proper provision be made for their care and treatment.

During the past year there were treated 81 children under 16 years of age. I would urge that provision be made for the separate treatment of these children, who are not benefited by the older class of patients with whom they come in daily and hourly association.

I also consider it advisable to recommend an increase in the number of pupil nurses and maids; also an increase in the pay of the superintendent of nurses and the graduate nurses connected with the hospital, as other institutions, both in this and other cities are, I am told, receiving higher salaries for the same work under more favorable conditions.

I desire to express my high appreciation for the untiring energy of the nurses and of the resident staff, especially that of the resident physician, Dr. John J. Madigan. I also desire to call attention to the report of Miss Pridham, superintendent of nurses,

which accompanies this report, with the recommendation that it be given careful consideration.

With a high appreciation for your many acts of kindness and your active interest in the work of the hospital, I am, very sincerely,

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,
Visiting Physician.

SUPERINTENDENT WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

Statement showing the medical and surgical work of the hospital department during the year ending June 30, 1911.

Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	119
Patients admitted during the year.....	2,805
Births.....	81
Total.....	3,005
Patients discharged:	
Cured.....	1,167
Improved.....	1,010
Unimproved.....	361
Patients who have died.....	297
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	170
Total.....	3,005
Daily average for the year.....	156
Patient days.....	68,431
Lowest number on any day.....	125
Highest number on any day.....	194
Deaths within 24 hours after admission.....	33
Deaths between 24 and 48 hours after admission.....	20
Mental examinations.....	407
Transferred to Government Hospital for Insane.....	251
Births.....	81
Stillbirths.....	6
Prescriptions compounded.....	47,450

Sex and color classification:	
Male—	
White.....	1,033
Colored.....	815
Female—	
White.....	440
Colored.....	717
Total.....	3,005
Authorities for admission:	
Board of charities.....	1,667
Police department.....	465
Male workhouse.....	316
Female workhouse.....	183
Superintendent Washington Asylum.....	21
Emergency.....	236
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	119
Total.....	3,005
Children treated under 16:	
Male—	
White.....	17
Colored.....	31
Female—	
White.....	9
Colored.....	24
Total.....	81

Nativity of patients treated.

NATIVE.

Alabama.....	5
Arkansas.....	2
California.....	2
Connecticut.....	11
Colorado.....	1
District of Columbia.....	955
Delaware.....	13
Florida.....	10
Georgia.....	20
Idaho.....	1
Illinois.....	11
Indiana.....	5
Iowa.....	6
Kansas.....	4
Kentucky.....	10
Louisiana.....	3
Maryland.....	431
Mississippi.....	8
Missouri.....	22
Massachusetts.....	13
Maine.....	4
Michigan.....	1

Minnesota.....	1
Nebraska.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1
New York.....	50
New Jersey.....	17
North Carolina.....	65
Ohio.....	30
Pennsylvania.....	94
Rhode Island.....	6
South Carolina.....	39
Tennessee.....	16
Texas.....	5
Unknown.....	46
Virginia.....	654
Washington.....	2
Vermont.....	2
West Virginia.....	16
Wisconsin.....	3
Total.....	2,586

FOREIGN-BORN.

Austria.....	8
Canada.....	4
China.....	3
Costa Rica.....	6
Denmark.....	2
England.....	33
France.....	4
Finland.....	3
Germany.....	52
Hungary.....	3
Holland.....	2
Ireland.....	105
Italy.....	25
Mexico.....	1
Norway.....	2
Korea.....	1
Poland.....	2

Russia.....	21
Roumania.....	2
Switzerland.....	3
Sweden.....	5
Scotland.....	6
Spain.....	1
West Indies.....	4
Greece.....	2
Total.....	300
Native-born.....	2,586
Foreign-born.....	300
In hospital June 30, 1910.....	119
Total.....	3,005

Surgical operations.

Num- ber.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
	Abscesses:		
4	Hip	Incision and drainage	Cured.
1	Jaw	do.	Do.
1	Mural	do.	Do.
3	Tuberculosis (right arm)	do.	Do.
4	Vulvovaginal	Cauterization	Do.
4	Adenoids	Adenoidectomy	Do.
	Adentitis:		
2	Axillary	do.	Do.
6	Cervical	do.	Do.
14	Inguinal	do.	Do.
4	Ankylosis	Tenotomy	Improved.
7	Appendicitis	Appendectomy	Cured.
	Arthritis:		
4	Elbow (tuberculosis)	Incision and injection	Improved.
3	Knee	do.	Do.
5	Ascites	Paracentesis	Do.
4	Bunlon	Excision	Cured.
2	Bursitis	do.	Do.
	Carcinoma:		
1	Breast	Radical cure	Do.
1	Stomach	Exploration and laparotomy	Unimproved.
2	Cholecystitis	Cholecystostomy	Cured.
8	Condyloma	Excision	Do.
2	Cystocele	Perineorrhaphy	Do.
	Dislocation:		
1	Hip	Reduction	Do.
1	Shoulder	do.	Do.
1	Empyema	Incision and drainage	Do.
9	Endometritis	Curetment and dilatation	Do.
1	Fibroids	Myomectomy	Do.
7	Fistula in ano	Curetment and drainage	Do.
	Fractures:		
1	Humerus	Reset	Do.
1	Patella	Reset and wired	Do.
1	Pott's	do.	Do.
	Gangrene:		
8	Finger	Amputation	Do.
2	Foot	do.	Do.
2	Leg	do.	Do.
6	Toe	do.	Do.
8	Hemorrhoids	Hemorrhoidectomy	Do.
	Hernia:		
10	Inguinal	Herniotomy	Do.
1	Strangulated	do.	Do.
3	Ventral	Radical cure	Do.
4	Hydrocele	do.	Do.
4	Lacerated cervix	Trachelorrhaphy	Do.
5	Lacerated perineum	Perineorrhaphy	Do.
1	Lacerated urethra	Urethorrhaphy	Do.
	Osteomyelitis:		
2	Both legs	Curetment	Improved.
4	Right humerus	do.	Do.
2	Ovaritis	Oophorectomy	Cured.
3	Panophthalmitis	Enucleation	Do.
21	Phimosis	Circumcision	Do.
4	Salpingitis	Salpingo-oophorectomy	Do.
	Stricture:		
1	Esophagus	Dilatation	Do.
8	Urethral	do.	Do.
2	Do	Internal urethrotomy	Do.
2	Tonsillitis	Tonsillectomy	Do.
2	Trigger finger	Tenotomy	Do.
4	Tubercular peritonitis	Exploratory laparotomy	Improved.
1	Tumor of liver	Curettage and incision	Do.
1	Varicocele	Radical cure	Cured.
3	Varicose veins	Shrady's operation	Do.
2	do.	Vasectomy	Do.
1	Wen	Excision	Do.

Total operations, 224.

which accompanies this report, with the recommendation that it be given careful consideration.

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Mississippi.....	8
Missouri.....	22
Massachusetts.....	13
Maine.....	4
Michigan.....	1

Minnesota.....	1
Nebraska.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1
New York.....	50
New Jersey.....	17
North Carolina.....	65
Ohio.....	30
Pennsylvania.....	94
Rhode Island.....	6
South Carolina.....	39
Tennessee.....	16
Texas.....	5
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Ireland.....	105
Italy.....	25
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Norway.....	2
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Roumania.....	2
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Sweden.....	5
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In hospital June 30, 1910.....	119
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Surgical operations.

Num- ber.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
	Abscesses:		
4	Hip.....	Incision and drainage.....	Cured.
1	Jaw.....	do.....	Do.
1	Mural.....	do.....	Do.
3	Tuberculosis (right arm).....	do.....	Do.
4	Vulvovaginal.....	Cauterization.....	Do.
4	Adenoids.....	Adenoidectomy.....	Do.
	Adenitis:		
2	Axillary.....	do.....	Do.
6	Cervical.....	do.....	Do.
14	Inguinal.....	do.....	Do.
4	Ankylosis.....	Tenotomy.....	Improved.
7	Appendicitis.....	Appendectomy.....	Cured.
	Arthritis:		
4	Elbow (tuberculosis).....	Incision and injection.....	Improved.
3	Knee.....	do.....	Do.
5	Ascites.....	Paracentesis.....	Do.
4	Bunion.....	Excision.....	Cured.
2	Bursitis.....	do.....	Do.
	Carcinoma:		
1	Breast.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
1	Stomach.....	Exploration and laparotomy.....	Unimproved.
2	Cholecystitis.....	Cholecystostomy.....	Cured.
8	Condyloma.....	Excision.....	Do.
2	Cystocele.....	Perineorrhaphy.....	Do.
	Dislocation:		
1	Hip.....	Reduction.....	Do.
1	Shoulder.....	do.....	Do.
1	Empyema.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
9	Endometritis.....	Curetment and dilatation.....	Do.
1	Fibroids.....	Myomectomy.....	Do.
7	Fistula in ano.....	Curetment and drainage.....	Do.
	Fractures:		
1	Humerus.....	Reset.....	Do.
1	Patella.....	Reset and wired.....	Do.
1	Pott's.....	do.....	Do.
	Gangrene:		
8	Finger.....	Amputation.....	Do.
2	Foot.....	do.....	Do.
2	Leg.....	do.....	Do.
6	Toe.....	do.....	Do.
8	Hemorrhoids.....	Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Do.
	Hernia:		
10	Inguinal.....	Herniotomy.....	Do.
1	Strangulated.....	do.....	Do.
3	Ventral.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
4	Hydrocele.....	do.....	Do.
4	Lacerated cervix.....	Trachelorrhaphy.....	Do.
5	Lacerated perineum.....	Perineorrhaphy.....	Do.
1	Lacerated urethra.....	Urethorrhaphy.....	Do.
	Osteomyelitis:		
2	Both legs.....	Curetment.....	Improved.
4	Right humerus.....	do.....	Do.
2	Ovaritis.....	Oophorectomy.....	Cured.
3	Panophthalmitis.....	Enucleation.....	Do.
21	Phimosis.....	Circumcision.....	Do.
4	Salpingitis.....	Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	Do.
	Stricture:		
1	Esophagus.....	Dilatation.....	Do.
8	Urethral.....	do.....	Do.
2	Do.....	Internal urethrotomy.....	Do.
2	Tonsillitis.....	Tonsillectomy.....	Do.
2	Trigger finger.....	Tenotomy.....	Do.
4	Tubercular peritonitis.....	Exploratory laparotomy.....	Improved.
1	Tumor of liver.....	Curettage and incision.....	Do.
1	Varicocele.....	Radical cure.....	Cured.
3	Varicose veins.....	Shrady's operation.....	Do.
2	do.....	Vasectomy.....	Do.
1	Wen.....	Excision.....	Do.

Total operations, 224.

Medical and surgical cases treated.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
General diseases.										
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	3		3		6	5			1	
Chronic.....	398	78	69	22	567	419	108	17	13	10
Diabetes mellitus.....	2	1			3		1		1	
Exhaustion.....	1	1	1		3		3			
Influenza.....	13	6	6	10	35	27	6		1	1
Inanition.....	3	1	4	3	11		1		10	
Morphinism.....	4	5			9	2	5	1	1	
Heroinism.....	1				1	1				
Cocainism.....	1				1		1			
Malaria.....	15	1	7	7	30	17	13			
Patients not sick.....		1	1	4	6	6				
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	2	2	9	6	19	13	6			
Chronic.....	20	15	23	19	77	2	56	6	3	10
Muscular.....	1	4	5	2	12	8	4			
Articular.....		2	1		3	1	2			
Syphilis:										
Congenital.....	1			1	2				2	
Secondary.....	24	19	31	32	106	8	80	8	2	8
Tertiary.....	1	1	3		5	1			4	
Senility.....	4	4	6	5	19		2	17		
Bichloride poisoning.....		2		1	3	3				
Phenol poisoning.....		1			1	1				
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	25		43	7	75		15	37	23	
Typhoid fever.....	8	3	9	2	22	13	5		4	
Enteric fever.....				1	1				1	
Total.....	527	147	221	122	1,017	527	308	86	66	30
Diseases of the respiratory system.										
Bronchial asthma.....	9		3	1	13	1	10	2		2
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	14	6	11	15	46	27	19			1
Chronic.....	11	9	19	12	51	9	30	6	3	3
Coryza.....			1		1	1				
Laryngitis.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Pneumonia:										
Pleuro.....	1	3	3	1	8	5			3	
Broncho.....	1		2		3	1	2			
Lobar.....	2		2	2	6	3	2		1	
Pleurisy.....	6	2	9	6	23	14	9			1
Rhinitis.....		1	1	2	4					2
Tonsillitis.....	1	1	4	6	12	10	2			
Total.....	45	18	55	44	162	71	75	8	7	9
Diseases of the circulatory system.										
Arteriosclerosis.....	1				1					1
Anemia.....				1	1					1
Aortic regurgitation.....	6	1	28	5	40		20		16	4
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	5	4	13	12	34		4	1	19	10
Cardiac dilatation.....			1		1					
Endocarditis.....	29	17	18	19	83	22	32	3	26	
Myocarditis.....		1			1					2
Hemorrhoids.....	4		1	2	7	4	1	1		1
Lymphoedema.....				1	1					1
Mitral regurgitation.....	15	13	54	31	113	4	62	4	32	11
Mitral stenosis.....	1	1	4		6		3			3
Poliomyelitis, acute.....	3				3	1	2			
Poliomyelitis, anterior.....			1		1		1			
Phlebitis.....			1		1		1			
Pseudo-angina.....					1	1	1			
Angina pectoris.....			1	2	2	1	1			
Uremia.....			1		1		1			
Varicose veins.....	4		1		5				3	2
Venonstasis.....	4		3	2	9	4	5			
Total.....	72	38	126	76	312	36	135	9	96	36
Diseases of digestive system.										
Appendicitis, chronic.....	2	2	2	1	7					
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1	1	1	4	7				
Crehinoma of stomach.....	1				1		2	2		
Colitis.....	2		3	6	11	7	3		1	

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of digestive system—Continued.</i>										
Constipation, chronic.....	2	2	3	4	11	8	1			2
Dysentery.....				1	1	1				
Diarrhea.....	2	2			4	4				
Chronic.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Enteritis.....	3		2		5	5				
Fistula in ano.....	1			2	3	2	1			
Toxemia of liver.....			1		1	1				
Tumor of liver.....		1			1	1				
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	1	1	3	5	10	7	3			
Chronic.....	3		6	1	10	2	5		1	2
Gastroenteritis.....			1		1	1				
Pharyngitis, chronic.....			1		1		1			
Hernia:										
Inguinal.....	3		1		4	2				2
Ventral.....	1				1	1				
Umbilical.....			1		1				1	
Intestinal intoxication.....			1		1					1
Intestinal indigestion.....	1				1		1			
Intestinal obstruction.....				1	1	1				
Acute indigestion.....			2	1	3	2				
Indigestion.....		3	1	3	7	5	2			1
Intestinal colic.....			1	1	2	1				
Jaundice.....				2	2	1	1			
Stomatitis.....			2	2	4	4				
Tubercular peritonitis.....				1	1					1
Total.....	24	13	32	32	101	66	20	2	4	9
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular and connective tissue and puerperal conditions.</i>										
Abortion:										
Incomplete.....		5		5	10	8	2			
Threatened.....				3	3		3			
Adenitis.....	5		1	1	7	2	2	2	1	
Abscess of—										
Foot.....			1		1	1				
Axillary.....				1	2	1		1		
Arm.....			1		1	1				
Jaw.....	1				2	1	1			
Births.....	5	6	33	37	81	73			4	4
Burns.....			4		4	3	1			
Cellulitis leg.....	2				2	1	1			
Carcinoma:										
Breast.....		1		1	2		1		1	
Buttocks.....				1	1					1
Rectum.....	1			3	4		1		3	
Uterus.....		1		1	2		1			
Liver.....		1			1				1	
Face.....	1				1				1	
Vagina.....				1	1		1			
Tongue.....	2				2			2		
Colon.....	1				1				1	
Contused wounds:										
Chest.....	2		1	1	4	3	1			
Hand.....			1	1	2	2				
Leg.....			1	1	2	2				
Carbuncle (neck).....	1				1	1				
Contused:										
Head.....	4		2	1	7	2	5			
Shoulder.....			2		2	2				
Hip.....					1	1				
Side.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Face.....			1	1	2		2			
Ankle.....					2	2				
Feet.....	2		1		2	2				
Knee.....	1		2	1	3	2	1			
Back.....					1	1				
Dermatitis.....	1	1			2	2				
Eczema.....	1	3	4		8	4	4			
Parasitic infection.....				1	1					1
Simple fever.....		1			1	1				
Erysipelas.....	5	1		2	8	6	2			
Frostbite.....	1				1	1				

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular and connective tissue, and puerperal conditions—Continued.</i>										
Goiter neck.....				1	1		1			
Gangrene:										
Foot.....	1		1	2	4	1				
Toe.....			1		1	1				
Lung.....	1				1					1
Infected wounds:										
Hand.....			1		1	1				
Foot.....	2		1		3	3				
Knee.....			1		1	1				
Infected:										
Toe.....				1	1		1			
Eye.....	1	1			2	2				
Hand.....	1		1		2	2				
Foot.....			2		2	1	1			
Mumps (parotiditis).....	1				1	1				
Lacerated wounds:										
Arms.....	1			1	2	2				
Scalp.....	1	1	3	5	10	5	5			
Neck.....			1		1	1				
Face.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Pediculosis, capitis.....	1				1	1				
Pregnancy.....		23		87	110	92	7	2		9
Pruritus vulva.....				2	2		2			
Puerperium.....				1	1	1				
Puerperal fever.....		1			1		1			
Scabies.....	6	4	5	1	16	9	5			2
Tubercular humerus.....	1				1					1
Tubercular hip.....			1		1					1
Umbilical hemorrhage.....	1				1					1
Ulcer of—										
Tooth.....	1			1	2	2				
Leg.....	8	5	9	9	31	4	22			5
Vulva.....				3	3		1	2		
Varicose ulcers.....	8		8	5	21	8	8			5
Tumor of throat.....				1	1		1			
Abscess of—										
Thigh.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Abdomen.....				1	1	1				
Rectum (ischio).....	1		1	1	3	2	1			
Cervical.....		1		1	2		2			
Total.....	78	56	98	186	418	272	90	9	18	29
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Alcoholic psychosis.....	37	10	27	8	82	65		13	2	2
Dementia:										
Precox.....	40	20	24	31	115			111	2	2
Senile.....	10	6	17	14	47			44	3	
Epileptic.....	4	1	9	4	18			15	3	
Imbecility.....	2	5	3	5	15	2		13		
General paresis.....	20	1	6		27			23		4
Maniacal depressive insanity.....	11	13	5	8	37	1		27	3	6
Melancholia.....	3	4	2	1	10			10		
Not insane.....	10	7	4	6	27	24				3
Paranoia.....	24	9	9	5	47	2		44		1
Total.....	161	76	106	82	425	94		300	13	13
<i>Diseases of the nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Cataract.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Brain tumor.....				1	1					1
Chorea.....		1			1	1				
Chronic.....										
Contused eye.....				1	1				1	
Optic atrophy.....	1		3		4	3	1			
Epilepsy.....	13	4	19	9	45	6	33	2	4	
Traumatic.....	1			1	2		2			
Hydrocephalus.....										
Hemiplegia.....		1		9	1				1	
Hemicrania.....	7	4	8	9	28		19		7	2
Neuralgia (trifacial).....			2	1	3	1	2			
Lumbago.....	6	2	7		15	7	7		1	

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of the nervous system and special senses—Continued.</i>										
Locomotor ataxia.....	3		3		6		2			4
Migraine.....	1		1		2	1	1			
Meningitis.....				2	2				2	
Monoplegia.....		1	3		4		4			
Neuritis.....	2	1	1		4		4			
Optic.....			1	1	2	1	1			
Alcoholic.....			1		1		1			
Neurasthenia.....	7	5	2	4	18	5	12		1	
Paralysis agitans.....	1				1		1			
Hysteria.....				1	1		1			
Paraplegia.....	1				1					1
Sciatica.....	1	1			2	2				
Tetanus.....	1		1		2					2
Conjunctivitis.....	1	1	2	3	7	4	2	1		
Total.....	47	22	55	34	158	33	95	3	19	8
<i>Diseases of the genito-urinary system.</i>										
Bubo.....	10		4		14	5	9			
Chancroids.....	1		6	2	9	5	4			
Cystitis.....	1	1	1	1	4	3	1			
Menorrhagia.....				2	2	2				
Epididymitis.....	1		1		2	1				1
Endometritis.....	1	1	1	1	4		3			1
Gonorrhea.....	15		17	3	35	15	15	1		4
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....			1		1	1				
Hydrocele.....			3		3	1				2
Incontinence of urine.....		1			1	1				
Retention of urine.....		1		1	2	1	1			
Lacerated cervix.....				1	1		1			
Nephritis:				1	1					
Acute parenchymatous.....	3	3	10	1	17	4	4		9	
Chronic parenchymatous.....	8	4	8	8	28		9	2	13	4
Chronic intestinal.....	5		2	4	11	4	7			
Ovaritis.....		1		2	3		2			1
Phimosis.....	8		13		21	21				
Pelvic peritonitis.....		1			1		1			
Prostatitis.....			1		1		1			
Stricture of urethra.....			4		10	10				
Salpingitis.....	6			16	21	7	10			4
Renal colic.....			1		1		1			
Total.....	59	18	73	42	192	81	69	3	22	17
Vaginitis.....				5	5	3	2			
Leukorrhea.....		3		8	11	8	3			
Urinary calculus.....				1	1					1
Total.....		3		14	17	11	5			1
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Arthritis deformans.....	1		3		4	1				3
Arthritis.....	4	4	4	2	14	3	9			2
Ankylosis.....	2		2		4		4			
Dislocations:										
Patella.....				1	1			1		
Hip.....			1		1	1				
Shoulder.....	1				1					1
Fractures.....	6		5	1	12	6	6			
Ribs.....	1	2	1	1	5	5				
Tibia.....			1		1	1	7			
Jaw.....	4				4	1	2			1
Hip (old).....	1				1	1				
Skull (depressed).....	2		1		3	1	2			
Astragulus.....	1				1	1				
Arm.....			1		1		1			
Femur.....	2				2	1				1
Knee.....		1			1			1		
Pott's fracture.....	1		1		2	1				1
Mastoiditis.....		1			1	1				

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of bone—Continued.</i>										
Osteomyelitis:										
Both legs.....	2				2		2			
Right humerus.....	2		2		4		3			1
Pott's disease.....	1				1					1
Sprained—										
Wrist.....	1				1		1			
Elbow.....	1				1	1				
Ankle.....	6	1	3		10	8	2			
Knee.....	1				1	1				
Back.....			1		1		1			
Total.....	40	9	26	5	80	34	33	2		11

WORKHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

<i>General diseases.</i>										
Influenza.....	30	12	17	10	69	51	18			
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	18	8	4	6	36	36				
Chronic.....	1	6	3	4	14		14			
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	20	6	11	4	41	27	14			
Chronic.....	24	2	3	2	31	5	26			
Muscular.....	3	1	6	2	12	6	5	1		
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	2	5	1	11		11			
Pott's disease.....			2	2	4		4			
Syphilis:										
Primary.....	6	4	70	5	85		85			
Secondary.....	3	2	60	50	115	60	55			
Tertiary.....	2	1		2	5		5			
Lumbago.....	40	9	46	11	106	106				
Morphinism.....	3	3	3	3	12	12				
Malaria.....	12	8	4	2	26	26				
Total.....	165	64	234	104	567	329	237	1		
<i>Mental diseases.</i>										
Dementia:										
Precox.....	4	5	3	4	16		4	12		
Senile.....			2		2		2			
Alcoholic psychosis.....	12		8		20	19		1		
Imbecility.....	1		2		3		1	2		
Mania depressive.....	1		1		2		1	1		
Epileptic.....	3				3			3		
Paranoia.....	2		2		4		2	2		
Melancholia.....	1	1	1	1	4		2	2		
General paresis.....	2		2		4		2	2		
Not insane.....	1	1		1	3	3				
Total.....	27	7	21	6	61	22	14	25		
<i>Diseases of skin cellular tissue.</i>										
Rhus poisoning.....	1	2	1	4	8	8				
Eczema.....	3	4	1	4	12	10	2			
Dermatitis.....	6	4	3	2	15	15				
Scabies.....	12	1	16	2	31	31				
Tinea circinata.....	1	1	1	1	4	4				
Carbuncle.....			2		2	2				
Blepharitis.....	2	2	2	2	8	8				
Leg ulcers.....	20	10	3	5	38	38				
Abscess of ear.....	2		3		5	5				
Pediculosis:										
Pubis.....	5	1	10	7	23	23				
Corporis.....	20	10	35	18	83	83				
Wounds:										
Incised.....	13	12	11	16	52	52				
Infected.....	30	14	20	8	72	72				
Lacerated.....	28	11	17	6	62	62				
Contused.....	50	6	39	8	103	103				
Abrasions, scalp.....	13	7	9	6	35	35				
Areolar abscess.....	1	1	1	1	4	4				

Workhouse department—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of skin, cellular tissue—Continued.</i>										
Impetigo, contagious.....		1		1	2	2				
Papilloma.....	1		5	5	11	11				
Furunculosis.....	3	4	4	4	15	15				
Frostbite.....	1		1		2	2				
Pityriasis rosacea.....				1	1	1				
Cellulitis.....	1	1	1	1	4	4				
Varicose ulcer.....	4	5	3	4	16	16				
Burns of first degree.....	3	2	1	1	7	7				
Verruca.....	10		15	7	32	32				
Psoriasis.....	1		1		2	2				
Acne.....	2	8	6	4	20	20				
Pruritis.....				3	3	2	1			
Total.....	233	107	211	121	672	669	3			
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Epilepsy.....			15	10	25		25			
Sciatica.....	6	4	2	8	20		20			
Neuralgia.....	18	2	18	4	42	42				
Otitis.....	2	4	2	6	14	14				
Cyst of ear.....		3		2	5	5				
Conjunctivitis.....	10	5	13	14	42	42				
Hysteria.....		3		2	5	5				
Myalgia.....	6	8	7	9	30	30				
Iritis.....	3	5	2	6	16	16				
Cataract.....	1	1	2	1	5	3	2			
Sclerokeratitis.....		2		3	5	5				
Episcleritis.....	2	1	1	1	5	5				
Neurasthenia.....		2		3	5	5				
Insomnia.....	1	1	1	2	5	5				
Mastitis.....		2		4	6	6				
Total.....	49	43	63	75	230	183	47			
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Tonsillitis.....	12	10	6	11	39	39				
Pharyngitis, acute.....	12	10	20	5	47	47				
Laryngitis.....	1	7	1	9	18	18				
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	198	60	161	40	459	459				
Chronic.....	1	3	5	4	13	7	4	2		
Pleurisy.....	1	3	5	11	20	12	8			
Rhinitis.....	5	4	4	5	18	18				
Coryza.....	9	10	6	14	39	39				
Tachycardia.....	1				1		1			
Asthma, bronchial.....	1	1	3	2	7		5	2		
Total.....	241	108	211	101	661	639	18	4		
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary system.</i>										
Hydrocele.....	2		3		5	5				
Cystitis.....	30	3	12	4	49	49				
Gonorrhea.....	40	2	50	3	95	90	5			
Phimosis.....			3		3	3				
Bubo.....	8		25	6	39	39				
Chancroids.....	30	3	45	6	84	84				
Lacerated cervix.....				4	4	4				
Dysmenorrhea.....		4		10	14	14				
Epidymitis.....	4		10		14	14				
Nephritis:										
Chronic intestinal.....	3	2	1	5	11		11			
Chronic parenchymatous.....	20	10	5	20	55		55			
Orchitis.....	7		12		19	19				
Condyloma.....	2	5	4	7	18	18				
Menorrhagia.....		4		8	12	12				
Retroversion uterus.....		1		2	3	3				
Vaginitis.....		7		12	19	19				
Salpingitis.....		6		15	21	18	3			
Urethral abscess.....	1		2		3	3				
Stricture urethra.....	10		20		30	15	15			
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....		2		4	6	6				
Atony bladder.....		1		2	3		3			
Total.....	157	50	192	108	507	415	92			

Workhouse department—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Dislocations:										
Clavicle.....			1		1	1				
Jaw.....			1		1	1				
Shoulder.....			1		1	1				
Re-dressed.....			2		2	2				
Fractures:										
Scapula.....	1				1	1				
Metacarpal.....	1	2	3	1	7	7				
Inferior maxillary.....	1				1	1				
Wrist.....		1			1	1				
Ribs.....	2	2	1	2	7	7				
Nose.....	2	1	1	2	6	6				
Re-dressed.....	2	1	1	3	7	7				
Old fracture.....	2	2	2	2	8		8			
Sprained—										
Back.....	1		3		4	4				
Wrist.....	2	3	4	5	14	14				
Shoulder.....	3	1	2	1	7	7				
Ankle.....	3	4	2	5	14	14				
Thumb.....	4	3	5	3	15	15				
Bursitis.....	2	2	1	2	7	7				
Arthritis re-dressed.....	5	4	3	4	16	16				
Otitis media.....	6	4	5	4	19	19				
Total.....	37	30	38	34	139	131	8			
<i>Diseases of circulatory system.</i>										
Mitral insufficiency.....	2	2	1	3	8		6	2		
Mitral regurgitation.....	4	1	1	3	9		6	3		
Aortic regurgitation.....	6	2	4	6	18		18			
Aortic stenosis.....		3		4	7		7			
Hypertrophic liver.....	4	2	6	3	15	15				
Hemorrhoids.....	20	5	30	4	59	59				
Epistaxis.....	20	10	18	6	54	54				
Anemia simple.....	2	2	2	2	8	8				
Angina.....		2		1	3		3			
Pseudoangina.....	1		1		2	2				
Varicose veins.....	9	6	5	4	24	24				
Total.....	68	35	68	36	207	162	40	5		
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	40	8	18	30	96	96				
Chronic.....	4	3	2	4	13		7	6		
Diarrhea.....	30	5	28	9	72	72				
Constipation.....	10	15	19	24	68	68				
Intestinal catarrh.....	7	2	4	6	19	19				
Enteritis.....	1	1	2	4	8	8				
Hernia.....	6	2	5	3	16	8	8			
Stomatitis.....	10	9	20	6	45	45				
Appendicitis.....	2		2		4	4				
Fistula in ano.....	4		6		10	10				
Odontalgia.....	10	5	20	4	39	39				
Caries of tooth.....	20	4	18	19	61	61				
Total.....	144	54	144	109	451	430	15	6		

RECAPITULATION.

Treated.....	3,495
Cured.....	2,980
Improved.....	474
Unimproved.....	41

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

DEAR SIR: I beg to present the following annual report of the Capital City Training School for Nurses attached to the Washington Asylum Hospital.

The present staff is as follows:

Superintendent of training school.....	1
Graduate head nurses (day).....	4
Pupils in senior year.....	7
Pupils in junior year.....	7
Probationers.....	4
Pupils in third year in Bellevue and allied hospitals, New York.....	8
Received on probation.....	18
Pupils accepted.....	12
Pupils resigned.....	3
Pupils dismissed for cause.....	2
Pupils graduated.....	5

About the usual number of application blanks were issued, but one of our problems seems to be the getting of probationers during the summer months; as soon as September comes, the list of applicants rises considerably, but this year we were so short of nurses that those on duty felt the great pressure of work keenly, and a shortage in the nursing corps must of necessity mean that many things are not done as we would wish them done.

I do not consider the number of nurses adequate for the amount of work to be done, and as this year's report shows an increase of 23 patients daily, on an average, against the fact that, if anything, we have had fewer nurses, it is no wonder that several have resigned.

The nurses' home also is not nearly large enough. We are obliged to house all the graduates and also the night nurses in the psychopathic building, and this ought not to be; those who are in the atmosphere of the sick room for 12 hours of 24 should at least be furnished good quarters away from such an atmosphere for the remainder of the time.

It seems to me that this condition of affairs might be rectified by making use of the building once used for tubercular patients, but of course it would have to receive special fumigation and painting before it could be used for such a purpose.

The satisfactory affiliation with Bellevue and its allied hospitals in New York still continues, but we are not able to supply as many pupils as they would like to have.

At the time of writing another affiliation is being considered. I speak of that with the Casualty Hospital of this city.

In our own hospital we do not see much emergency work, and as their class of work is almost exclusively of this character, it would seem an advantageous step to take, especially as it gives some opportunity for the care of private patients and the preparation of their trays.

The work of the psychopathic wards has increased enormously, and the number of assistants allotted to that department is not sufficient at times to give the personal supervision that would be so beneficial to peculiar cases. The kind of work done in these wards calls for constant supervision and much tact from the nurses, and one weak point in this work is the absolute want of employment for their minds and bodies and also for their recreation. White and colored races are crowded in together, oftentimes much to the discomfort of the former. I am told that a plan has been set forth for inclosing a circumscribed plot of ground so that those who are able may spend the warm weather in the open air instead of being cooped up in quarters that do not hold the amount of air necessary for the proper development of the brain and body. The whole question seems of such vital importance that a stranger is surprised at any delay in the matter, especially in a municipal institution.

Then it seems a terrible wrong that alcoholic and mental cases should be shut up together as they are. The mental cases are numerous and at times very troublesome, but the alcoholics are usually the hardest to manage and require greater restraint, and as their condition generally becomes aggravated at night, there is often considerable commotion during those hours, and so one class upsets the other continuously.

Another problem is the employment of mind and body for these unfortunate people, and I hope that before long we may have rooms where the women may sew and do other work, and where the male patients may also be given such work as their particular profession calls for. Music has always played an important part in the treatment of nervous and insane cases, and perhaps if a piano could be placed in a large room where the sexes might take it in turns to spend their time a great deal of pleasure and benefit might be obtained.

One great want of the institution is a children's ward. As none exists at present, it means that our nurses are debarred that much experience.

Much might be done to improve the existing condition in the wards; the beds are of very old style, being extremely low, and therefore most trying on the nurse who is perpetually stooping over them; fresh paint and plaster are required in many places, and new floors would not be amiss, as the present ones are old and very ragged, making an excellent harbor for germs.

When the workhouse was attached we had ample help from the prisoners, but it is now a problem to keep the place as it should be kept.

To the superintendent of the hospital, to the dean of the school, and visiting physician, to those who have given such an excellent course of lectures, as well as to all those who have by their cooperation helped in forwarding and improving the work of the training school and caring for the pupils during sickness, I desire to extend my earnest appreciation during the short time I have served among them.

The members of this year's graduating class were: Sadie Jones, Lillian M. Boyer, Genevieve Pailca, Dessie G. Phelps, and Virginia E. Oakley, of whom Miss Pailca has received the appointment of head operating nurse at Harlem Hospital, New York, Mrs. Phelps has charge of the receiving ward, Washington Asylum Hospital, and Miss Oakley is superintendent of the Fowle Memorial Hospital Training School, Washington, N. C.

M. P. PRIDHAM,
Superintendent of Nurses.

Mr. LOUIS F. ZINKHAN,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
November 1, 1911.

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1911.

The number of boys in the school at the beginning of the last fiscal year was 352; during the year there were received 232, making a total of 584, as compared with 558 for the preceding year. The 232 received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, 160; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 3; by commitment from United States courts, 43; paroled boys returned, 21; escaped boys returned, 5.

During the year there were discharged, by order of the board of trustees, 129; by expiration of sentence, 26; returned to court by order of court, 8; escaped and not returned, 12; in all, 175; leaving in the school 409, June 30, 1911.

There were no deaths during the year, and with relatively few exceptions, the general health in the school has been good, the boys having received the usual good care with respect to comfort, food, clothing, and other particulars.

Necessary repairs have been made, including rebuilding, painting, etc. Owing to adverse conditions, the crops and supplies from the farm have been only fair.

There has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States, in accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, the sum of \$543.93, being net proceeds of the farm and shops.

The expenditures during the year on account of support, repair of buildings, farm, and other current needs, in accordance with the report of the treasurer, were as follows:

Groceries.....	\$8,668.61
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	1,929.72
Ice.....	518.20
Flour and table meal.....	4,074.40
Feed.....	3,244.20
Meats.....	6,720.07
Medicines and medical and dental services.....	1,774.32
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	5,491.79
Leather, shoes, and findings.....	2,557.55
Gas.....	1,180.55
Fuel.....	4,631.85
Hardware and tools.....	871.33
Tableware and house ware.....	992.43
Furniture and furnishings.....	587.44
Books, stationery, printing, etc.....	1,521.43
Farm, stock, and veterinary services.....	1,051.25

One great want of the institution is a children's ward. As none exists at present, it means that our nurses are debarred that much experience.

Much might be done to improve the existing condition in the wards; the beds are of very old style, being extremely low, and therefore most trying on the nurse who is perpetually stooping over them; fresh paint and plaster are required in many places, and new floors would not be amiss, as the present ones are old and very ragged, making an excellent harbor for germs.

When the workhouse was attached we had ample help from the prisoners, but it is now a problem to keep the place as it should be kept.

To the superintendent of the hospital, to the dean of the school, and visiting physician, to those who have given such an excellent course of lectures, as well as to all those who have by their cooperation helped in forwarding and improving the work of the training school and caring for the pupils during sickness, I desire to extend my earnest appreciation during the short time I have served among them.

The members of this year's graduating class were: Sadie Jones, Lillian M. Boyer, Genevieve Pailca, Dessie G. Phelps, and Virginia E. Oakley, of whom Miss Pailca has received the appointment of head operating nurse at Harlem Hospital, New York, Mrs. Phelps has charge of the receiving ward, Washington Asylum Hospital, and Miss Oakley is superintendent of the Fowle Memorial Hospital Training School, Washington, N. C.

M. P. PRIDHAM,
Superintendent of Nurses.

Mr. LOUIS F. ZINKHAN,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
November 1, 1911.

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1911.

The number of boys in the school at the beginning of the last fiscal year was 352; during the year there were received 232, making a total of 584, as compared with 558 for the preceding year. The 232 received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, 160; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 3; by commitment from United States courts, 43; paroled boys returned, 21; escaped boys returned, 5.

During the year there were discharged, by order of the board of trustees, 129; by expiration of sentence, 26; returned to court by order of court, 8; escaped and not returned, 12; in all, 175; leaving in the school 409, June 30, 1911.

There were no deaths during the year, and with relatively few exceptions, the general health in the school has been good, the boys having received the usual good care with respect to comfort, food, clothing, and other particulars.

Necessary repairs have been made, including rebuilding, painting, etc. Owing to adverse conditions, the crops and supplies from the farm have been only fair.

There has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States, in accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, the sum of \$543.93, being net proceeds of the farm and shops.

The expenditures during the year on account of support, repair of buildings, farm, and other current needs, in accordance with the report of the treasurer, were as follows:

Groceries.....	\$8, 668. 61
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	1, 929. 72
Ice.....	518. 20
Flour and table meal.....	4, 074. 40
Feed.....	3, 244. 20
Meats.....	6, 720. 07
Medicines and medical and dental services.....	1, 774. 32
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	5, 491. 79
Leather, shoes, and findings.....	2, 557. 55
Gas.....	1, 180. 55
Fuel.....	4, 631. 85
Hardware and tools.....	871. 33
Tableware and house ware.....	992. 43
Furniture and furnishings.....	587. 44
Books, stationery, printing, etc.....	1, 521. 48
Farm, stock, and veterinary services.....	1, 051. 25

Farm implements and seeds.....	\$902.58
Harness and repairs to same.....	158.11
Vehicle maintenance and repairs, including blacksmithing.....	464.95
Ordinary repairs, plumbing, and painting.....	2,690.60
Parole officer, expenses.....	153.44
Compensation for emergency help.....	1,546.89
Miscellaneous, telephone service, etc.....	1,257.94
Total.....	52,989.70

A copy of the estimates of appropriations required for the school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, including explanations of the increases and changes recommended, already submitted, is also inclosed with this report.

In addition, the report of the treasurer of the school, showing receipts and expenditures in detail during the fiscal year, is submitted as an exhibit with this report.

There is also herewith submitted as an exhibit the report of the superintendent, containing in detail tabulated statistics of school conditions and a review of the work of the year.

There is further submitted the report of the school physician.

SCHOOL BATTALION AND BAND.

The annual competitive drills have become a regular and most interesting feature at the school and show the results of the continuous work at setting-up exercises and military drill. This has also resulted in notably improved carriage and demeanor on the part of the boys. The band has also been doing regular work under instruction, and has so improved as to be able to furnish good music at battalion drills and give concerts on Sunday afternoons and holidays, which are much appreciated by all the school and its friends.

BUILDINGS.

During the time covered by this report steady work has been done and much progress has been made in the construction of the new buildings for which appropriations have been made.

The new hospital has been nearly completed and its approaches made ready. It is a fireproof structure and well planned for the care of the sick, with every arrangement for their comfort and proper medical treatment.

There has also been built a reenforced concrete coal vault to hold about 1,000 tons of coal.

The new shop building, of ample proportions and comprising blacksmith shop, steam fitting and plumbing shop, mason shop, steam laundry, tailor shop, shoe shop, paper-box-making shop, carpenter shop, cabinet shop, and manual training school, has been completed and occupied.

There has been steady progress in the work of constructing the new "F" family building.

In most of the important branches of work in connection with the recently constructed buildings of the school, such as making and laying the bricks of the walls, plastering, carpentering, and painting, nearly all labor has been cheerfully supplied by the larger boys, under the instruction and supervision of the skilled men employed

for the purpose. The boys seem to appreciate the benefit and advantage to themselves of this instruction and practical experience in useful work.

Plans for the new central school building will be completed soon. Congress has authorized the board to plan for a structure to cost not exceeding \$45,000, of which the sum of \$10,000 has already been appropriated and is available. In addition to the necessary school rooms and facilities for much-needed subdivision and reclassification of boys, the building will be equipped with gymnasium and baths.

GENERAL WORK AND NEEDS.

The work in the school throughout the year has been most satisfactory both in the day school and shops. This is more noticeable in the case of the brick plant, which is of sufficient capacity to produce all the brick needed for the school.

In addition to the advance in manual and industrial training the progress in day-school work has also been satisfactory. This will be further much enhanced by the completion of the new central school building.

Although some of the older buildings are very much in need of rearrangement and repair, the appropriations already available will keep the school working force fully occupied for some time. Additional buildings and facilities will of course be needed from time to time, as the population of the school is steadily increasing year by year.

It is gratifying to acknowledge with sincere appreciation the successful work of the school in all its various branches, under the management of its superintendent, Mr. O. E. Darnall, with the help of its officers, teachers, and employees, all of whom have labored faithfully and effectively toward bringing the school to its present high standard.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,
President Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

STATISTICS.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on January 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1911.....	4,516
Average age of the boys received since the opening years.....	14
Boys in the school June 30, 1910.....	352
Total number received during the year: .	
By commitment from the juvenile courts of the District of Columbia.	160
By commitment from the supreme court of the District of Columbia.	3
By commitment from the United States courts.....	43
By parole boys returned.....	21
By escape boys returned.....	5
	232
Total for the year.....	584

Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	52
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	75
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys paroled.....	2
By expiration of sentence.....	26
Returned to court by order of the court.....	8
Escaped and still absent.....	12
	<hr/> 175

Remaining in school June 30, 1911.....	409
Maximum number during the year.....	409
Minimum number during the year.....	347
Average number of boys during the year.....	369.49
Average age of boys received during the year.....	14.55

Received on first commitment.....	201
Received on second commitment.....	5
Returned from escape.....	5
Returned from parole.....	21

Total number received..... 232

Concerning boys received during the year under commitment we find the following:

Having kept bad company.....	87
Having a doubtful record.....	69
Having a doubtful record but coming from a good home.....	50

Total..... 206

Having been in other institutions.....	29
Having been on probation before commitment.....	93

Having smoked cigarettes.....	96
Having used tobacco other than cigarettes.....	19
Did not use tobacco in any form.....	91

Total..... 206

Have used intoxicants prior to commitment..... 21

Employment prior to commitment:

Not employed in any way.....	48
Employed a part of the time.....	61
Employed regularly.....	50
Attending school regularly.....	33
Attending school a part of the time.....	14

Total..... 206

Cause of commitment:

Assault.....	13
Attempt to commit rape.....	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	2
Counterfeiting.....	1
Destroying private property.....	4
Destitute of suitable home.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	15
Housebreaking.....	1
Incorrigibility.....	21
Indecent exposure.....	2
Larceny.....	90
Robbing post office.....	10
Robbery.....	1
Violation United States postal laws.....	28
Violation United States revenue laws.....	4
Violation of police regulations.....	3
Vagrancy.....	9

Total..... 206

Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	76
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	30
Parents attending Christian Church services.....	5
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	6
Parents attending Jewish Church services.....	6
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	2
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	39
Parents attending Presbyterian Church services.....	1
Parents attending Church of England services.....	1
Parents not attending any church services.....	35
Parents' religious associations not known.....	5
Total.....	206

Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	186
German.....	4
Irish.....	4
Italian.....	2
English.....	1
Mexican.....	1
French.....	1
Cuban father, Indian mother.....	1
Jewish.....	6
Total.....	206

Parental relations when received:

Having both parents living.....	89
Having both parents living, but separated.....	21
Having lost father by death.....	53
Having lost mother by death.....	26
Having lost both parents by death.....	12
Having no knowledge of parents.....	5
Total.....	206

Number who have lost one or both parents by death or separation.....

115

Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A, those who could read with ease.....	51
Class B, those who could read only with effort.....	90
Class C, those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	44
Class D, those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	21
Total.....	206

No knowledge of penmanship.....	22
Could write name only.....	20
Could write very imperfectly.....	86
Could write fairly well.....	78
Total.....	206

Never attended school.....

12

By analyzing the foregoing statistics as compared with those of last year it will be found that while we received a larger number of boys from the courts, we had fewer boys who had before been committed to this or similar schools. We also had fewer boys returned for violation of parole. The statistics also show, as they invariably do, that most of our boys came from broken homes or from homes where they were not required to either go to school or work with regularity.

Boys in our school are almost always found to be very backward in their studies, though a large per cent of them appear to be normal other than a retarded mental development and subsequent, if not consequent, retarded moral development.

The problem of the proper care and training of boys who have been adjudged by proper authority to be truant or delinquent is not an easy one. So many of this class of boys in the past have proven themselves worthy of the confidence of their fellowmen that it makes the question of their training at once a very encouraging and

sacred field of endeavor. They must, if best results are to be expected, be dealt with tactfully, justly, and sympathetically, and, I may also say, scientifically.

There is one fundamental principle involved in the training of our boys and the success of the work to the greatest extent depends upon its observance, and that is that boys must not be treated as though the only object of the school is to punish them for past offenses, but it must forget, at least so far as the treatment of our boys is concerned, that they have done wrong and only look forward to what they may be if properly managed and directed in the future. The boy should be taught that the name of the school could well be to him "a chance," and it is up to him to take advantage of the chance offered or neglect it as he chooses. If a boy takes advantage of the opportunities offered, then he should be extended every possible incentive for right doing; he should be taught thoroughly the lesson of self-control; to have faith in himself if he expects others to have faith in him; and at all times to say "No" to those things that are hurtful to him either mentally, morally, or physically.

How often, as arguments for the parole of boys, parents are heard to say: "My boy was not bad but was lead into this wrongdoing by bad boys." Such mothers probably never stop to realize that a boy who is lead is usually a very much more perplexing problem and often develops into a more dangerous citizen than the so-called "bad boy" who is said to have lead him astray. If a boy has enough brain power to take the initiative in anything he usually makes a success of what he undertakes. If such a boy is a leader in wrongdoing, he may and in a large majority of cases does become a leader in right doing if his energies are rightly directed; but a boy who is always lead by others is at best a negative quantity for whom there is by no means the same hope and who, at the same time, is even more dangerous to society because he can be prevailed upon to do desperate things which the so-called leader might himself hesitate to undertake.

I am convinced that very often boys are not altogether responsible for their acts, that their proneness to do wrong, especially at the suggestion of others, is the result of certain mental and physical conditions which in effect amounts to a disease. Boys of this class are constantly found doing things for which so little excuse or provocation can be discovered that the observer is forced to the opinion that they are mentally or morally diseased, so to speak, which may be due to their physical condition, to heredity, or to environment, or probably to all combined. This disease may be so malignant as to require the most scientific observation, study, and management to effect even an improvement. This scientific study should cover his physical condition, including hereditary taints, his mental status with causative factors for same if he is not normal, past sociological conditions, his capacity for vocational training, and his moral nature; in brief, every boy who is found to be a proper subject for this school should be studied scientifically to the end that the very most effective means may be ascertained for intelligent treatment that we may, if possible, discover the causes which have lead to delinquency or truancy.

One of our leading educators working with truant and delinquent children has said:

"The attention directed to the problem of juvenile delinquency in every civilized country of the world, the study that thoughtful men and women give it, but emphasize the importance of accurate statistical data, yet the institutions dealing with this class and which are the only source of information must admit that the information they have to offer is so meager that it is practically valueless for the purpose for which it is sought. Because of this fact, however, men who have made a study of delinquent children have done so with such information as they have secured from their limited experience because no other was available. The institutions of the United States dealing with delinquent children are not meeting the responsibility placed before them." The same writer says that "There should be scientific study of the delinquent child in relation to its present environment, early training, hereditary equipment, and ancestral history." That "the importance of this lies in the fact that the causes and remedies for delinquency are matters of daily discussion and comment," and further he states that "there is more crime than there is any necessity for and that a further investigation of causes is therefore imperative and this can not be done without a scientific study of delinquent children in connection with their environment."

Our most successful physicians are not necessarily those who have the best knowledge of therapeutics and physiology, but those who, in addition to having these very necessary qualifications, are also thorough diagnosticians. So it is in working with our boys, many of whom are morally sick, mentally retarded, and physically deficient. It must, therefore, be that a proper diagnosis of each individual case, by those competent to do this most important work, is necessary before intelligent treatment can be administered to our boys. You can no more have a given formula for the management of all boys in a school of this character, if results are expected, than a physician can have one prescription for all his patients. One of the very greatest difficulties in our

work is to have each individual case properly diagnosed. A scientific study of each individual case would greatly assist in such diagnosing. Even when a case has been diagnosed the very greatest care must be taken in its management.

From such scientific investigation and study there should be compiled much information, including wise preventive agencies, intelligent corrective treatment, and mental and vocational standards for boys, all of which would be of the very greatest service, not only locally and to this institution, but throughout the country. I believe that such standards could be established as would be used most gladly and gratefully by practically every institution for juvenile delinquents throughout the country.

It would seem to me that one of the most important steps that could be taken by this school at this time would be an effort on the part of the board of trustees to secure an appropriation sufficient to enable the school to begin such a scientific study of the boys committed to this school as may, in their judgment, best conserve the interests of this school, of its boys, and of good citizenship generally.

BUILDINGS.

Our new shop building has been completed and occupied. In it are quarters for a blacksmith shop, mason's shop, steam fitting and plumbing shop, steam laundry, tailor shop, mending room, shoe shop, paper box making shop, carpenter shop, and manual training school and cabinet shop.

A reenforced concrete coal vault with a capacity of practically 1,000 tons, arranged so as to dump all coal through coal openings in the covering, was built during the year.

The hospital was nearly completed and will be occupied in the early autumn. This building contains 6 rooms for administrative purposes, operating room, dispensary room, anaesthetic room, 2 diet kitchens, 6 bathrooms, 16 individual rooms for patients, 2 inside wards, and 2 outside or sun wards, aside from a suite of 4 rooms located in the basement for dispensary use in treating boys needing medical attention and not needing hospital care and treatment. The building is ideally arranged, is of fire-proof construction, and will be of the greatest assistance to us in properly caring for our boys. We can not help but feel proud of the fact that the work was done practically in its entirety by the force of the school.

Work on our new "F" family building is progressing satisfactorily, and, nothing preventing, it will be under roof before cold weather.

Concrete walk ways have been somewhat extended during the year, and the absolutely necessary repairs to buildings have been accomplished.

FARM AND GARDENS.

Again I am forced to report that our farm and gardens have not yielded to us normal supplies. The early crops of the present season were almost entire failures. Late crops, while better, are not normal.

During the year we killed about 20,000 pounds of pork. Our cattle and other stock, while poorly housed, have given us good service, and we anticipate great results from our new buildings for live stock, for which appropriations have been made.

SCHOOL AND SHOP.

Good work has been done during the year in our schoolroom, our boys having progressed very satisfactorily. We are looking forward to the completion of our central school building with anticipation, when we feel we shall be able to do so much more for our boys than is possible under our present arrangement.

Most gratifying results have been accomplished in our shops. Our brick plant is able, by about four months' work per year, to produce all brick needed for the construction work at the school. In our mason department our boys have made good progress and accomplished much, laying all brick for our new buildings. Our plastering and concrete working department has done effective work in instruction given and in physical accomplishments for the school. All woodwork, trim, doors, and sash, are now made in our shops, besides the making of chairs, bookcases, tables, desks, and like articles of furniture which we have been making for some years past. Indeed, like encouraging reports could be made in regard to the blacksmith shop, paint and glazing shop, tailor shop, box shop, shoe shop, greenhouses, boiler house, kitchens, and all other departments of the school.

DRILL.

As has been the custom in the past, regular instruction in military movements and setting-up exercises were continued regularly throughout the year. Each successive annual competitive drill shows decided improvement in our military battalion and the benefits that these maneuvers have been to our boys.

BAND.

Not only has our band been of great assistance to us in our annual competitive drills, but has been a source of constant pleasure to all at the school. On all holidays, weather permitting, and on Sunday afternoons, they give concerts of most creditable character, which are enjoyed not only by those of the school, but by friends of the school as well, who oftentimes come in large numbers. Our band also furnishes music for charitable and religious services in and about the city. Since my last report, in which I told of the donation of money by a friend of the school, who withheld his name, for the purpose of securing instruments for the band, we have had a similar gift under similar conditions for the purpose of buying instruments for a colored band. This band is now getting so that it renders creditable music, though it has not yet given any public concerts unassisted.

I can think of no other way in which the amount of money expended for our bands could have brought so much pleasure to everyone at the school and at the same time could have been such an uplifting influence among our boys. The spirit which prompts giving in the way that the money for our bands was presented is a beautiful one and the school is constantly reminded of that spirit by the music furnished by our boys, and I can not help but think that it makes all who know the manner in which our bands were equipped more inclined to be of use to their fellow men.

SCHOOL NEEDS.

Some of our buildings need very material overhauling. A, B, and C family buildings need arrangements for clothing rooms and watchmen's quarters. A and B family buildings need modern toilet equipments throughout and other material repairs and betterments. A number of our buildings need general roof repairing, gutters, and down spouts. We are much in need of better drying facilities for our green brick at the brick plant. Some furniture is needed throughout the school, and entirely new furniture will be needed to equip our new F family building.

We were very fortunate in having granted us by Congress every item for which appropriations were asked for the present fiscal year. It is not necessary, therefore, for us to ask appropriations for new buildings at this time, although additional family buildings are sorely needed; appropriations already available cover all the work we will be able to do until our wants can be presented at a future session of Congress. Instead of having 75 to 90 boys in a family we must reduce the number to a maximum of 40 boys if we are to do really effective individual work. This will require several additional family buildings.

Many of our salaries are not sufficient to enable us to get the class of people that we would like to see engage in this work, yet I do not feel that it is wise to ask for increase at this time. I do feel, however, very keenly the necessity of your asking for an appropriation for a bookkeeper or chief clerk, as the work has so increased that it is impossible for us to secure persons for the available appropriations who are able to do the necessary clerical work of the school.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Officers and employees.—I feel that special mention should be made of the very high class of service rendered the school and its boys by our efficient school physician, Dr. Guy W. Latimer. It would be difficult indeed to secure anyone for this work who would be at once so interested and so efficient, therefore one who would be able to render such valuable service as is always willingly rendered by this gentleman.

Our officers and employees have, almost without exception, been faithful, loyal, and efficient, and to a great extent the success of the year's work was due to their efforts. To every officer and employee who has helped raise the standard of the school and its efficiency I am truly grateful.

The fiscal year covered by this report has been a busy one in all the departments of the school: not only has the enrollment of the school materially increased, but great physical improvements were made to our plant and to our premises generally. With all this our boys have responded more satisfactorily than during any other year of my connection with the school, and I am quite sure that this is largely due to the high standards in morality, efficiency, and loyalty established by our people.

CLOSING.

The success or failure of any school of this character is largely measured by the attitude of its directorate toward it, its superintendent and his assistants. Whatever of success the school enjoyed during the year must, therefore, necessarily largely be accredited to you, since your interest in the school and its work has always been intelligent, active, and helpful, and your attitude toward its superintendent and his assistants has been all that could be desired.

O. E. DARNALL, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

I herewith submit my report as school physician for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Aside from the usual minor complaints we had more or less serious illness during the year as follows:

During the months of August and September, 1910, there were three cases of typhoid fever. The source of contagion was not made clear, though every means was employed to ascertain it. For assistance rendered in this endeavor I wish to thank both the health office of the District of Columbia and United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service for valuable assistance.

At different times during the year we have been troubled with diphtheria. Each time the positive cases were isolated and cultures taken from the throats of all persons exposed, and then all persons were isolated whose cultures showed the diphtheria organism. We were required to report to the health office of the District of Columbia all the latter cases, though in reality they had not been sick nor had suffered from the disease, but were capable of conveying it to others. This gave us an apparently large number of cases, 26, though there were but 5 cases during the year of clinical diphtheria.

There was an outbreak of chicken pox during December, 1910, resulting in 10 cases. We also had 10 cases of pink eye during the month of March, 1911.

During the months of April, May, and June, 1911, there were 26 cases of measles.

The surgical work during the year consisted of six major operations aside from a number of minor operations. I desire to thank the management of the various hospitals of the city, where these cases were treated, for their services.

I am thankful to be able to report that during the year we had no deaths.

GUY W. LATIMER, *Physician.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

I have the honor to submit this report of my receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30 last.

RECEIPTS.

From appropriations for—	
Salaries and support of inmates.....	\$44,500.00
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	4,300.00
Support of prisoners, transportation of boys.....	1,200.00
New buildings, including balance on hand at last report.....	24,387.12
From District of Columbia under contract with Board of Charities, for support of inmates.....	37,000.00
Total.....	111,387.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and pay roll.....	\$28,411.50
Support and current repairs.....	52,989.70
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	4,299.47
Transportation of boys to their homes.....	797.10
Hospital building and equipments.....	9,570.99
New F family building.....	6,592.28
Additional shops and equipment.....	5,005.95
	107,666.99
Leaving unexpended.....	3,720.13

To the credit of the following accounts:

Salaries and pay roll.....	\$88. 50	
Support of inmates and repairs.....	10. 30	
Extraordinary repairs and water supply.....	. 53	
Transportation of boys.....	402. 90	
Hospital building and equipment.....	777. 39	
New F family building.....	2, 438. 30	
Additional shops and equipment.....	2. 21	
		<hr/> \$3, 720. 13

A statement in detail of the foregoing disbursements is submitted with this.

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shops, the sum of \$543.93. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

SAMUEL W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE REFORM SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1911.*

SIR: In presenting the annual report of the board of trustees of the Reform School for Girls for the fiscal year 1911, attention is again invited to the crowded condition of this institution. This has been continuous for the past several years. Although the capacity of the school is 79, we had at the beginning of the year 81 inmates and at the close 82. There were 34 commitments; 33 were paroled or discharged, and 4 returned. The maximum at any one time was 83, and the minimum 78, but this was only for about two days.

For many years we have petitioned for an additional building, and the last Congress authorized an appropriation of \$500 on account of plans and specifications for a new building and central heating plant to cost \$60,000. It is hoped this argues well for an appropriation for the erection of these buildings. In the present state of the market, it is believed that the necessary structures can not be completed for less than \$75,000.

HEALTH.

With the exception of a threatened epidemic of diphtheria in the spring of 1911, which, with vigorous measures, was quickly stamped out without loss of life, the health of the school has been up to the usual high standard.

DISCIPLINE.

The progress made by the school is exemplified by the fact that of over 100 girls on parole and still subject to our control only 4 were returned, and 1 of these came voluntarily because her surroundings were not proper. Considering the class from which most of the girls spring, the evil environments and the multitudinous pitfalls which surround them, this showing speaks well for the training they receive, making law-abiding and useful citizens out of those who might have led vicious lives. It is seldom that a paroled girl is arrested for violation of the law.

ADDITIONAL LAND.

It is highly important that additional land be purchased for the benefit of this school. Much of the space now allotted to gardening will be required for the new buildings. Considering the rising value of real estate, even in this remote section of the District, it is important that additional ground be secured.

The current market value of the products from our farm during the past year was about \$4,960. It is important that the yielding capacity of the past be not curtailed. The success of the farm is due to the untiring efforts of our overseer and his helpers.

The present high standard of the school is attributable very largely to the zeal and fidelity of our superintendent and the earnest cooperation of all officials.

ESTIMATES.

Herewith I append an estimate of the appropriation required for services and maintenance for the coming fiscal year. It involves a probable increase of \$1,000. We are compelled to ask for this largely because of the great increase in the cost of food supplies. With the present appropriation it has been impossible during the past three years to supply all needs.

Herewith I submit the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

Very respectfully,

J. NOTA MCGILL,
President.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Estimates.

Superintendent.....	\$1, 200
Treasurer.....	600
Matron.....	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1, 800
Overseer.....	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2, 880
Engineer.....	600
Assistant engineer.....	480
Night watchman.....	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600
Groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services; for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150.....	13, 000

NOTE.—The item for maintenance is increased \$1,000 for the following reasons:
First, the great increase in the cost of food supplies; second, during the past two years threatened epidemics of diphtheria involved outlays which precluded purchases absolutely necessary for the upkeep of the school; third, the necessity for the temporary services of an extra officer when regular teachers are ill or on vacation; and fourth, to secure homes for girls on parole and to allow reasonable compensation in securing the return of escaped girls and those breaking their parole.

For an additional building and heating plant, including architect's fees, by contract to be made by the board of trustees.....	75, 000
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REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

I take pleasure in submitting the annual report. I thank you for your cooperation, which has been to us all a sustaining power throughout the year. I thank you for your wise direction of affairs, resulting always in a greater measure of good to those in our charge. The usefulness of the school has every prospect of a wide extension in the near future. We would not have this call find us unprepared. Certain needs are very apparent and I would present them for your consideration.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL.

The school of letters and the industrial departments continue to exert their formative influences for developing and strengthening character. Our equipment along these lines is all that can be desired. Girls are taught to wash and iron by hand, to

cook, to make their own clothes, to keep a house in perfect order and to prepare and care for a small garden. They also attend the school of letters each day and are taught to think, to learn, and the proper and loving care of books.

HEALTH.

The health of the school has been excellent. The one case of diphtheria in March was light, and the eight girls who were infected but at no time indisposed were later discharged, none of the cases having developed.

FOOD.

The milk supply is pure. The herd of cows is tested periodically by the health department and has always been pronounced perfect. The arrangement and cleanliness of the cow barn have been especially commended for sunshine and general sanitary excellences.

The farm, capably managed by the overseer and his assistants, provides vegetables that last almost throughout the year.

The entire water supply passes through a large filter.

DISCIPLINE.

The conduct throughout the year has been that of quiet, steady improvement, although hampered at all times by the enforced association of the new girls with the vicious.

One evidence of growth along many lines lies in their improved treatment of books. Their tendencies to destruction were astonishing, unhesitatingly tearing out pictures, cutting out words and paragraphs, and otherwise mutilating the pages. Much patience and repeated instruction in the care of books and their value and desirability as companions have at length worked such changes in the general attitude toward books that instead of dealing them out to those regarded as least destructive, examining each for possible mutilations as we have been obliged to do, we felt impelled to reward their efforts by taking from the library the books most likely to catch and hold their awakened interest. Several of these were placed in each girl's bedroom, making no record whatever of them. The bookcases, which were always kept locked, were crowded with especially attractive volumes and left unlocked. Girls were given absolute freedom of exchange among themselves and the privilege of getting new books from the library as they read those in their keeping, always being allowed the companionship of several books at a time in their rooms.

The effect of all this was touchingly gratifying. Our trust was not misplaced. The amount of reading done has greatly increased, resulting in a marked improvement of their thoughts and conversation. The books have received at their hands every gentleness and care, and I am sure the delight of possessing a little library all one's own will not be forgotten in their after lives.

Certain needless difficulties in discipline have come to a crisis this year. Several girls have been committed so hopelessly far below the average of intelligence of the other girls that they get absolutely nothing from the methods in the various classes. Two others were of such decided mental unsoundness that they were, day and night, a frequent source of disorder. These weaknesses developed into absolute insanity of a violent type, and the law's delay is such that the lives of the entire household were for weeks menaced by the presence of these demented girls (for whom we had no special attendants or treatment) before a transfer to the proper institution could be made. It is advisable that steps be taken to provide a suitable home for such subjects and that they be not sent to this school, whose entire equipment is for those of some intelligence, even though it be far below normal. A third girl, now present, stabbed one of the girls twice in the left breast. In her family are two incarcerated insane members and one at large regarded as crazy. She must remain here a menace to life, as her mentality is so uncertain that she may lose it at any moment and develop into a violent type.

If modern methods could be brought to bear on these girls along physiological and psychological lines, their treatment and development could be outlined with accuracy and individuality and until such methods are available our work is necessarily lacking in scientific definiteness and effectiveness. We feel sure that the time is approaching when provision for such facilities will be established in Washington.

A Washington truant officer and two Washington teachers visited the school with special reference to some truants committed here. They were profoundly interested, surprised, and pleased to find a school so well equipped and effecting so great reform

as was plainly evidenced in the conduct of these girls, whose past lives were accurately known to them. One in particular, pronounced past all control came forward shyly, offered her hand, and conversed quietly and happily of her life here and efforts to improve.

PAROLED GIRLS.

L. B., a homeless waif committed in 1907, was paroled last year, having received here the only training for good that had ever come into her life. She was always frankly grateful and appreciative of her opportunities and when, after parole, the visitor called upon her, she sent many kind messages to those in the school. She got into bad company and early in January a postal card was received from her begging that she might be allowed to return to the school and make a new start. She came back with the parole officer and remained until a new home was procured, when she was again paroled and is doing well.

One man anxious to marry a satisfactory girl applied to the parole officer for one from this school.

Two reputable wives, in childless homes, each desiring to adopt a baby, sent the astonishing request to the superintendent that they be notified in case we ever had a homeless orphan whose mother had been in this school, because the girls on parole showed such superior training that they thought their children would be especially desirable to adopt.

We have been particularly gratified as the years go by to record a succession of marriages. Most interesting are the reports of the parole officer as she tells of the frank pride in their wives expressed by their husbands; of the happiness and faithfulness of the young mothers to their babies and homes, and their deep gratitude to the school which trained them for lives of real worth.

One girl, paroled to her mother, quickly reported from a place of service which she held for many months. One Sunday she called and I said: "L., has that man P. H. ever tried to renew his acquaintance with you since you went home?" "Yes'm. He followed me to my place of work and I told him I never wished to see him again or speak to him." She is now engaged to a respectable young man who owns a small farm, and spoke with much dignity and seriousness of her approaching marriage.

Another girl almost created a family disturbance by firmly suggesting that she move the refrigerator from the front room to the back kitchen and otherwise rearrange the home. She was finally allowed to have her way, as the mother was deeply impressed with the girl's orderly ideas.

In another instance plans were proposed whereby regular ventilation of the house be assured. Again a girl asked that all save up and add a bathroom to the modest home. One neighborhood was greatly stirred to rivalry when M. F. went home and proceeded to transform the hard-beaten bit of ground at the doorstep into a garden outlined by the frame of an old iron bed. She started window boxes, cleaned the gutter, and reduced the house to such spotlessness that the neighbors said she was "crazy on water." This is the girl who was the one and only runaway in the past six years, and that was three years ago. She was returned, made an excellent record, earning an early parole, and brought about the aforementioned changes in her home.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Early in the year a thin, delicate child was committed. She became ill, was sent to the hospital, and treated for tubercular peritonitis. The doctor sent us word to prepare outdoor sleeping quarters. A sheltered corner of a big south porch was selected. Here she was equipped with woolen bed slippers, woolen robe and hood, and woolen blankets. She thought it great fun to sleep outdoors through cold, snow, and rain. The most nourishing of food was provided. Her weight increased regularly, and at this time she seems in the most perfect health.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Every precaution is taken to prevent loss by fire. In each hall are standpipes hose, and fire extinguishers. Fire bulletins are in plain view throughout the school indicating the mode of procedure for all. Fire drills by way of fire escapes are held each week. Buildings can be emptied (when each girl is in her own room) in two minutes. Hoses are tested each month. Under full pressure from the pump a stream of water is thrown to the highest roof. Fire escapes are on the east and west sides of each building. We feel that every possible precaution is taken to prevent fire and to prevent loss in case of fire.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The school is undenominational.

Each girl when committed is asked the name of the church she attended. A catechism of that church is given to her and she recites from it each Sunday.

Each girl learns the Lord's Prayer, the commandments, and the books of the Bible and recites them at frequent intervals.

Sabbath services conducted by clergymen from the various churches are held throughout the year.

The first Sunday of each month the board of trustees assumes responsibility for the service and provides a speaker.

NEW BUILDING.

The fact that Congress appropriated the money for plans for the contemplated new building makes us hope that now this very great need will be met. Two hundred and ten days during the past 12 months the school was taxed beyond its capacity. We have only 79 bedrooms. When a new girl is committed one of the girls in the honor division must be hurried out on parole whether or not we deem her strong enough to meet the requirements of the law. Another almost equally urgent reason is that a new building will enable us to group by themselves those girls who are slow to improve, and thus free the new girl from the unfortunate drawback of family association with them, as is obligatory at present.

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.

Wise administration will require a central heating plant. At present there is a furnace in each of the three buildings, which is a waste. Adding a new building to our equipment means an additional furnace or a concentration of the heating equipment in a central plant. In this central plant a soft coal could be used instead of the expensive furnace coal now required, as well as a very much reduced consumption of coal while heating the same area.

FINANCES.

Since 1904 our appropriation for maintenance has remained the same. Prices of commodities listed under maintenance have, as you know, advanced startlingly. During that time our capacity has been reached at all times. These facts in themselves explain how impossible it is to meet the demands for maintenance in 1911 that were met on the same amount in 1905. Last year and this year the unusual and heavy expenses caused by the threatened epidemics of diphtheria required curtailment of supplies, the effect of which is still felt. We can not meet any further strain. To keep up the school and the equipment in trim will require an increased appropriation.

A NEW PORCH.

The preparatory-building girls have a well-lighted cement-floor playroom 80 by 30 and an outdoor porch 50 by 10. The honor-division girls in the administration building have no place for recreation in snowy and rainy weather but their schoolroom. A porch has long been needed. Daily outdoor exercise should not be denied if the best interests of health are to be considered. I would urge that an appropriation be granted for this purpose.

ADDITIONAL GROUND.

In planning for the new buildings that are in prospect we present the need of enlarging our boundaries. We will not have room to place even one building wisely on our present available acreage; so Congress will no doubt agree that the purchase of an adjoining tract of now unoccupied land will be wise.

THE NEED OF A HOSPITAL.

Last year for the first time in our history of 16 years a girl was found to have diphtheria. A thorough canvass of the school revealed about a dozen cases (including 3 officers) in the germ stage. The health officer refused to ask the city hospital to receive so large a number, particularly incorrigible girls, and we were obliged, totally unequipped as we were, to hastily dispossess 14 girls of their bedrooms on the only corridor in the institution that could be quickly partitioned off for a quarantine ward. This included the teachers' bathroom, which was of course a serious deprivation to

them. Lumber was telephoned for and hauled from town. The men worked till late at night putting up a partition with door to close off this hall. In this corridor were placed a trained nurse and the girls under quarantine. For two weeks the girls who were dispossessed of their rooms slept round on the floors in the schoolroom, sewing rooms, dining room, in cupboards, and teachers' rooms. We lived through it, but it was completely exhausting and demoralizing.

The school was most minutely examined by experts and pronounced absolutely sanitary. We never found how the disease was introduced into the school. Every disinfecting precaution was taken, and we feared no repetition of an epidemic.

Until March this year the school enjoyed its usual phenomenal health. On March 3, C. F. complained of a sore throat. She was immediately isolated, as is our custom. The school physician was called. The case was pronounced tonsillitis in a light form. As a precautionary measure a culture was immediately taken, and to our dismay diphtheria germs were discovered. An epidemic threatened, the very thing we were absolutely unequipped to meet and cope with. A trained nurse was engaged, the entire school examined, and eight other girls were found with germs. The health department said the girls could not be removed, and the same disorganizing process of last year was established. Conditions were much worse, however, as it was very cold, and I feared much for the health of the girls, who were obliged to sleep around on the floors. It would seem that, as the city hospitals can not receive from the school numbers of infectious cases, and such numbers are thus left for us to care for, then Congress can see very readily that in justice to those who are well and to the orderly conduct of a school of incorrigible girls a separate and properly equipped hospital building should be immediately provided, with a trained nurse in charge, and that some provision should be made with existing hospitals to relieve us of infectious cases until we are equipped to properly care for them; particularly as new cottages are in contemplation for greatly increased enrollment.

THE NEED OF A CHAPEL.

It is not premature to present at this time the need of a chapel. We have for all assembly purposes the schoolroom in the preparatory building, which has desks for fifty-odd girls and an alcove in which benches can be placed. This is, of course, wholly inadequate. It is a serious loss to any human being to be deprived of the influence that radiates from a place devoted to divine worship. Emerson says: "I love the quiet church before the service begins better than any preaching." We need a chapel building and all it would stand for in the lives of these girls. There is no other thing in any school provision that can create and sustain the spiritual uplift that comes when one turns thoughts and footsteps to a church. I have been in reform schools with a chapel and without a chapel, and I would urge a chapel building; beautiful as it can be made; a visible reminder all day and every day of sacred things.

IMPROVEMENTS.

- Three hundred feet of waxed cotton rubber-lined 2½-inch fire hose.
- The water tank painted.
- A horse purchased.
- A new set of tubes put in hot-water heater in the preparatory building.
- A check valve placed in the supply pipe from the reservoir to get the settled water instead of water from the by-pass as heretofore.
- A new and revised set of envelopes for filing papers in the record of each girl.
- The front fence and the rose arbor painted.
- The preparatory building porch latticed below and all painted.
- The pump house painted inside and out.
- A drainpipe laid from the refrigerator in the preparatory building.
- The tool house and smokehouse moved and remodeled and painted.
- An area 9 by 15 feet laid in cement before the coal windows in administration-building yard.
- The annual reports bound. Volume I, 1894-1909, inclusive.
- The valleys of preparatory building repaired and painted.
- Twenty-four feet of sewer pipe replaced, owing to a several years' growth of roots filling up the pipes.
- A bedroom fitted up for the use of the trained nurse who is occasionally engaged and for whom there were no accommodations.
- A new drainpipe laid from the east pantry in the administration building.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the following gifts to the school:

540 magazines and 4,000 cards from the Dead Letter Office.

368 volumes from the public library.

\$5 from a friend for reading matter.

81 Christmas cards from Father Byrne.

1 jig saw from Miss Maud K. Wetmore.

10 pounds of candy from Mrs. Thoron and Miss Maud K. Wetmore.

4 gallons of ice cream and 16 dozen cakes from Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore for New Year's dinner.

A candy treat for the entire school from Mrs. Beale.

77 magazines from Mr. J. Nota McGill.

THANKS.

Our especial thanks are due Congress for recognizing the urgent need of a new building by providing funds for plans and for granting the money for the refencing of the property.

We are especially indebted for inspiration and encouragement to the following friends who have officiated or provided speakers for the Sabbath afternoon services: Hon. J. Nota McGill, Dr. G. C. Bratenahl, Rev. Charles Warner, Rev. Mr. Sumwalt, and Rev. Father A. P. Doyle.

To Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale for many weekly visits to the school for the purpose of giving helpful, stimulating, instructive talks to the girls. These hours have been invaluable to them and thoroughly enjoyed.

To the teachers for their faithful performance of duty and interest in the individual girl; to the employees for their watchful care of Government property and their uniform willingness, in emergency, to help in any place and at any time.

To the following hospitals for much-appreciated help and treatment: Municipal, Providence, Columbia, Washington Asylum, and Georgetown University Dental College.

To those who contribute to our reading tables by sending the following periodicals: The Onward, Verona, N. J.; The Silent Worker, Trenton, N. J.; The Dawn, Meriden, Conn.; The Daily, Glen Mills, Pa.; The Advance, Jamesburg, N. J.; Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Whittier Magazine, Whittier, Cal.; Howard Times, Howard, R. I.; Junior Republic Citizen, Freeville, N. Y.; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Mich.; School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; and Christian Science Sentinel and Boy's Chronicle, Topeka, Kans.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Total number of girls received from the opening of the school on Nov. 6, 1893, up to and including June 30, 1911.....	435
Girls in the school June 30, 1910.....	81
By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia:	
For violations of the laws of the United States.....	24
For violations of the laws of the District of Columbia.....	7
Paroled girls returned.....	4
	<hr/> 35
Total for the year.....	116
Discharged, etc., during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	31
By order of the board of trustees, full discharge.....	2
Transferred to hospital.....	1
	<hr/> 34
Remaining in school June 30, 1911.....	82
Average length of time paroled girls were in school..... months..	21
Maximum number during the year.....	83
Minimum number during the year.....	78
Capacity of the school.....	79
Average age of girls received during the year..... years..	15
Days during the year that the school was taxed beyond its capacity.....	211

OVERSEER'S REPORT.

Onions.....	bushels..	43
Irish potatoes.....	do....	257
Sweet potatoes.....	do....	74
Cucumbers.....	do....	25½
String beans.....	do....	89
Sweet peppers.....	do....	17
Apples.....	do....	101
Tomatoes.....	do....	184
Beets.....	do....	12½
Field corn.....	do....	87
Carrots.....	do....	10
Peas.....	do....	20
Kale.....	do....	60
Radishes.....	bunches..	120
Celery.....	do....	1,362
Rhubarb.....	do....	40
Asparagus.....	do....	15
Parsley.....	do....	120
Egg plant.....	do....	1,497
Pumpkins.....	do....	1,040
Squash.....	do....	433
Watermelons.....	do....	177
Cantaloupes.....	do....	684
Chickens.....	do....	180
Pork.....	pounds..	1,803
Veal.....	do....	435
Lima beans.....	quarts..	57
Sugar corn.....	dozens..	607
Cabbage.....	heads..	3,200
Parsnips.....	bushels..	22
Cabbage sprouts.....	do....	20
Milk.....	gallons..	4,456
Eggs.....	dozens..	122

ELIZABETH A. WHITNEY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The following report exhibits in detail my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

Total appropriations:

For salaries.....	\$9,960.00
For maintenance.....	12,000.00

Total.....	\$21,960.00
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Total disbursements:

For salaries.....	9,813.00
For maintenance.....	11,994.86

Total.....	21,807.86
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Balance unexpended.....	152.14
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Unexpended balances:

Salaries.....	147.00
Maintenance.....	5.14

Total.....	152.14
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Statement showing amounts expended for provisions, clothing, fuel, medical attendance etc., separately.

Provisions:		
Meat, fish, and poultry.....	\$1,357.73	
Groceries, including flour.....	1,348.93	
Butter and eggs.....	327.83	
Fruit and vegetables.....	283.37	
	<hr/>	\$3,317.86
Clothing:		
Dry goods.....	517.16	
Shoes.....	400.42	
	<hr/>	917.58
Medical attendance, drugs, instruments, etc.....		520.85
House furnishings, etc.....		196.82
Stable and garden expenses:		
Forage.....	1,577.91	
Horseshoeing, etc.....	70.50	
Repairs to harness, wagons, etc.....	69.31	
Stable and garden supplies.....	232.66	
Veterinary services.....	8.50	
	<hr/>	1,958.88
Fuel.....		2,348.74
School expenses (books, stationery, etc.).....		112.23
Lighting.....		520.32
Labor.....		215.12
Hardware.....		79.20
Printing.....		54.25
Electrical, plumbing, and rubber supplies.....		97.78
Sand, glass, oil, lime, cement, etc.....		95.00
Repairs.....		94.55
Range and stove supplies.....		72.71
Lumber.....		28.36
Unclassified necessary expenses:		
Telephone.....	106.85	
Car tickets.....	79.00	
Postage.....	112.35	
Ice.....	130.95	
Kresolis.....	21.00	
Typewriting.....	75.17	
Piano tuning.....	8.00	
Advertising and subscription to newspapers.....	23.46	
Dairy expenses.....	7.00	
Raffia and reeds.....	33.99	
Hose.....	210.00	
Toilet articles and novelties.....	23.40	
Horse.....	300.00	
Repairing boiler.....	133.37	
Transportation.....	37.31	
Repairing typewriter.....	.76	
Confections.....	35.30	
Funeral expenses.....	13.50	
Pigs.....	17.00	
Telegrams.....	.20	
	<hr/>	1,364.61
Total amount disbursed in maintenance.....		11,994.86

Lottie R. Richardson, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

STAFF.

W. A. Warfield, M. D., *Surgeon in Chief.* Walter Van Swearingen, M. D., *Pathologist.*
 S. L. Carson, M. D., *Assistant Surgeon.* Geo. W. Davis, M. D., *Anæsthetist.*
 C. A. Brooks, M. D., *Resident Physician.*

NURSES.

Laura R. MacHale, superintendent; Emma M. Irwin, assistant superintendent;
 Martha E. Cabaniss, night supervisor; Marion V. Lucas, head nurse; Bertha J. Thomas, head nurse.

CLERK AND ASSISTANTS.

H. H. Cardozo, Arsine E. Jones (stenographer), W. E. Cobb.

INTERNES.

Wm. A. Barrett, M. D. Wm. Harper, M. D.
 Clarence Brent, M. D. R. A. Johnson, M. D.
 M. O. Bousfield, M. D. G. S. Moore, M. D.
 C. S. Davis, M. D. Wm. M. Thorne, M. D.
 Wm. E. Davis, B. Sc., *Pharmacist.*
 Walter S. Rohoblt, *Assistant Pharmacist.*

ADVISORY VISITING STAFF.

Edward A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. L. Robins, M. D.
 Edward D. Williston, M. D. Jas. J. Richardson, M. D.
 John R. Francis, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.

VISITING STAFF.

INDOOR.

Medical.

Henry P. Parker, M. D. Robert W. Brown, M. D.
 Caryl Burbank, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Thomas Martin, M. D. E. H. Reede, M. D.
 Lewis Ecker, M. D.

Surgical.

E. A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D. H. H. Kerr, M. D.
 A. M. Curtis, M. D.

Gynecological

W. A. Warfield, M. D. Howard Hume, M. D.
 Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
 H. W. Lawson, M. D.

Obstetrical

John R. Francis, M. D. Geo. N. Perry, M. D.
 Edward D. Williston, M. D.

Ophthalmology.

Robert S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; Elizabeth Sohon, M. D.

Otology and Rhinology.

J. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald R. Walker, M. D.; Hamilton H. Martin, M. D.

Neurology.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: Joseph C. Tappan, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistant: Milton A. Francis, M. D.

Orthopedics.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D. Assistant: Karl C. Corley, M. D.

Pediatrics.

John W. Mitchell, M. D. Noble P. Barnes, M. D.
Wm. J. French, M. D. Milton Hahn, M. D.

OUTDOOR.

Medical.

E. H. Reede, M. D. S. S. Thompson, M. D.
U. J. Daniels, M. D. Edward P. Larkin, M. D.
R. A. Logan, M. D. C. N. Chipman, M. D.
C. A. Tignor, M. D. Wm. W. M. Henry, M. D.

Minor surgery

Wm. A. Jack, M. D. S. L. Carson, M. D.
C. W. Childs, M. D. Wm. J. Howard, M. D.

Ophthalmology.

R. S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; James C. Dowling, M. D.; Elizabeth Sohon, M. D.; E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

Otology and rhinology.

J. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald Walker, M. D.; Hamilton S. Martin M. D.; Guy S. Saffold, M. D.

Neurology.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: Jos. C. Tappan, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; Frank J. Spellman, M. D.

Gynecology

Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. Assistant: Chas. H. Marshall, M. D.

Pediatrics.

Noble P. Barnes, M. D. J. W. Mitchell.
Assistants: C. B. Conklin, M. D.; William Hart, M. D.; W. F. R. Phillips, M. D.; Louise Tayler Jones, M. D.; Francis J. Johnson, M. D.

Dermatology.

H. H. Hazen.

Tuberculosis.

Paul B. Johnson, M. D.

INTRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 11, 1911.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

The volume of work covered by this report is greater in every way than that of the preceding year, severely taxing the efforts of the hospital force to cope with the same.

Much has been done to improve the condition of the hospital generally, thereby adding to the care and comfort of the patients. The new wing, authorized by the sundry civil act of March 4, 1909, was completed and occupied during the year, providing 50 additional beds. The remodeling of the central power plant and construction of an electric-light plant were also completed and are in operation. Some idea of the amount and character of medical and surgical work done is set forth in detail in the statistical part of this report.

PATIENTS.

Patients admitted to the hospital are classed under two heads—United States and District of Columbia. Those from the District of Columbia are received under a contract with the Board of Charities at the following rates: Adults, \$1.10; children, \$0.65; and babies, \$0.40 per day.

At the close of the preceding year there remained 154 patients—87 from the District of Columbia and 67 from the States. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight were received during the year, and 248 births occurred in the hospital, making a total of 2,900 indoor patients treated, as against 2,869 the previous year. Of those under care, 1,882 were residents of the District of Columbia and 1,018 were from the States. Two thousand seven hundred and twenty-four were discharged during the year, their conditions being as follows: Recovered, 1,416; improved, 919; unimproved, 138; not treated, 17; died, 234; leaving 176 in the hospital July 1, 1911, of which number 100 were from the District and 76 from the States.

The mortality for the year from all causes was 8+ per cent. Deducting the 13 premature births and the 57 moribund cases, the percentage of deaths is found to be 5.6+—a very low death rate for a hospital of this character.

In the surgical division 1,767 operations were performed, or 285 more than during the previous year.

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

In this department 4,839 were treated—an increase of 292 over last year—as follows:

Medical, 1,258; surgical, 351; nervous, 192; eye, 554; ear, nose, and throat, 437; pediatrics, 344; gynecology, 482; dermatology, 314; genito-urinary, 778; tubercular, 91; orthopedic, 38. The number of visits to this department was 5,637. Twelve thousand seven hundred and twelve prescriptions were compounded and 983 emergency cases were received.

Medical and surgical diseases.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.
		White.		Colored.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
<i>Abscesses, infections, and ulcers.</i>															
Abscess:															
Abdominal wall.....				2		2	1	1				2	29	14.5	
Aveola.....				2	1	3	1	2				3	21	7.33	
Appendicial.....	1				1	2	1	1				2	31	15.5	
Bursa of stump.....				1		1		1				1	11	11.0	
Buttock.....					1	1		1				1	23	23.0	
Back, tubercular.....			1		1	2	1		1			2	16	8.0	
Epidural.....					1	1	1					1	15	15.0	
Eyelid.....				1		1		1				1	1	1.0	
Frontal sinus.....				1	1	2		1				1	7	7.0	
Ischio-rectal.....	2			3	4	9	2	4			2	8	272	34.0	1
Neck.....					1	1		1				1	7	7.0	
Parotid gland.....				1		1		1				1	4	4.0	
Perinephritic.....				2		2	2					2	91	45.5	
Perineum.....				1		1		1				1	17	17.0	
Peritonsillar.....				2	2	4	1	3				4	20	5.0	
Periurethral.....				3		3	2	1				3	66	22.0	
Psoas.....				1		1		1				1	25	25.0	
Retropharyngeal.....					2	2	1	1				2	6	3.0	
Tunica vaginalis.....				1		1	1					1	31	31.0	
Vulva.....					2	2		2				2	34	17.0	
<i>Infections:</i>															
Finger.....				1		1		1				1	48	48.0	
Foot.....				1	1	2		2				2	59	29.5	
Hand.....	1			3	1	5	2	3				5	132	26.4	
Lachrymal sac.....					1	1	1					1	14	14.0	
Leg.....				2	1	3	1	2				3	209	69.6	
Neck.....		1		1		2	1	1				2	13	6.5	
Thumb.....				1		1		1				1	1	1.0	
Toe.....				2		2	1	1				2	43	21.5	
<i>Ulcers:</i>															
Foot.....					1	1		1				1	65	65.0	
Leg:															
Syphilitic.....				1	3	4	3					3	155	51.6	
Varicose.....	2			6	8	16	4	8			1	13	530	40.7	3
Rectum.....					1	1		1				1	33	33.0	
Thigh.....					1	1		1				1	16	16.0	
Toe (trophic).....				1	1	2	1	1				2	71	35.5	
<i>Bones and joints.</i>															
Amputated fingers.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	55	18.3	
Ankylosis:															
Elbow.....					1	1		1				1	16	16.0	
Knee.....	1			1	3	5	1	2	1			4	307	77.0	1
Arthritis:															
Deformans.....					1	1		1				1	25	25.0	
Gonorrheal.....	3	1		15	7	26	4	19	1			24	944	39.3	2
Hypertrophic.....				1		1		1				1	40	40.0	
Rheumatoid.....				1	1	2		2				2	106	53.0	
Traumatic.....				1		1		1				1	3	3.0	
Tubercular:															
Ankle.....	1			1		2		1				1	263	263.0	1
Elbow.....		1				2									2
Hip joint.....				8	2	10	1	6			1	8	420	52.5	2
Knee.....				3	3	8	1	5				6	943	157.0	2
Spine.....	3			2	1	6	1	4				5	564	112.8	1

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.		
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.				Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Abscesses, infections, and ulcers—Con.</i>																
Bunion.....					1	1	1					1	38	38.0		
Bone cyst humerus.....				1		1	1					1	32	32.0		
Deformities:																
Contracted arm.....					1	1		1				1	22	22.0		
Genu valgum.....				4	1	5	1	1		1		3	85	28.3		2
Pes planus.....				1		1		1				1	10	10.0		
Scoliosis.....					2	2		2				2	58	29.0		
Dislocations:																
Cervical vertebrae.....				1		1					1	1	9	9.0		
Elbow.....				1		1		1				1	2	2.0		
Femur.....					1	1		1				1	51	51.0		
Semilunar cartilage.....				1		1	1					1	13	13.0		
Humerus.....				6		6	2	4				6	23	4.0		
Tarsal bones.....				1		1		1				1	39	39.0		
Ulna.....				2		2		2				2	4	2.0		
Fallen arches.....				3		3	1	2				3	196	65.3		
Fractures:																
Acromion process.....				1		1		1				1	7	7.0		
Clavicle.....		1		2		3		3				3	33	11.0		
Femur.....		1		1		2		2				2	120	60.0		
Fibula.....				2		2	1	1				2	43	21.5		
Humerus.....				4	1	5		5				5	74	15.0		
Inferior maxilla.....	1			2		3	1	2				3	51	17.0		
Olecranon process.....				1		1	1					1	28	28.0		
Patella.....				1		1		1				1	38	38.0		
Radius.....				3	3	6	1	5				6	144	24.0		
Rib.....		1		1	2	4	1	3				4	40	10.0		
Skull.....	1	1		6		8	3	4			1	8	60	7.5		
Superior maxilla.....				1		1		1				1	10	10.0		
Tibia.....		1		9		10	4	5	1			10	144	14.4		
Vertebra.....				2		2		1			1	2	203	101.5		
Lacerated ligaments:																
Ankle.....				2		2		2				2	26	13.0		
Knee.....	1				1	2	1	1				2	43	21.5		
Osteomyelitis:																
External malleolus.....				1		1		1				1	37	37.0		
Femur.....					1	1		1				1	96	96.0		
Ilium.....				1		1		1				1	33	33.0		
Oscalcis.....	1					1		1				1	159	159.0		
Tibia.....				8		8		5	1		1	7	320	45.7		1
Toe.....				1		1										1
Sprain:																
Ankle.....				6	1	7	1	4		1		6	53	9.0		1
Back.....				3		3	2	1				3	27	9.0		
Hip.....					1	1		1				1	2	2.0		
Knee.....				1	1	2	2					2	12	6.0		
Sacro-iliac.....				1	2	3		2	1			3	23	7.66		
Shoulder.....				1		1		1				1	21	21.0		
Subcutaneous fat about knee.....				1		1	1					1	44	44.0		
Synovitis:																
Ankle.....	1					1		1				1	56	56.0		
Elbow.....				1		1		1				1	3	3.0		
Hand.....	1					1		1				1	27	27.0		
Knee.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	44	14.7		
Ununited fracture.....				2		2		2				2	54	27.0		
<i>Circulatory system.</i>																
Acute dilatation, heart.....				2		2		2				2	35	17.5		
Acute endocarditis.....				1	1	2		1			1	2	77	38.5		
Aneurysm:																
Abdominal aorta.....					1	1		1				1	100	100.0		
Arch aorta.....				2		2		2				2	132	66.0		
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1	2		8	1	12		8	2		1	11	209	19.0		1
Frostbite, feet.....					1	1										1
Gangrene:																
Foot.....				5	3	8	4	1	1		2	8	534	66.7		
Hemorrhoids:																
External.....				1	3	4	4					4	35	9.0		
Internal.....				4	3	7	7					7	99	14.1		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.					Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.	
		White.		Colored.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.				Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
Circulatory system—Continued.															
Myocarditis.....				2	1	3		1	1		1	3	185	62.6	....
Pericarditis.....	1			2	1	4	1	1			1	3	18	6.0	1
Post operative hemorrhage.....				2	3	5	2	3				5	8	1.6	....
Pyemia.....					1	1					1	1	2	2.0	....
Insufficiency:															
Aortic.....				3	2	5		3			1	4	58	14.5	1
Mitral.....	5	1		21	12	39	1	26	1		10	38	1,196	31.5	1
Stenosis:															
Aortic.....				1	3	4		3				3	65	21.6	1
Mitral.....	1				2	3		3				3	284	94.6	....
Tachycardia.....					1	1									1
Thrombo-phlebitis.....	1			3	3	7	3	2				5	87	17.4	2
Varicose veins, leg.....		1		3	6	10	4	6				10	331	33.1	....
Constitutional diseases.															
Anæmia:															
Pernicious.....	1					1		1				1	56	56.0	....
Secondary.....				1	3	4		4				4	80	20.0	....
Diabetes mellitus.....				1	2	3		1			1	2	52	26.0	1
Marasmus.....	1			17	8	26	3	3			20	26	209	8.0	....
Purpura.....				1	1	1	1					1	35	35.0	....
Rickets.....				1	1	2		1			1	2	170	85.0	....
Senile debility.....	2			5	2	9		4	1		3	8	140	17.5	1
Digestive tract.															
Appendicitis:															
Acute.....	1			12	5	18	10	3	1		3	17	499	29.3	1
Chronic.....				3	2	5	4				1	5	99	19.8	....
Constipation.....				7	2	9	8	1				9	71	8.0	....
Diarrhea.....				1	1	1						1	2	2.0	....
Duodenal ulcer.....				2		2		1	1			2	16	8.0	....
Enteritis.....	2			12	20	34	11	12	1		8	32	518	16.2	2
Enteroptosis.....					3	3	3					3	76	25.3	....
Fecal impaction.....					1	1									1
Fissure in ano.....				4	4	8	6	2				8	131	16.3	....
Fistula in ano.....	2			14	9	25	14	10				24	501	20.9	1
Hernia:															
Direct inguinal.....		1		2		3	3				3	113	37.6	....
Indirect inguinal.....	2	1		24	4	31	24		2	1	1	28	628	22.4	3
Strangulated femoral.....					1	1					1	1	1	1.0	....
Strangulated inguinal.....				3		3	1				1	2	33	16.5	1
Umbilical.....	1			2	1	4	2	2				4	82	20.5	....
Ventral.....				2	2	4						2	78	39.0	2
Hernia and epididymitis.....				1		1	1					1	43	43.0	....
Hernia and femoral adenitis.....				1		1		1				1	29	29.0	....
Hernia and hydrocele.....	1			1		2	1	1				2	71	35.5	....
Hernia and varicocele.....				1		1	1					1	15	15.0	....
Imperforate anus.....			1			1			1			1	1	1.0	....
Intestinal obstruction.....	1			5	5	11		1			10	11	79	7.2	....
Mouth:															
Stomatitis.....				3		3		2	1			3	41	13.6	....
Oesophageal stricture.....				1		1					1	1	1	1.0	....
Pancreatitis, acute.....				1	1	1	1					1	137	137.0	....
Prolapse of rectum.....				1		1	1					1	3	3.0	....
Liver:															
Abscess.....					1	1					1	1	48	48.0	....
Cholelithiasis.....	1				1	2	2					2	69	34.5	....
Cirrhosis.....	1			2	2	5		4			1	5	96	19.2	....
Cholecystitis.....				3	9	12	4	3	1		3	11	277	25.2	1
Jaundice.....				1		1									1
Syphilitic gumma.....	1					1		1				1	38	38.0	....
Recto-vaginal fistula.....					1	1					1	1	69	69.0	....
Ruptured spleen.....				1		1	1					1	22	22.0	....
Ruptured stomach.....					1	1					1	1	1	1.0	....

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.	
		White.		Colored.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Digestive tract—Con.</i>																
Stomach:																
Carcinoma.....	1			2	3	6		2			3	5	95	19.0		1
Gastritis—																
Acute.....	2	2		22	10	36	23	11		1		35	291	8.3		1
Chronic.....	1			2	6	9	1	8				9	144	16.0		
Ulcer.....	1			1	2	4	2	1			1	4	98	24.5		
Stricture, rectum.....				1	2	3		2				2	46	23.0		1
<i>Eye, ear, nose, and throat.</i>																
Eye:																
Corneal ulcer.....				4	1	5		5				5	153	30.6		
Conjunctivitis.....				2	1	3	1	1				2	19	9.5		1
Dachryocystitis.....					1	1						1	10	10.0		
Ectropion lid.....					3	3		3				3	80	26.6		
Entropion lid.....					1	1		1				1	8	8.0		
Fistula, lacrimal sac.....				1		1	1	1				1	44	44.0		
Glaucoma.....	1					1		1				1	66	66.0		
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	23	11.5		
Iritis.....		1		3	3	7	1	5				6	172	28.7		1
Kerato-iritis.....					1	1		1				1	49	49.0		
Neuroretinitis.....				2	1	3		3				3	74	24.6		
Optic atrophy.....				3		3		1	1	1		3	60	20.0		
Pan ophthalmitis.....				1		1		1				1	11	11.0		
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....				1	1	2		1				1	21	21.0		1
Phlyctenular keratitis.....				1		1						1	33	33.0		
Phthisis bulbi.....					1	1	1		1			1	48	48.0		
Pterygium.....				1		1										1
Retention, cyst-lacrimal gland.....						1		1				1	1	1.0		
Syphilitic keratitis.....	1			7	2	10		8				8	533	66.6		2
Cataract—																
Senile.....				6	8	14	3	8				11	461	42.0		3
Congenital.....					1	1	1					1	97	97.0		
Traumatic.....	1			2	1	4	1	2				3	207	69.0		1
Ear:																
Acute mastoiditis.....					1	1					1	1	51	51.0		
Impacted cerumen.....				1		1						1	2	2.0		
Otitis media.....				2	2	4	3	1				4	40	10.0		
Nose:																
Enlarged turbinates.....				2	1	3	2	1				3	11	3.6		
Epistaxis.....				1		1	1					1	17	17.0		
Nasal polyp.....					2	2	2					2	10	5.0		
Ozena.....				1		1		1				1	14	14.0		
Rhinitis:																
Acute.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	19	9.5		
Chronic.....				1		1	1					1	2	2.0		
Throat:																
Acute pharyngitis.....					2	2	1	1				2	19	9.5		
Acute tonsillitis.....				6	3	9	7	2				9	56	6.2		
Adenoids.....					2	2	2					2	2	1.0		
Angina Ludovici.....					1	1		1				1	11	11.0		
Chronic tonsillitis.....				20	11	31	23	7				30	115	3.8		1
<i>Genito-urinary.</i>																
Chancroids.....	2	1		15	4	22	3	13	2		1	19	928	48.8		3
Cystitis.....				7	4	11	5	4				9	149	16.5		2
Enuresis.....				1		1		1				1	6	6.0		
Epididymitis.....	2	1		12		15	4	11				15	168	11.2		
Fistula:																
Perineal.....				1		1		1				1	69	69.0		
Urethral.....				3		3	2	1				3	122	40.6		
Urethro-rectal.....	1					1		1				1	27	27.0		
Gonorrhea.....				5	10	15	6	8	1			15	134	9.0		
Hematoma tunica vaginalis.....																
Hematuria.....				1		1	1					1	24	24.0		
Herpes.....				1		1	1					1	34	34.0		
Hydrocele.....				7		7	6	1				7	130	18.5		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1910.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1911.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Genito-urinary—Con.																
Nephritis:																
Acute parenchymatous.				6	4	10	2	1			7	10	91	9.1		
Chronic parenchymatous.				6	4	10		3			6	9	353	39.2		
Chronic interstitial.	3	3		28	19	53	1	32			14	47	1,623	34.5		
Nephrolithiasis.				1		1		1				1	2	2.0		
Pyonephrosis.	1			6	1	8		3	1		3	7	172	24.5		
Tuberculosis kidney.				3	1	4	2	1				3	210	70.0		
Uraemia.				7	4	11		2			8	10	108	10.8		
Orchitis:																
Traumatic.				1		1						1	12	12.0		
Suppurating.				1		1		1				1	19	19.0		
Syphilitic.				1		1		1				2	31	15.5		
Tubercular.	1			1		2	1	1				2	31	15.5		
Phimosis.	1			22		23	11	12				23	452	19.6		
Prostate:																
Carcinoma.				1		1					1	1	11	11.0		
Hypertrophy.	1			12		13		9	1		3	13	313	24.0		
Retention urine.				1	2	3	2	1				3	23	7.6		
Spermatocele.	1					1	1					1	11	11.0		
Stricture urethra.				13		13	3	9			1	13	152	11.7		
Undescended testicle.				2		2	1					1	25	25.0		
Varicocele.				4		4	3					3	82	27.3		
Vesical calculus.				1		1	1					1	36	36.0		
Gynecological.																
Abortion.	2					44	46	30	9	1	2	42	415	9.8		
Abortion, threatened.					10	10	3	7				10	98	9.8		
Acute vaginitis.					4	4	1	3				4	43	10.7		
Anteflexion uterus.				1		1	1					1	12	12.0		
Carcinoma cervix.	2			20		22	2	9	9		2	22	418	19.0		
Cyst broad ligament.				3		3	3					3	86	28.6		
Cystocele.				1		1	1					1	15	15.0		
Dermoid cyst.	1			1		2	1				1	2	31	15.5		
Ectopic gestation.	2			4		6	6					6	213	35.5		
Endometritis.	2			11		13	7	3	2			12	195	16.2		
Fibroma uteri.	1				80	81	56	9	4	1	1	71	1,675	23.5		
Fibroma and cyst broad ligament.					1	1					1	1	6	6.0		
Fibroma and dermoid cyst.					2	2	2					2	61	30.5		
Fibroma and pyosalpinx.	1			4		5	1				2	3	50	16.6		
Fistula:																
Vesico-vaginal.					3	3		3				3	276	92.0		
Hydatidiform mole.				1		1	1					1	24	24.0		
Lacerated cervix.				1		1	1					1	71	71.0		
Lacerated perineum.				27		30	21	5	2			28	760	27.2		
Menstrual disorders:																
Memorrhagia.				3		3	2		1			3	40	13.3		
Obstructive dysmenorrhea.				1		1	1					1	14	14.0		
Ovaritis.	2				27	29	24	3	1			28	699	25.0		
Ovaritis and double uterus.					1	1	1					1	18	18.0		
Ovarian cysts.					5	5	3	1			1	5	126	25.2		
Perforated uterus gangrene intestines.					1	1					1	1	21	21.0		
Post operative adhesions.	2					2	1		1			2	54	27.0		
Procidencia.					6	6	4		1		1	6	119	19.8		
Pyosalpinx.	5				70	75	40	22	7		4	73	1,818	24.9		
Pyosalpinx and cystic ovaries.	2					2	2					2	56	28.0		
Retroverted uterus.					4	4		2	1			3	15	5.0		
Salpingitis.					71	71	37	264	2			69	1,435	20.8		
Salpingitis and appendicitis.	1				4	5	5					5	135	27.0		
Salpingitis and lacerated perineum.					2	2	2					2	50	25.0		
Salpingitis and urethral caruncle.					1	1		1				1	14	14.0		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.	
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Infectious diseases.</i>																
Broncho-pneumonia.				6	1	7	4				1	5	60	12.0		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.				1	3	4					4	4	24	6.0		
Diphtheria.					1	1			1			1	1	1.0		
Erysipelas.	1					1			1		1	2	4	4.0		
Febricula.				1	1	2						2	23	11.5		
Infantile paralysis.					1	1			1			1	48	48.0		
Infectious arthritis.				3		3			1			1	48	48.0	2	
Influenza.				5	6	11		9	2			11	124	11.2		
Malaria.				2		2		1		1		2	9	4.5		
Measles.					1	1		1				1	18	18.0		
Parotiditis.				1		1		1				1	3	3.0		
Pneumonia, lobar.	4			28	35	67	44	6			16	66	1,288	19.5	1	
Rheumatism, articular.	3	1		32	21	57	31	23	1			55	962	17.5	2	
Scarlet fever.	1					1						1	3	3.0		
Septicæmia.				1		1					1	1	1	1.0		
Syphilis:																
Congenital.				1	1	2		2				2	43	21.5		
Primary.				1	1	2		1		1		2	46	23.0		
Secondary.				8	1	9		8	1			9	145	16.1		
Tertiary.				14	11	25	1	17	2		3	23	586	25.4	2	
Tetanus.				3		3					3	3	6	2.0		
Tuberculosis.		1		24	14	39		15	19		5	39	999	25.6		
Typhoid fever.	4			22	24	50	41	2	1		5	49	1,862	38.0	1	
Whooping cough.					1	1		1				1	1	1.0		
<i>Injuries.</i>																
Burn:																
Body.				1	3	4	1	1			2	4	130	32.5		
Face.		1				1		1				1	3	3.0		
Hand.				1		1		1				1	4	4.0		
Foot.					2	2									2	
Foreign bodies:																
Abdominal cavity.					1	1					1	1	19	19.0		
Wounds:																
Contused—																
Back.		1	1	1	1	4	3	1				4	23	5.75		
Face.			1	3		4	1	3				4	17	4.2		
Foot.				1		1		1				1	5	5.0		
Hip.				3	2	5	1	4				5	49	9.8		
Leg.				2		2		2				2	5	2.5		
Neck.				1		1		1				1	2	2.0		
Scalp.				5		5	1	4				5	18	3.6		
Shoulder.					1	1	1					1	5	5.0		
Gunshot—																
Abdomen.		1		1		2		1			1	2	33	16.5		
Ankle.				3		3		3				3	159	53.0		
Back.				2		2	1	1				2	7	3.5		
Forearm.				2		2	1					1	92	92.0		
Knee.	1					1		1				1	78	78.0		
Spinal cord.				1		1		1				1	26	26.0		
Thigh.				2		2		2				2	34	17.0		
Thorax.				2		2	1			1		2	35	17.5		
Incised—																
Abdomen.		1				1		1				1	1	1.0		
Eyelid.				1		1									1	
Face.				1		1		1				1	7	7.0		
Forearm.				1		1		1				1	1	1.0		
Neck.				2		2	2					2	20	10.0		
Scalp.		1		1		2		2				2	2	1.0		
Lacerated—																
Eyelid.				2		2	1	1				2	33	16.5		
Face.				4	1	5	1	3				4	29	7.2		
Foot.	1	1		1		3	1	2				3	138	46.0	1	
Lip.				1		1		1				1	6	6.0		
Scalp.		1		4	1	6	3	3				6	26	4.3		
Punctured—																
Abdomen.				2		2	2					2	35	17.5		
Chest.				1		1		1				1	5	5.0		
Eye.					1	1		1				1	1	1.0		
Foot.						1		1				1	4	4.0		
Knee.				1		1		1				1	5	5.0		
Neck.				1		1		1				1	3	3.0		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.		
		White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.				Total.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Lymphatics, peritoneum, and nervous system.</i>																
Adenitis:																
Axillary.....					2	2	2	13	2			2	20	10.0		
Cervical.....	2			10	17	29	12	20				27	490	18.1		2
Inguinal.....	7			29	16	52	20	26	3	1		50	851	17.0		2
Hodgkins disease.....					1	1		1				1	18	18.0		
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1			4	9	14	2	10				12	378	31.5		2
Anterior poliomyelitis.....				2	1	3		1	1			2	100	50.0		1
Apoplexy.....			1		1	2					2	2	2	2.0		
Cerebral embolus.....				1		1		1				1	9	9.0		
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2			6	3	11		3			4	7	282	40.3		4
Cerebral syphilis.....				1		1			1			1	8	8.0		
Chorea.....					2	2	1					1	17	17.0		1
Dementia precox.....	1			1		2			2			2	12	6.0		
Epilepsy.....	2			6	5	13	2	7	3			12	56	4.6		1
General paresis.....				2		2		1	1			2	72	36.0		
Hydrocephalus.....				2		2	1				1	2	76	38.0		
Hydrocephalus and spina bifida.....					1	1					1	1	12	12.0		
Hysteria.....		1	1	3	12	17	5	12				17	212	12.5		
Insanity.....					2	2		2	1			2	28	14.0		
Lateral sclerosis.....	1					1		1				1	32	32.0		
Nervous prostration.....					1	1				1		1	1	1.0		
Neuralgia.....				2	4	6	3	3				6	72	12.0		
Neurasthenia.....		2		6	6	14	3	7				10	178	17.8		4
Neuritis.....	2			6	1	9	2	6				8	461	57.6		1
Paralysis:																
Arm.....				4		4		2	2			4	100			
Face.....				1		1		1				1	57	57.0		
Hemiplegia.....				4		4		4				4	177	44.2		
Paraplegia.....	1	1		1		3		3				3	566	155.3		
Paralysis agitans.....					1	1										
Recurrent laryngeal.....					1	1			1			1	3	3.0		
Paranoia.....					1	1		1				1	17	17.0		
Syncope.....				2		2	1	1				2	2	1.0		
Tabes dorsalis.....				1		1		1				1	8	8.0		
Traumatic neurosis.....				2		2	1					1	1	1.0		1
Vertigo.....				1		1				1		1	1	1.0		
<i>Obstetrical.</i>																
Births.....		1	1	145	101	248	225				13	238	3,162	13.2		10
Births remaining.....	7					7	6				1	7	204	29.1		
Babies with mother.....				2	1	3				3		3	76	25.3		
Pregnancy (delivered).....					276	282	266	2			2	270	5,704	21.2		12
Pregnancy (undelivered).....					40	40		6	30	1		37	306	8.5		3
Puerperal eclampsia.....					1	1	1					1	58	58.0		
Puerperal sepsis.....	1			3		4	3				1	4	164	41.0		
Puerperium.....	7			4		11	10	1				11	266	24.1		
Toxemia of pregnancy.....	1					1	1					1	58	58.0		
<i>Poisoning.</i>																
Alcoholism.....	1	26		24	4	55	24	29	1		1	55	247	4.5		
Auto-intoxication.....	3	1		5	7	16	10	4			1	15	129	8.6		1
Carbolic acid.....			1	2	2	5	4				1	5	20	4.0		
Ether.....					1	1	1					1	1	1.0		
Illuminating gas.....				1	1	2	2					2	3	1.5		
Iodine.....					1	1	1	1				1	3	3.0		
Lead.....				1		1	1	1				1	9	9.0		
Mercury.....				1		1	1					1	1	1.0		
Ptomaine.....		1		1		2	2					2	5	2.5		
Sunstroke.....				4	2	6	3	2			1	6	28	4.7		
Turpentine.....					1	1	1					1	2	2.0		
<i>Respiratory system.</i>																
Bronchi:																
Bronchial asthma.....				1	2	3					1	1	4	4.0		2
Bronchitis—																
Acute.....		1		9	10	20	10	8	1			19	157	8.2		1
Chronic.....				6	3	9	1	8				9	231	25.5		
Laryngitis, acute.....		1				1	1					1	9	9.0		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1911.	
		White.		Colored.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Respiratory system—Continued.</i>																
Bronchi—Continued.																
Lungs—																
Emphysema.....		1		1		2	1	1				2	21	10.5		
Empyema.....	1					1	1					1	127	127.0		
Oedema.....					1	1					1	1	1	1.0		
Traumatic hemorrhage.....				1		1	1					1	6	6.0		
Pleura—																
Acute pleurisy.....		1		8	5	14	5	7			1	13	220	17.0		1
Chronic pleurisy.....				1	1	2		1				1	17	17.0		1
<i>Skin.</i>																
Dermatitis.....				2	1	3		3				3	150	50.0		
Eczema.....		1			1	2		2				2	22	11.0		
Frost bite.....				1	1	2		2				2	19	9.5		
Impetigo pustulosa.....				1		1		1				1	10	10.0		
Psoriasis.....	1					1		1				1	160	160.0		
Sensitive cicatrix.....				1		1	1					1	14	14.0		
Tinea tonsurans.....	1					1		1				1	17	17.0		
<i>Tumors and hypertrophies.</i>																
Angioma cheek.....				1		1	1					1	48	48.0		
Carcinoma:																
Breast.....	1				11	12	7		1		2	10	507	50.7		2
Calcum.....					3	3	1	2				3	92	30.6		
Eye.....		1				1		1				1	28	28.0		
Lip.....				1		1						1	23	23.0		
Pancreas.....				2		2						2	141	70.5		
Pleura.....					1	1										1
Prostate.....				1		1					1	1	5	5.0		
Rectum.....				1		1			1			1	19	19.0		
Scalp.....					1	1										1
Vulva.....					1	1	1					1	10	10.0		
Condylomata:																
Anus.....				1	1	2	2					2	72	36.0		
Penis.....				2		2		2				2	11	5.5		
Vulva.....					5	5	1	4				5	46	9.2		
Fibroma:																
Chest wall.....				1		1	1					1	48	48.0		
Mammary gland.....					1	1	1					1	13	13.0		
Goiter:																
Colloid.....				1	1	1	1					1	12	12.0		
Cystic.....				1	1	1	1					1	17	17.0		
Exopthalmic.....				2	2	2	1				1	2	26	13.0		
Desmoid tumor.....				1		1					1	1	7	7.0		
Hypertrophy:																
Cervix uteri.....				2	2	2	1					1	25	25.0		1
Clitoris.....				1	1	1		1				1	11	11.0		
Labia majora.....				1	1	1	1					1	65	65.0		
Keloid ear.....				1	1	2	1	1				2	3	1.5		
Lipoma:																
Chest wall.....					2	2	2					2	37	18.5		
Neck.....				3		3	1	2				3	74	24.6		
Shoulder.....				1	1	1	1					1	21	21.0		
Myoma legs.....				1	1	1	1					1	46	46.0		
Sarcoma:																
Frontal bone.....					1	1					1	1	68	68.0		
Ilium.....					1	1		1				1	93	93.0		
Ovaries.....				1	1	1										1
Parotid gland.....					1	1	1					1	13	13.0		
Temporal bone.....					1	1						1	2	2.0		
Thigh.....				1		1					1	1	82	82.0		
Submaxillary cyst.....				1	1	2	1	1				1	11	11.0		1
Total.....	154	74	10	1,164	1,498	2,900	1,416	919	138	17	234	2,724				176
Stillbirths.....				25	17	42						42				

Operations and results.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Amputation.....	Carcinoma cervix.....			1	1	1		1		
	Gangrene of foot.....		4	3	7	3				2
	Gunshot wound, arm.....		1		1			1		
	Infected finger.....		1		1	1				
	Infected leg.....			1	1			1		
	Lacerated cervix.....			1	1	1				
	Procidencia.....			1	1					1
	Thrombosis femoral artery.....			1	1			1		
	Tuberculosis knee.....		1		1	1				
	Acute cholangitis.....			1	1					1
	Gonorrheal arthritis.....			1	1			1		
	Tubercular abscess:									
	Back.....		1		1			1		
	Cheek.....			1	1	1				
	Neck.....			1	1			1		
Cauterization.....	Carcinoma cervix.....			3	3			3		
	Chancroid penis.....	1		6	7	1				
	Condylomata.....		1		1			1		
	Dog-bite, leg.....		1		1			1		
	Fissured nipple.....			1	1					
	Lachrymal fistula.....		1		1			1		
	Verruca.....			1	1			1		
Celiotomy:										
Appendicectomy.....	Catarrhal appendicitis.....		4	6	10	9		1		
	Chronic appendicitis.....		1	3	4	4				
	Gangrenous appendicitis.....		7		7	3		1		3
Caesarian section.....	Contracted pelvis.....			1	1	1				
Cholecystenterostomy.....	Carcinoma pancreas.....		2		2					2
Cholecystostomy.....	Cholecystitis.....		3	4	7	3		2		2
	Cholelithiasis.....			2	2	1		1		
Exploratory.....	Acute abdominal pain.....			1	2	3		1		1
	Gunshot wound abdomen.....	1				1				1
	Injury brachial plexus.....		1		1				1	
	Neurasthenia.....		1	1	2	2				
	Pelvic abscess, complicating pregnancy.....			1	1	1				
	Stab wound, abdomen.....	1				1		1		
	Trauma of abdomen.....		1			1				
	Tubercular peritonitis.....		1	3	4	1		3		
Freeing adhesions.....	Incarcerated pregnant uterus.....		2		2	1		1		
Gastro-enterostomy.....	Gastric cancer.....			5	5	1		4		
	Gastric ulcer.....		1		1					1
Gastrostomy.....	Gastric cancer.....		1		1					1
Hysterectomy:										
Abdominal.....	Bilateral ovarian cysts.....			1	1					1
	Carcinoma cervix.....			5	5	2		2		1
	Fibroma uteri and polypus.....		1	1	1					
	Procidencia.....		4	4	4					
Vaginal.....	Bilateral pyosalpinx.....		29	29	24	3				2
Hystero-salpingo-oöphorectomy.	Dermoid cyst and fibroma uteri.....		1	1	1					
	Cyst of broad ligament.....		1	1	1					
	Double uterus.....		2	2	2					
	Ectopic pregnancy.....		57	57	50	4				3
	Fibroma uteri.....		3	3	3					
	Fibroma uteri and ovarian cyst.....		4	4	2					2
	Fibroma uteri and pyosalpinx.....		1	1	1			1		
	Ovarian cyst.....		1	1						1
	Ruptured pyosalpinx.....		1	1						1
	Tubercular pyosalpinx.....		1	1						1
Myomectomy.....	Subperitoneal fibroid.....		6	6	6					
Oöphorectomy.....	Cystic ovaries.....		3	3	3					
Oöphorectomy and appendectomy.	Cystic ovaries and appendicitis.....		3	3	3					
Salpingectomy and plastic ovaries.	Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....			6	6	6				
Salpingo-oöphorectomy.....	Cystic ovaries.....			8	8	8				
	Ectopic pregnancy.....			3	3	3				
	Ruptured dermoid cyst.....			1	1					1
	Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....		48	48	45	3				
	Sarcoma ovaries.....			1	1			1		
Circumcision.....	Phimosis.....	1	55		56	50		6		
Curettage.....	Carcinoma cervix.....			1	1			1		
	Endometritis.....			10	10					
	Hydatiform mole.....			1	1			1		
	Obstructive dysmenorrhea.....			1	1			1		
	Osteomyelitis toe.....			1	1			1		
	Periostitis nasal septum.....			1	1			1		

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Curettage.....	Retained placental tissue.....			12		12	6	4		2
	Tuberculosis elbow.....	1	1			2		2		
	Urethral fistula.....		1			1		1		
Cystostomy.....	Hypertrophy of prostate.....		2			2		1		1
	Urethral stricture.....		1			1	1			
	Vesical calculus.....		1			1	1			
Dilatation.....	Fissure in ano.....		2	2		4	4			
	Stricture rectum.....		1	2		3		3		
	Stricture urethra.....		1			1		1		
Enucleation.....	Phthisis bulbi.....			1		1	1			
	Ruptured eyeball.....		2			2		2		
Excision.....	Adeno-sarcoma parotid.....			1		1	1			
	Adeno-carcinoma scalp.....			1		1		1		
	Adenoids.....	104	63			167	167			
	Axillary adenitis.....		2			2	2			
	Bunion.....		1			1		1		
	Carcinoma breast.....		11	11		22	8			3
	Cervical adenitis.....		7	10		17	13	4		
	Chronic dachryocystitis.....			1		1		1		
	Chronic inflammation submax- illary gland.....		1	1		2	2			
	Chronic mastitis.....			1		1	1			
	Cyst of broad ligament.....			1		1	1			
	Condylomata anus.....		1			1	1			
	Deflected septum of nose.....		1	2		3	3			
	Dermoid of skin.....			1		1	1			
	Elongated uvula.....		2	2		4	4			
	Epithelioma of lips.....		1			1				1
	Excess fat on quadriceps tendon.....		1			1	1			
	Femoral adenitis.....			1		1	1			
	Fibroma:									
	Arm.....		1			1	1			
	Breast.....		2	1		3	3			
	Forehead.....			1		1	1			
	Fistula in ano.....		9	8		17	12	5		
	Fissure in ano.....		1	2		3	3			
	Ganglion wrist.....		1	1		2	2			
	Goiter:									
	Colloid.....			1		1	1			
	Cystic.....			1		1	1			
	Exophthalmic.....			2		2	1			1
	Gumma of testicle.....		2			2	1	1		
	Hemorrhoids:									
	External.....		1	1		2	2			
	Internal.....		4	2		6	6			
	Hydrocele.....		6			6	5	1		
	Hypertrophy of clitoris.....			1		1	1			
	Hypertrophy labia majora.....			1		1	1			
	Hypertrophy of tonsils.....			1		1	1			
	Hypertrophy lingual tonsils.....	40	163			203	203			
	Hypertrophy of turbinate.....	3	2			5	5			
	Ingrown toenail.....	8	8			16	16			
	Inguinal adenitis.....	3	2			5	5			
	Keloid ear.....	13	9			22	10	12		
	Lipoma:			2		2	1	1		
	Neck.....		4			4	1	3		
	Shoulder.....		1			1	1			
	Thigh.....		1			1	1			
	Thorax.....		2			2	2			
	Myoma leg.....		1			1	1			
	Nasal polypi.....		1	2		3	3			
	Pancreatic fistula.....		1			1	1			
	Papilloma of anus.....		1	1		2	2			
	Periurethral scar tissue.....		2			2	1	1		
	Preleucanion buritis.....		1			1	1			
	Salivary calculus.....		1			1	1			
	Sebaceous cyst.....		2	2		4	4			
	Sensitive cicatrix.....		1			1	1			
	Sinus abdominal wall.....		1			1	1			
	Spina bifida.....		1			1				1
	Tubercular epididymitis.....		1			1		1		
	Tuberculosis, knee joint.....		1			1		1		
	Tubercular orchitis.....		2			2	1	1		
	Ulcerated external hemorrhoid.....		2	1		3		1		
	Urethral caruncle.....		1			1	3			
	Varicose veins leg.....		4	8		12	8	3		1
	Verruca thumb.....			1		1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Hernioplasty.....	Hernia:									
	Femoral.....			1		1	1			
	Direct inguinal.....	2		4		6	6			
	Indirect inguinal.....			19	4	23	22			1
	Strangulated inguinal.....			2		2	1			1
	Umbilical.....			1		1	2			
	Ventral.....			3	4	7	5		1	
Hernioplasty and excision...	Inguinal hernia and hydrocele..			2		2	1	1		
Hernioplasty and correction..	Inguinal hernia and undescended testicle.			1		1	1			
Incision.....	Abscess:									
	Abdominal wall.....			3	1	4	3	1		
	Alveolar.....			6	1	7	6	1		
	Appendiceal.....			2		2	1	1		
	Axillary.....			1	2	3	3			
	Back.....			2	1	3	1	2		
	Chin.....				1	1	1			
	External ear.....			1	1	2	2			
	Knee joint.....				1	1		1		
	Leg.....			2	1	3	2	1		
	Liver.....				1	1		1		
	Vulva.....				1	1	1			
	Cellulitis of leg.....			1		1		1		
	Chancroidal phimosi.....			1		1	1			
	Epididymitis.....			3		3	2	1		
	Extravasation urine in scrotum..			1		1				1
	Femoral adenitis.....			1		1	1			
	Fistula in ano.....			2		2	1	1		
	Furuncle of neck.....			1		1	1			
	Fibrous ankylosis, knee.....			3		3		3		
	Gangrene of penis.....			2		2		2		
	Gunshot wound of ankle.....			2		2		2		
	Hæmatoma of scalp.....			1		1	1			
	Infected foot.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Infected finger.....	2		8	6	16	15	1		
	Infected fracture inferior maxilla.			1		1		1		
	Ischio-rectal abscess.....			3		3		2		1
	Ludwigs angina.....				1	1	1	1		
	Oedema of lip.....			1		1	1			
	Otitis media, suppurative.....	1		1		2	2			
	Ovarian cyst.....				1	1	1			
	Pancreatitis, acute.....				1	1	1			
	Paronychia.....				1	1	1			
	Pelvic abscess.....				9	9	6	2		1
	Perinephritic abscess.....			2		2	2			
	Peritonsillar abscess.....			4	5	9	9			
	Periurethral abscess.....			9		9	3	6		
	Pyemia with multiple abscesses.			1		1				1
	Ranula.....			1		1	1			
	Sebaceous cyst.....			2		2	2			
	Suppurating cervical adenitis...	1		5	2	8	3	5		
	Suppurating inguinal adenitis...			4	3	7	4	3		
Ligation dorsal vein.....	Sexual impotence.....			2		2	2			
Nephrectomy.....	Hematuria.....			1		1	1			
	Pyonephrosis.....			2	1	3	2	1		
	Tuberculosis kidney.....			2		2	1	1		
Nephrotomy.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis.				1	1	1			
	Pyonephrosis.....			1		1		1		
Osteotomy.....	Bunion.....				1	1	1			
	Dislocated cervical vertebra..			1		1	1			1
	Empyema antrum of Highmore.....			2	2	4	4			
	Empyema frontal sinus.....			1		1		1		
	Genu valgum.....			4	1	5	3	2		
	Gunshot wound, spine.....			1		1		1		
	Mastoiditis.....			1	1	2	1			1
	Necrosis sacrum.....			1		1		1		
	Osteomyelitis:									
	Crest of ilium.....			1		1		1		
	Femur.....				1	1	2		2	
	Tibia.....			5		5		5		
	Tuberculosis, knee joint.....			1		1		1		
Perineal section.....	Hypertrophy prostate.....			1		1		1		
	Urethral fistula.....			2		2		1		1
	Urethral stricture.....			2		2	1	1		
	Vesical calculus.....			1		1				1

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Plastic.....	Contracture palmar fascia.....				1	1		1		
	Cystic ovaries.....				5	5	4	1		
	Cystocele.....				1	1	1			
	Ectropion.....				4	4		4		
	Lacerated perineum.....				6	6	5	1		
	Lacerated perineum and cystic ovaries.....				6	6	5	1		
	Lacerated perineum and cervix.....				6	6	6			
	Lacerated perineum and cystocele.....				2	2	2			
	Recto-vaginal fistula.....				1	1		1		
	Undescended testicle.....			1		1	1			
Reduction.....	Vesico-vaginal fistula.....			1		1		1		
	Dislocation:									
	Dorsal vertebra (tenth).....			1		1		1		
	Femur.....				1	1				
	Humerus.....			6		6	2	4		
	Radius and ulna.....			1	2	3		3		
	Semilunar cartilage.....			1		1	1			
	Tarsal bone.....			1		1		1		
	Fracture:									
	Acromion process.....			1		1		1		
	Clavicle.....	1		2		3		3		
	Femur.....	1		1		2		2		
	Fibula.....			3		3		3		
	Humerus.....			4	1	5		5		
	Inferior maxilla.....			2	1	3	1	2		
	Nasal bones.....	1		1		2		2		
	Olecranon process.....			1		1	1			
	Patella.....			1		1		1		
	Phalanx.....			1		1		1		
	Radius.....			6	4	10		10		
	Rib.....	2		2	4	8	1	7		
	Skull.....	1		7		8	2	4	1	1
	Superior maxilla.....			1		1		1		
	Tibia.....			8		8	3	4	1	
	Tibia and fibula.....	1		2		3	1	2		
	Ulna.....				3	3		3		
Removal.....	Bullet in ankle.....			3	1	4	2	2		
	Callus about fracture.....			1		1	1			
	Fragments of frontal bone.....			1		1	1			
	Needle in finger.....			1		1	1			
	Needle in lip.....			1		1	1			
	Silver plate in tibia.....			2		2	1	1		
	Sponges in abdomen.....				1	1		1		
Resection:										
	Bursa.....				1	1		1		
	Intestine.....				1	1	1			
	Gunshot wound.....			1		1		1		
	Incised wound.....			1		1	1			
	Intestinal obstruction.....	1		2	3	6	1			5
	Multiple fistula.....				1	1				1
	Strangulated hernia and undescended testicle.....			1		1	1			
	Strangulated intestines in perforated uterus.....				1	1				1
	Tuberculosis caecum.....				1	1		1		
Knee joint.....	Tuberculosis knee.....			1		1	1			
	Carcinoma pleura.....				1	1		1		
	Fracture anatomical neck of humerus.....			1		1		1		
	Varicocele.....						4	4		
Shortening round ligaments.....	Prolapsed uterus.....			4		4	1			
	Ulcér of foot.....				1	1	1			
	Ulcér of leg.....			1		1		1		
	Ulcér thorax.....				1	1		1		
Strapping.....	Sprain:						1			
	Elbow.....				1	1		1		
	Finger.....				1	1		1		
	Knee.....				1	1		1		
Suturing.....	Wrist.....			1		1		1		
	Fecal fistula.....				1	1	1			
	Fractured patella.....				1	1		1		
	Incised wound.....	6	2	84	17	109	109			
	Lacerated wound.....	53	3	231	47	334	334			
	Nephropostis.....				1	1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Suturing.....	Recto-vaginal fistula.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Ruptured stomach.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Separation recti.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Typhoid perforation.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Urethral fistula.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Talmas oncentopexy.....	Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Trepphine.....	Fractured skull.....	1	.....	6	.....	7	2	4	.....	1
Transplantation bone.....	Bone cyst humerus.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		78	6	889	794	1,767	1,439	264	6	58

Obstetrical record.

Month.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Forceps.	Caesarian sec- tion.	Podalic ver- sion.	Lacerations.	Post partum hemorrhage.	Stillbirths.	Twins.	Head.	Breech.	Foot.	Primipara.	Multipara.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.													
July.....	1	1	17	9	28	.....	.....	.....	12	2	2	.....	26	1	1	16	12
August.....	23	14	37	.....	.....	.....	6	2	6	1	36	1	.....	16	20
September.....	21	4	25	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	23	2	.....	13	11
October.....	9	11	20	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	4	1	18	1	1	11	7
November.....	9	7	16	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	5	11
December.....	14	17	31	.....	.....	.....	5	2	5	1	31	.....	.....	17	13
January.....	11	11	22	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	22	.....	.....	12	10
February.....	12	11	23	.....	.....	.....	5	1	5	.....	22	.....	1	11	12
March.....	15	11	26	.....	1	.....	6	2	4	2	26	.....	.....	12	12
April.....	15	7	22	.....	.....	.....	8	1	1	.....	20	2	.....	14	8
May.....	9	7	16	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	15	1	.....	4	12
June.....	15	9	24	1	.....	.....	8	1	3	1	24	.....	.....	8	15
Total.....	1	1	170	118	290	1	1	.....	65	11	42	8	279	8	3	139	143
Living babies.....	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Medical.</i>						<i>Medical—Continued.</i>					
Alcoholism.....	2	.....	2	Febriola.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Asthma.....	7	6	13	Gastralgia.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Anemia.....	5	5	13	Gastritis, chronic.....	.....	.....	23	41	64
Angina pectoris.....	4	4	Gastro-enteritis.....	.....	.....	4	6	10
Aortic insufficiency.....	3	.....	3	Hemicrania.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Aortic stenosis.....	2	.....	2	Hepatitis.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Arterio sclerosis.....	10	5	15	Indigestion:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis:						Gastric.....	.....	.....	15	25	40
Acute.....	102	85	187	Intestinal.....	.....	.....	42	58	100
Chronic.....	48	33	81	Influenza.....	.....	.....	8	8	16
Cardiac hypertrophy.....	3	1	4	Lumbago.....	.....	.....	15	4	19
Chlorosis.....	2	2	Malaria.....	.....	.....	15	7	22
Cholecystitis.....	1	1	2	Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Constipation.....	44	42	86	Mitral regurgitation.....	.....	.....	8	2	10
Coryza, acute.....	33	21	54	Myalgia.....	.....	.....	16	12	28
Cystitis.....	2	5	7	Myocarditis.....	.....	.....	5	2	7
Debility.....	14	13	27	Nephritis:					
Debility, senile.....	5	4	9	Acute.....	.....	.....	8	12	20
Diabetes, mellitus.....	4	4	Chronic.....	.....	.....	8	6	14
Diarrhea.....	13	9	22	Phlebitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Endocarditis.....	6	3	9	Pharyngitis.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Enteritis.....	1	6	Pleurodynia.....	.....	.....	3	3	6

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Medical—Continued.					
Pneumonia:					
Lobar.....			4	2	6
Bronchial.....			1	3	4
Rheumatism:					
Acute articular.....			10	14	24
Muscular.....			88	74	162
Stomatitis.....			2	1	3
Tachycardia.....				2	2
Tinea circinata.....				2	2
Tuberculosis:					
Pulmonary.....			14	13	27
Typhoid.....			3		3
Vertigo.....			1		1
Whooping cough.....			1		1
Undiagnosed.....			63	44	107
Total.....			666	592	1,258
Revisits.....					1,058
Surgical.					
Abcess:					
Head.....			1		1
Jaw.....			3	1	4
Neck.....			4		4
Arm.....			3		3
Hand.....			2	3	5
Leg.....			1	1	2
Foot.....			1	1	2
Breast.....			2	1	3
Ischio rectal.....			2	1	3
Tubercular.....			2		2
Adentitis:					
Cervical.....			4	2	6
Axillary.....			1	1	2
Inguinal.....			10	1	11
Femoral.....			1	2	3
Burns.....			2		2
Bunion.....				1	1
Bursitis.....				1	1
Cellulitis.....			4	2	6
Clavis, infected.....			2		2
Chaneroids.....			1	1	2
Chondromata.....			1		1
Cysts sebaceous.....			5	1	6
Dislocations:					
Sacroiliac.....			1		1
Dog bite.....			1		1
Fracture:					
Skull.....			1		1
Jaw.....			1		1
Wrist.....	1			1	2
Foreign bodies:					
Eye.....			1		1
Finger.....				3	3
Fibroma.....			1		1
Fistula-in-ano.....			2		2
Furuncle.....			2		2
Ganglion.....			2		2
Hemorrhoids.....			3		3
Hernia:					
Umbilical.....			1		1
Inguinal.....			1	1	2
Infections:					
Finger.....	1	1	5	3	10
Arm.....			1		1
Foot.....				1	1
Ingrowing nail.....		1	2		3
Keloids.....				1	1
Lipoma.....				3	3
Onychia.....				5	5
Papilloma.....			1	1	2
Phimosis.....				1	1
Para phimosis.....			24		24
Ranula.....			1		1
Retention of urine.....			1		1
Surgical—Continued.					
Sprains:					
Arm.....				1	1
Finger.....				1	1
Leg.....					
Wrist.....				1	1
Back.....				2	2
Knee.....				1	1
Synovitis.....				4	4
Tuberculosis of bone.....				2	2
Ulcer.....				1	1
Varicocele.....				1	1
Verruca.....				2	2
Vaccinations.....				75	93
Wounds:					
Contused.....	1		1	1	3
Incised.....				3	3
Lacerated.....				2	2
Total.....	3	2	203	143	351
Surgical dressings.....					2,169
Gynecology.					
Abortion.....		1		1	2
Amenorrhoea.....				20	20
Carcinoma of uterus.....				2	2
Chaneroid.....				8	8
Cystic ovary.....				4	4
Cervicitis.....				9	9
Condylomata.....		1		8	9
Displacements of uterus:					
Prolapse.....				2	2
Retroversion.....				26	26
Dysmenorrhoea.....				32	32
Endometritis.....				15	15
Fibroid of uterus.....				21	21
Hyperemesis of pregnancy.....					
Leucorrhoea.....				1	1
Lacerations:				3	3
Perineum.....				63	63
Cervix.....				31	31
Menopause.....				8	8
Menorrhagia.....				11	11
Metrorrhagia.....				7	7
Ovaritis.....				14	14
Pelvic abscess.....				1	1
Post operative adhesions.....				14	14
Pregnancy.....				59	59
Pruritus of vulva.....				1	1
Salpingitis.....				42	42
Subinvolution of uterus.....				2	2
Urethritis.....				19	19
Vaginitis.....				34	34
Vulvitis.....				2	2
Veneral warts.....				2	2
Urethral carbuncle.....				1	1
Undiagnosed.....				17	17
Total.....		2		480	482
Revisits.....					371
Nervous diseases.					
Anterior poliomyelitis.....	1				2
Alcoholism, chronic.....	1		1		2
Chorea.....				3	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....				1	1
Epilepsy.....			10	7	17
Hysteria.....			3	5	8
Neurasthenia.....		1	38	50	89
Neuralgia.....	1		10	6	17
Neuritis.....			12	6	18
Neuroses, occupation.....			1	3	4
Paralysis agitans.....			1	1	2
Paralysis, facial.....			2	2	4

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Nervous diseases—Con.					
Sciatica.....			4	2	6
Syphilis, cerebral.....			5	1	6
Syphilis, spinal.....			2	1	3
Tabs dorsalis.....			2	1	3
Undiagnosed.....			3	4	7
Total.....	3		196	92	192
Revisits.....					104
Eye.					
Amblyopia.....				2	2
Angio sclerosis.....			1	3	4
Astigmatism.....			2	3	5
Bell's palsy.....				2	2
Blepharitis.....			6	1	7
Cataract.....			1	11	12
Chalazion.....			16	17	33
Choroiditis.....			2		2
Corneal opacity.....			4		4
Conjunctivitis.....	2		57	81	140
Corneal ulcer.....			6	7	13
Dacryocystitis.....			2	1	3
Ectropion.....				1	1
Foreign body in eye.....	1		3	3	7
Glaucoma.....			2	2	4
Hordeolum.....			1	3	4
Hypertrophic astigmatism.....			2	3	5
Iritis.....	1		10	10	21
Keratitis.....			14	15	29
Optic atrophy.....			8	2	10
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....				1	1
Optic neuritis.....			2		2
Presbyopia.....			2		2
Pterygium.....			3	5	8
Retinitis.....			17	37	54
Refractions.....			39	87	126
Strabismus.....			2	3	5
Traumatism of eye.....			2	2	4
Undiagnosed.....			22	22	44
Total.....	4		226	324	554
Revisits.....					280
Ear, nose, and throat.					
Abscess:					
Ear.....			2	2	4
Peritonsillar.....			8	2	10
Submaxillary.....				1	1
Adenoids.....	1	1	37	30	69
Eczema:					
Ear.....			3	2	5
Nares.....			5	3	8
Edema larynx.....				1	1
Epistaxis.....			3	1	4
Foreign bodies, throat.....			1	5	6
Furunculosis, ear.....				1	1
Impaction, cerumen.....	1		11	2	14
Inflammation:					
Auditory meatus.....			2		2
Eustachian tube.....				1	1
Pharyngitis:					
Acute.....			8	20	28
Chronic.....			21	30	51
Specific.....			3	6	9
Polypi, nasal.....			4	1	5
Perforation, septum of nose.....				5	5
Rhinitis:					
Acute.....			6	2	8
Atrophic.....			7	6	13
Hypertrophic.....			7	1	8
Chronic.....			3	1	4
Ear, nose, and throat—Continued.					
Tonsils, hypertrophy.....	1		29	33	63
Tonsillitis:					
Acute.....			14	16	30
Follicular.....			20	26	46
Turbinate bones, hypertrophy of.....			5	2	7
Uvulitis.....			10	6	16
Laryngitis.....			4	6	10
Otitis media.....			2	6	8
Total.....	3	1	221	212	437
Revisits.....					90
Genito-urinary.					
Adenitis, inguinal.....			61		61
Chancre.....			23		23
Chancroid.....			111		111
Cystitis.....			6		6
Epidymitis.....			45		45
Gonorrhea:					
Acute.....			84		84
Chronic.....			25		25
Hydrocele.....			1		1
Herpes, glans penis.....			2		2
Hematuria.....			1		1
Impotence.....			5		5
Phimosis.....			51		51
Periurethral abscess.....			2		2
Prostatitis.....			22		22
Stricture of urethra.....			26		26
Urethritis:					
Anterior.....			114		114
Posterior.....			90		90
Vesiculitis, seminal.....			2		2
Venereal warts.....			6		6
Varicocele.....			5		5
Undiagnosed.....			96		96
Total.....			778		778
Revisits.....					768
Pediatrics.					
Auto-intoxication.....				1	1
Acne.....				1	1
Adenitis, cervical.....			4	5	9
Bronchitis:					
Acute.....			28	38	66
Chronic.....			2		2
Capillary.....			3	8	11
Chicken pox.....				1	1
Constipation.....			2	7	9
Croup, spasmodic.....			1		1
Diarrhea.....			3		3
Eczema.....			11	8	19
Enteritis.....			5	5	10
Furunculosis.....			1		1
Gastro-enteritis.....			2	9	11
Hernia:					
Inguinal.....			2		2
Umbilical.....				4	4
Ileo-colitis.....			10		14
Indigestion.....			6	12	13
Malnutrition.....			6	9	15
Malaria.....				1	1
Marasmus.....			1	2	3
Mastoiditis.....				1	1
Meningitis:					
Spinal.....				1	1
Tubercular.....				1	1
Nephritis, acute.....			1		1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....			1		1
Paralysis:					
Facial.....			1	1	2
Acute infantile.....			1	1	2

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Pediatrics—Continued.					
Pharyngitis.....		1		1	2
Phimosis.....			4		4
Pneumonia, bronchial.....			1	4	5
Rachitis.....			10	10	20
Scabies.....			1	2	3
Stomatitis.....			2		2
Syphilis, congenital.....			2	3	5
Tinea.....			4	1	5
Tonsillitis:					
Acute.....	1	1	9	4	15
Follicular.....			2		2
Typhoid fever.....			2		2
Umbilicus, infection of.....				1	1
Urticaria.....			3	2	5
Vaginitis.....				1	1
Whooping cough.....	4	4	4	7	19
Undiagnosed.....	1		19	21	41
Total.....	6	7	153	178	344
Revisits.....					118
Dermatology.					
Alopecia Areata.....			3	1	4
Acne.....			5	2	7
Acne rosea.....			1	1	2
Acne vulgaris.....			21	3	24
Chloasma.....				2	2
Dermatitis.....			1	2	3
Dermatitis venenata.....			2	1	3
Erythema.....			2		2
Eczema:					
Papular.....			2	2	4
Pustular.....			1	1	2
Squamous.....	2		17	20	39
Erythema, multiforma.....				2	2
Herpes.....			1	1	2
Herpes zoster.....			4	3	7
Impetigo.....			2	3	5
Impetigo contagiosa.....			4	3	7
Infection:					
Face.....			1		1
Finger.....			1		1
Intertrigo.....			1		1
Keloid.....			1	1	2
Leucoplakia.....			1		1
Lichen planus.....				1	1
Pediculi:					
Capitis.....			1		1
Corporis.....			1		1
Pityriasis.....			6	6	12
Palmar keratoses.....			1	2	3

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Dermatology—Contd.					
Papilloma.....				2	2
Purpura simplex.....			1	1	2
Pruiritus.....				2	2
Psoriasis.....				1	1
Scabies.....	1		23	12	36
Seborrhea.....				3	3
Syphilis:					
Secondary.....	1		25	30	56
Tertiary.....			6	8	14
Sycosis.....	1		5		6
Tinea:					
Circinata.....	1		2	2	5
Tonsurans.....			8		8
Versicolor.....			7		7
Ulcer, varicose.....				2	2
Urticaria.....			14	4	18
Varicella.....			2	2	4
Varioloid.....			1		1
Verruca.....			2	2	4
Total.....	6	1	182	125	314
Revisits.....					142
Orthopedic.					
Arthritis, hypertrophic.....			3	1	4
Fracture of ankle.....			1	1	2
Infections:					
Elbow joint.....			1	1	2
Lordosis.....				1	1
Periostitis, os calcis.....			1		1
Relaxed arch of foot.....			3	3	6
Relaxed sacro iliac joint.....			1		1
Scoliosis.....			1	1	2
Sprains:					
Shoulder.....			2		2
Elbow.....			3		3
Ankle.....			1	1	2
Tuberculosis of hip.....			1	1	2
Undiagnosed.....			6	3	9
Total.....			25	13	38
Revisits.....					163
Tuberculosis.					
Positive cases.....			26	22	48
Doubtful cases.....			25	18	43
Total.....			51	40	91
Revisits.....					374

Emergency cases.

Diagnosis	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess of leg.....			3		3
Acute alcoholism.....	4		12	4	21
Acute conjunctivitis.....	1		3		4
Acute gastritis.....	1	2	9	7	19
Acute retention urine.....			15	1	16
Bronchitis.....			1		1
Burn:					
Arm.....	1		4	5	10
Eye.....			1		1
Face.....			1	1	2
Leg.....			2	1	3
<i>Emergency cases.</i>					
Delusional insanity.....	1	1			2
Dislocation:					
Humerus.....			3		3
Thumb.....	1		2	1	4
Epididymitis.....			1		1
Epilepsy.....	2		5	1	8
Epistaxis.....				2	2
Foreign bodies:					
Ear.....			1	1	2
Eye.....	3		7	2	12
Foot.....			4	2	6

Emergency cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Foreign bodies—Contd.						Sprain—Continued.					
Hand.....	2		5	8	15	Knee.....			9	1	10
Nose.....		1		1	2	Wrist.....	1		18	2	21
Throat.....			5	2	7	Traumatic pleurisy.....				1	1
Vagina.....				1	1	Urethral fistula.....				1	1
Fracture:						Verruca.....	1		1	1	3
Femur.....			1		1	Wounds:					
Fibula.....			1		1	Contused—					
Finger.....			1		1	Body.....	3		10	2	15
Frontal bone.....			1		1	Face.....	1		12	5	18
Inferior maxilla.....				1	1	Foot.....	4		15	3	22
Nasal bone.....	1		1		2	Hand.....	6	2	16	5	29
Radius.....			3	1	4	Scalp.....	1		6	1	8
Ribs.....	1		1	2	4	Gunshot—					
Tibia.....			2		2	Elbow.....			1		1
Ulna.....			2	3	5	Forearm.....			1		1
Furuncle.....	2		14	5	21	Leg.....			1		1
Gas poisoning.....			1		2	Thigh.....			1		1
Heat exhaustion.....	1		2		3	Incised—					
Hemorrhage.....			2	1	3	Body.....			7	1	8
Hysteria.....				2	2	Face.....	1		22	5	28
Impacted cerumen.....			1		1	Foot.....			6	2	8
Infected foot.....		1	12	1	14	Hand.....	4	2	34	7	47
Infected hand.....	4	1	38	24	67	Scalp.....	1		14	2	17
Ingrown toe nail.....			1	2	3	Lacerated—					
Inguinal hernia.....	1		1		2	Body.....	1		7	2	10
Insect and dog bite.....	4	1	5	4	14	Face.....	19	2	87	19	127
Pes planus.....					1	Foot.....	2		15	2	19
Phimosis.....			1		2	Hand.....	14		70	15	99
Prolapse rectum.....			3		3	Scalp.....	16		48	10	74
Sebaceous cysts.....			7		7	Punctured—					
Shock.....	3			1	11	Body.....			4		4
Sprain:						Face.....			5	1	6
Ankle.....	1		17	1	19	Foot.....	1	1	17	8	27
Back.....			9	1	10	Hand.....			14	7	21
Elbow.....			5	3	8	Total.....	110	14	664	195	983
Hip.....			3		3						

Occupation of patients.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.		Occupation.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Baker.....	1				Janitor.....			2	
Barber.....			13		Laborer.....	27		636	
Bellman.....			2		Laundress.....				66
Blacksmith.....	1		11		Lawyer.....	1		2	
Bootblack.....			2		Milkman.....			1	
Brickmaker.....	1				Miner.....			7	
Butcher.....	2				Minister.....			6	
Butler.....			13		Messenger.....	2		5	
Carpenter.....	4		6		Musician.....	1		2	
Carpet layer.....			1		Newsboy.....			2	
Chambermaid.....				39	No occupation.....	5	2	59	62
Chauffeur.....	1		2		Nurse.....				14
Clerk.....	2	1	14	3	Painter.....	2		1	
Coachman.....	1		4		Physician.....	1		3	
Cook.....			5	41	Porter.....			16	
Dishwasher.....			2		Printer.....	1			
Domestic.....		1		1,006	Sailor.....	1		2	
Dressmaker.....		1		16	Seamstress.....		1		27
Driver.....			9		Soldier.....	5		1	
Electrician.....	2				Stenographer.....	1		1	
Engineer.....	1		2		Student.....			31	29
Expressman.....			3		Tailor.....	1		4	
Farmer.....	1		30		Teacher.....		1	3	19
Florist.....	1				Unknown.....	7	1	51	26
Footman.....			2		Waiter.....			12	1
Gardener.....	1		1		Watchman.....			3	
Hostler.....			16		Total.....	74	9	1,014	1,403
Housekeeper.....		1		54					
Huckster.....			26						

Nativity of patients.

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alabama.....			4	2	Pennsylvania....	1	1	9	15
Arkansas.....			1		Rhode Island....	1			
Connecticut.....		1		2	South Carolina....			3	12
District of Columbia.....	17	3	455	701	Tennessee.....			4	9
Florida.....			1	1	Texas.....			2	3
Georgia.....			8	5	Unknown.....	7		12	9
Illinois.....	1		3		Virginia.....	2		287	361
Indiana.....				1	West Virginia....	1		9	24
Kansas.....			1		Africa.....			1	
Kentucky.....			3	4	British Guiana..			2	
Louisiana.....	1		2		British West Indies.....			1	
Maryland.....	3		142	192	Canada.....	1			1
Massachusetts....	1	2	2	3	Cuba.....			1	
Michigan.....			1		France.....	2			
Minnesota.....			1	1	Germany.....	12			
Mississippi.....			4	5	Greece.....	1			
Missouri.....			2	1	Ireland.....	9			
New Hampshire....	1				Italy.....	4			
New Jersey.....	1	1	5	6	Mexico.....			1	
New York.....	3	1	15	11	Porto Rico.....			1	
North Carolina....	1		24	19					
Ohio.....	3		7	5					
					Total.....	74	9	1,014	1,403

Anæsthetics.

	White.		Colored.		Total.		White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Ether.....	5	.....	238	445	688	Cocaine.....	1	.....	50	8	59
Chloroform.....	1	.....	6	5	12	Ethyl chloride.....	.....	1	3	.....	4
Ether and chloroform.....	2	.....	5	1	8	Quinine.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
H. M. S. and ether.....	.....	.....	10	7	17	Carbolic acid.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
H. M. S. and chloroform..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Sterile water.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Somniform.....	2	1	3	4	10						
Somniform and ether.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	Total.....	12	2	322	474	810

Pathological Department.

White-blood counts.....	231	Post mortems.....	33
Red-blood counts.....	37	Examination of surgical speci-	
Hæmaglobin estimates.....	105	mens.....	65
Widal reactions.....	99	Examination of sputum.....	147
Noguchi reactions.....	11	Museum specimens.....	53
Blood cultures.....	16	X-ray photographs.....	236
Malarial examinations.....	10	Sections cut, stained, and mounted.	502
Differential counts.....	6		
Urinalysis.....	2,094	Total.....	3,645

Patients admitted each year for the past 37 years.

Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:	
1875.....	190	1888.....	1,997	1900.....	2,427
1876.....	319	1889.....	2,074	1901.....	2,414
1877.....	500	1890.....	2,392	1902.....	2,408
1878.....	519	1891.....	2,373	1903.....	2,677
1879.....	642	1892.....	2,331	1904.....	2,907
1880.....	819	1893.....	2,422	1905.....	2,918
1881.....	892	1894.....	2,801	1906.....	2,207
1882.....	1,102	1895.....	2,476	1907.....	2,366
1883.....	1,373	1896.....	2,596	1908.....	2,669
1884.....	1,509	1897.....	2,815	1909.....	2,590
1885.....	1,794	1898.....	2,355	1910.....	2,740
1886.....	1,923	1899.....	2,374	1911.....	2,900
1887.....	2,017				

Summary.

	1911					1910				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
In hospital July 1, 1909.....						9	1	49	70	129
In hospital July 1, 1910.....	2	3	70	79	154					
Admitted.....	73	9	1,019	1,397	2,498	91	13	1,020	1,368	2,492
Births.....	1	1	145	101	248		3	137	108	248
Total under care.....	76	13	1,234	1,577	2,900	100	17	1,206	1,546	2,869
Stillbirths.....			25	17	42					
Died.....	3		117	114	234	1	3	125	108	237
Discharged:										
Recovered.....					1,416					1,128
Improved.....					919					1,109
Unimproved.....					138					236
Not treated.....					17					5
Total died and discharged.....					2,724					2,715
In hospital July 1, 1911:										
United States.....	3		33	40	76					67
District of Columbia.....			42	58	100					87
Operations.....	78	6	889	794	1,767	74	3	804	601	1,482
Results of operations:										
Recovered.....					1,439					583
Improved.....					264					852
Unimproved.....					6					5
Died.....					58					42
Emergencies.....	110	14	664	195	983	121	10	538	189	858
Days maintenance:										
United States patients.....					22,196					19,792
District of Columbia patients.....					35,855					39,623
Officers and employees.....					31,205					
Total days maintenance.....					89,256					59,415
Cost of patients and employees per day, based on gross expense.....					\$0.88					
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					192					191
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					142					134
Daily average number of patients.....					168.1					161.9
District of Columbia patients admitted, including births.....					1,882					1,931
United States patients admitted, including births.....					1,018					561
Treated in out-patient department:										
Medical.....			666	592	1,258	13		659	716	1,388
Surgical.....	3	2	203	143	351	3	3	325	162	493
Gynecological.....		2		480	482				319	319
Nervous.....	3	1	96	92	192	1		76	68	145
Eye.....			226	324	554	5	3	166	212	386
Ear, nose, and throat.....	3	1	221	212	437	2	2	208	181	393
Genito-urinary.....			778		778	1		221	17	239
Pediatrics.....	6	7	153	178	344			38	32	70
Dermatology.....	6	1	182	125	314	1		2		3
Orthopedic.....			25	13	38					
Tuberculosis.....			51	40	91			22	24	46
Total.....	25	14	2,601	2,199	4,839	26	8	1,717	1,731	4,647
Revisits.....					5,637					
Prescriptions compounded:										
Indoor.....					19,483					
Outdoor.....					12,712					
Total.....					32,195					

Board of Charities account from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1911.

Fiscal year ended—	Adults.	Children.	Babies.	Total.	Bills rendered.	Payment received.	Balance due.
1906.....	1,675	96	165	1,936	\$38,223.75	\$25,500	\$12,723.75
1907.....	1,809	119	167	2,095	36,184.80	25,500	10,684.80
1908.....	1,661	119	184	1,964	34,470.55	25,500	8,970.55
1909.....	1,566	89	181	1,836	38,846.40	25,500	13,346.40
1910.....	1,719	127	176	2,018	41,640.85	25,500	16,140.85
1911.....	1,584	139	159	1,882	37,139.36	25,500	11,639.36
Total.....	10,014	689	1,032	11,731	226,505.71	153,000	73,505.71

Statement of the appropriation for salaries required by the sundry civil act approved June 25, 1909 (§5 Stats., 992).

Surgeon in chief.....	\$3,000
Resident assistant surgeon.....	1,500
Resident physician.....	1,200
Clerk.....	1,400
Assistant clerks (2).....	600
Pharmacist.....	540
Resident assistant pharmacist.....	720
Pathologist.....	120
Resident anaesthetist.....	2,000
Resident superintendent of nurses.....	1,200
Resident assistant superintendent of nurses.....	1,080
Resident night supervisor of nurses.....	540
Resident head nurses (2), \$480 each.....	480
Steamstress.....	960
Engineer.....	300
Assistant engineer.....	1,200
Fireman (3), \$720 each.....	900
Resident pupil nurses (39), \$60 each.....	2,160
Maids (3), \$168 each.....	2,340
Resident orderlies (2), \$300 each.....	504
Resident orderlies (4), \$240 each.....	600
Steward.....	960
Cook, head.....	720
Cook, second.....	540
Cook, third.....	360
Waiters (3), \$144 each.....	288
Resident driver.....	432
Driver.....	360
Laundryman.....	360
Laundresses (5), \$144 each.....	420
Resident watchman (2), \$200 each.....	720
Laborer.....	400
Laborers (2), \$180 each.....	216
Total.....	360
Total.....	29,480

Comparative statement of receipts and expenditures.

	1911	1910
RECEIPTS.		
Appropriation, sundry civil bill:		
For support.....	\$21,000.00	\$15,000.00
Salaries.....	29,500.00	28,500.00
Appropriation, District of Columbia—appropriation bill (under contract with Board of Charities).....	25,500.00	25,500.00
By transfer from Howard University, account fuel.....	2,893.50	
	\$78,893.50	\$69,000.00
EXPENDITURES.		
Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, forage, medicines, etc.)..	\$8,289.65	21,100.73
Subsistence.....	20,932.40	18,450.96
Salaries.....	29,335.72	27,956.13
	78,557.77	67,507.82

Comparative statement of miscellaneous expenditures.

	1911	1910		1911	1910
Drugs.....	\$2,439.19	\$1,782.05	Materials—Continued.		
Equipment:			Lumber.....	\$97.10	\$63.43
Books.....	26.40	15.00	Plumber's material...	30.23	356.50
Electric supplies.....	156.14	149.71	Paints.....	49.12	132.95
Kitchen.....	55.85		Repairs:		
Power plant.....	156.23	71.99	General.....	1,445.21	700.28
Plumber's tools.....	12.72		Power plant.....	69.96	166.85
Stable.....	252.68		Kitchen.....	83.15	
Medical and surgical.....	1,336.73	630.49	Stable service.....	102.01	70.13
X ray.....	115.50	116.06	Stationery.....	578.73	521.31
Forage.....	344.51	385.66	Structures.....	341.50	
Fuel:			Telephone.....	294.32	321.33
Coal.....	7,432.30	4,113.65	Supplies:		
Wood.....	71.30	84.75	Hospital.....	1,251.49	1,328.82
Furniture and furnish-			Household.....	1,469.22	
ing.....	698.25		Laboratory.....	247.44	174.50
Heat, light, and power:			Laundry.....	639.79	731.85
Current—			Mechanics.....	220.06	
Light.....	1,660.23	2,121.24	Medical.....	887.23	
Power.....	1,590.44	1,954.08	Surgical.....	2,368.16	2,509.66
Gas.....	503.78	440.55	Wearing apparel.....	188.81	
Materials:			Unclassified.....	58.61	111.95
Dry goods.....	960.37	1,988.82	Total.....	28,289.65	21,100.73
Hardware.....	54.89				

Comparative statement of subsistence expenditures.

	1911	1910		1911	1910
Provisions:			Provisions—Continued.		
Beverages—			Fish—Continued.		
Coffee.....	\$279.24	\$217.14	Oysters.....	\$163.80	\$163.60
Sherry wine.....	24.75		Fowl—		
Tea.....	109.27	27.25	Chicken.....	1,772.78	1,711.07
Canned goods.....	1,225.68	953.89	Turkey.....	80.00	
Condiments, flavors,			Fruits and vegetables.	1,764.43	1,840.69
and pickles.....	179.52		Meat—		
Dairy products—			Beef.....	1,617.60	1,206.56
Butter.....	1,853.19	1,681.10	Ham and shoul-		
Cheese.....	39.32	27.24	der, smoked.....	1,577.56	935.84
Milk, fresh.....	2,162.79	2,026.57	Liver.....	78.63	73.44
Dried fruits.....	195.03	1,781.13	Mutton.....	969.93	1,040.33
Cereal food products—			Pork.....	139.02	
Bread.....	1,494.36	1,425.28	Sausage—		
Breakfast food.....	582.10		Green.....	60.08	121.80
Corn meal.....	30.69	24.48	Smoked.....	78.08	
Crackers.....	237.32	247.47	Veal.....	98.52	
Flour.....	292.50	227.50	Sugar.....	954.52	
Eggs.....	927.88	1,026.15	Sundries.....	265.17	313.11
Fish—			Ice.....	1,005.69	795.00
Fresh.....	498.15	533.42	Total.....	20,932.40	18,450.96
Salt.....	136.40				
Clams.....	38.40	45.60			

NEEDS.

An institution of the magnitude of this can not be satisfactorily managed unless properly manned and equipped; nor is it in the interest of efficiency and economy to provide low-grade workmen. Your attention is therefore especially invited to the following needs, and it is urged that such steps as are necessary be taken to secure favorable congressional action therewith.

First is the need of a small building devoted exclusively to the pathological work of the hospital. This can be provided at a cost of \$25,000.

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Salaries.....	29,355.72	27,956.13
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Power plant.....	156.23	71.99	General.....	1,445.21	700.28
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Forage.....	344.51	385.66	Structures.....	341.50
Fuel:			Telephone.....	294.32	321.33
Coal.....	7,432.30	4,113.65	Supplies:		
Wood.....	71.30	84.75	Hospital.....	1,251.49	1,328.82
Furniture and furnish- ing.....	698.25	Household.....	1,469.22
Heat, light, and power:			Laboratory.....	247.44	174.50
Current—			Laundry.....	639.79	731.85
Light.....	1,660.23	2,121.24	Mechanics.....	220.06
Power.....	1,590.44	1,954.08	Medical.....	887.23	2,509.66
Gas.....	503.78	440.55	Surgical.....	2,368.16
Materials:			Wearing apparel.....	188.81
Dry goods.....	960.37	1,988.82	Unclassified.....	58.61	111.95
Hardware.....	54.89	Total.....	28,289.65	21,100.73

Comparative statement of subsistence expenditures.

	1911	1910		1911	1910
Provisions:			Provisions—Continued.		
Beverages—			Fish—Continued.		
Coffee.....	\$279.24	\$217.14	Oysters.....	\$163.80	\$163.60
Sherry wine.....	24.75	.....	Fowl—		
Tea.....	109.27	27.25	Chicken.....	1,772.78	1,711.07
Canned goods.....	1,225.68	958.89	Turkey.....	80.00	.....
Condiments, flavors, and pickles.....	179.52	.....	Fruits and vegetables.	1,764.43	1,840.69
Dairy products—			Meat—		
Butter.....	1,853.19	1,681.10	Beef.....	1,617.60	1,206.56
Cheese.....	39.32	27.24	Ham and shoul- der, smoked.....	1,577.56	935.84
Milk, fresh.....	2,162.79	2,026.57	Liver.....	78.63	73.44
Dried fruits.....	195.03	1,781.13	Mutton.....	969.93	1,040.33
Cereal food products—			Pork.....	139.02	.....
Bread.....	1,494.36	1,425.28	Sausage—		
Breakfast food.....	582.10	.....	Green.....	60.08	121.80
Corn meal.....	30.69	24.48	Smoked.....	78.08	.....
Crackers.....	237.32	247.47	Veal.....	98.52	.....
Flour.....	292.50	227.50	Sugar.....	954.52	.....
Eggs.....	927.88	1,026.15	Sundries.....	265.17	313.11
Fish—			Ice.....	1,005.69	795.00
Fresh.....	498.15	533.42	Total.....	20,932.40	18,450.96
Salt.....	136.40	.....		
Clams.....	38.40	45.60			

NEEDS.

An institution of the magnitude of this can not be satisfactorily managed unless properly manned and equipped; nor is it in the interest of efficiency and economy to provide low-grade workmen. Your attention is therefore, especially invited to the following needs, and it is urged that such steps as are necessary be taken to secure favorable congressional action therewith.

First is the need of a small building devoted exclusively to the pathological work of the hospital. This can be provided at a cost of \$25,000.

The rapid growth of this institution renders the services of the following additional employees imperative:

Stores keeper.....	\$1, 400
Engineer.....	1, 000
2 firemen, \$720.....	1, 440
Assistant anæsthetist.....	1, 000
Director of clinics.....	720
Laundryman.....	300
Cook.....	360
10 pupil nurses, \$60.....	600
2 telephone operators, \$380.....	760
3 laborers, \$300.....	900
2 maids, \$300.....	600
Seamstress.....	300
Dishwasher.....	260
Ambulance driver.....	360

If some arrangement can be had whereby employees of the department can be detailed to the hospital, estimates for the engineer and firemen may be eliminated.

An electric ambulance, at a cost of \$3,500, to replace the one drawn by horse, should be provided. One of this kind would give greater satisfaction and could be maintained and operated as economically as the present one.

The installation of an ice plant is urged, and \$4,000 would cover this need. It is estimated that such a plant would pay for itself in three years.

An ash conveyer is needed to complete the remodeling of the central heating plant. The appropriation of last year for this purpose was not sufficient, and therefore \$3,000 is asked.

My recommendation of last year as regards a fence, inclosing the hospital grounds, is renewed. Not only should the grounds be inclosed, but beautified as well, and in such a manner as to adorn the "city beautiful."

There is a growing demand for some provision for pay patients, and my recommendation of last year, touching this matter, is hereby renewed. The Board of Charities of the District of Columbia in discussing this matter in their report of 1910 used the following language, which explains the situation fully:

The Secretary of the Interior, under whose jurisdiction Freedmen's Hospital is conducted, recommends that the hospital be authorized to admit pay patients, and in this recommendation the board concurs. The interest of the board of charities in the matter arises from the fact that this board has a contract with the hospital under which indigent patients are admitted for treatment at the cost of the District of Columbia. Frequently colored persons who are not indigent apply to the board for admission to Freedmen's Hospital. They state that they desire treatment at that particular hospital, that they desire to be cared for by colored physicians and colored nurses, and that no other institution in the city provides such opportunity. Of course this board must deny such applications, because we are authorized to provide for indigent persons only. At the same time we recognize some force in the plea of these colored persons for treatment by nurses and doctors of their own race, for which treatment they are willing to pay. As there is no other hospital in the District of Columbia administered by colored physicians and nurses, it appears to the board that it would be proper for Freedmen's Hospital to admit pay patients. It is customary for public hospitals to admit some private pay patients.

As stated in my report of last year, a new wing to the hospital is the only means by which this class of patients can be satisfactorily cared for, and it will require an appropriation of \$60,000 to cover the cost of construction.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The school of nursing has completed its seventeenth year of work and is represented by 217 graduates. These women are engaged successfully in private nursing, and not a few are engaged in institutional work in various parts of the country.

The graduating exercises were held in the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel May 19, 1911, at which time 13 nurses received their diplomas.

It is gratifying to state that the health of the nurses, notwithstanding their crowded quarters, has been generally good, thus permitting the usual routine of classes, lectures, and hospital work to be pursued without interruption.

Applications, resignations, dismissals, etc.

Applications received.....	108	Rejected after probation.....	3
Applicants taken on probation	33	Resigned.....	5
Accepted	17		

Graduates of 1911.

Clara E. Blackburn, West Virginia.	Bessie Boyd Patton, Tennessee.
Eva Virginia Clay, Pennsylvania.	Ida J. Piper, Massachusetts.
Edna May Coates, District of Columbia.	Mae Irene Price, Massachusetts.
Emily Estella Green, Virginia.	Nettie Bentley Stevens, Georgia.
Sara Elizabeth Grisby, District of Columbia.	Lulu Eainestine Thompson, District of Columbia.
Florence M. Harris, New York.	Martella M. York, Illinois.
Jennie C. Hopkins, North Carolina.	

The course of lectures was delivered by the following staff :

Gynecology.....	W. A. Warfield, M. D.
Anatomy and physiology.....	S. L. Carson, M. D.
Hygiene.....	C. A. Brooks, M. D.
Theoretical nursing.....	Laura R. MacHale.
Dietetics, practical and theoretical nursing.....	Emma M. Irwin.
Diseases of the eye.....	M. O. Dumas, M. D.
Medical nursing.....	Caryl Burbank, M. D.
Diseases of children.....	John R. Francis, M. D.
Operative surgery.....	H. H. Kerr, M. D.
Obstetrics.....	E. D. Williston, M. D.
Materia medica and therapeutics.....	John W. Mitchell, M. D.
Urinalysis and bacteriology.....	W. Van Swearingen, M. D.
Neurology.....	J. C. Tappan, M. D.
Ear, nose, and throat.....	J. J. Richardson, M. D.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Anatomy—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Physiology—Eight lectures, one hour each.
 Hygiene—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Bandaging—Two lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

SECOND YEAR.

Materia medica—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Bacteriology and urinalysis—Five lectures, one hour each.
 Medical nursing, including the acute infectious diseases—Five lectures, one hour each.

Surgical nursing, including anæsthetics—Eight lectures, one hour each.

Dietetics—Ten lectures, one hour each.

Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

THIRD YEAR.

Obstetrics—Six lectures, one hour each.

Children's diseases, including the feeding of infants—Four lectures, one hour each.

Diseases of the eye—Three lectures, one hour each.

Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat—Four lectures, one hour each.

Gynecology—Six lectures, one hour each.

Nervous diseases—Four lectures, one hour each.

Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

First-year practical demonstrations.

[Each lesson one and one-half hours long.]

OCTOBER.

First lesson—Bed making; management of helpless patients—moving, changing giving baths.

Second lesson—Note taking; pulse, temperature, respiration, mental condition.

Third lesson—The temperature; the thermometer, its use and care; excretions; eruptions.

Fourth lesson—Pulse; quality, rhythm, number, etc.; hypodermic syringe, its care and use.

NOVEMBER.

Fifth lesson—Fomentations; poultices; sand bags; ice cap, its care; ice coil.

Sixth lesson—The hot-water bag or bottle, use and abuse; care of instruments, sterilizing, etc.; care of rubber gloves, methods of sterilizing.

Seventh lesson—Administering of enemata, douches, cantharides, etc.; Murphy infusion.

Eighth lesson—Counter irritations, mustard, cantharides, etc.; physiological action; dry cupping.

Ninth lesson—Hypodermoclysis; intra-venous or infusion; preparation of solution; patient, instruments.

DECEMBER.

Tenth lesson—Positions: Dorsal, Sims, Trendelenberg, Fowler's, knee and chest; lithotomy.

Eleventh lesson—Prevention and treatment of bed sores.

Twelfth lesson—Weights and measures, solutions.

Thirteenth lesson—Disinfection of clothing, excreta, sputum, etc.

JANUARY.

Fourteenth lesson—Bandaging, making and use; material, Esmark.

Fifteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after anæsthesia.

Sixteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after operation, and preparation of patient for operation.

Seventeenth lesson—Preparation of room for operation, sterilization, etc.

FEBRUARY.

Eighteenth lesson—Urine analysis, specific gravity, quantity reaction, Fehling's and Heller's tests.

Nineteenth lesson—Contagious-disease nursing, care of convalescents, feeding in particular.

Twentieth lesson—Infant feeding, sterilization, pasteurizing, child's first bath, care of eyes, buttocks, etc.

Twenty-first lesson—Administration of drugs, use and effect.

MARCH.

Twenty-second lesson—Care of the dead.

Twenty-third lesson—Fumigation.

Course in cooking.

LESSON I.

Barley water.
 Toast water.
 Albuminized milk.

Rice water.
 Flaxseed lemonade.
 Orangeade.

Oatmeal water.
 Lemonade.
 Koumiss.

LESSON II.

Eggnog.
 Boiled coffee.

Wine whey.
 Tea.

French coffee.
 Coco.

LESSON III.

Broiled beef tea.
 Arrowroot gruel.
 Barley gruel.

Bottled beef tea.
 Farina gruel.
 Indian gruel.

Flour gruel.
 Cracker gruel.
 Hominy.

LESSON IV.

Dry toast.
 Bread and butter sandwiches.
 Boiled eggs.

Dropped egg on toast.
 Water toast.
 Raw-beef sandwiches.

Souffled egg.
 Milk toast.
 Scrambled egg.

LESSON V.

Foamy omelet.
 Eggs in butter.
 Soft custard.
 White custard.

Bread omelet.
 Eggs a la goldenrod.
 Junket custard.

Baked apples.
 French omelet.
 Baked custard.

LESSON VI.

Raw oysters.
 Boiled oysters.
 Clam stew.

Fancy roast.
 Oyster roast.
 Riced potatoes.

Oyster stew.
 Clam water.
 Mashed potatoes.

LESSON VII.

Broiled fish.
 Potatoes au gratin.
 Creamed sweetbreads.

Broiled potatoes.
 White sauce.
 Broiled sweetbreads.

Creamed potatoes.
 Boiled rice.

LESSON VIII.

Mutton broth.
 Broiled steak.
 Broiled bone birds.
 Cream soup.

Chicken broth.
 Broiled chops.
 Baked potatoes.

Steamed rice.
 Crisp crackers.
 Tomato.

LESSON IX.

Lemon jelly.
 Irish moss blanc mange.
 Snow pudding.

Lemon ice.
 Orange jelly.
 Rice pudding.

Tapioca cream.
 Pineapple ice.
 Wine jelly.

LESSON X.

Orange ice.
 Lemon sherbet.

Vanilla ice cream.

Chocolate ice cream.

Three-year schedule.

SURGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty.
	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
Genito-urinary.....	3	1
Female surgical.....	3	1
Male surgical.....	3	1
Gynecological.....	3	1
Obstetrical.....	3	1
Emergency operating room.....	3	1
Main operating room.....	3	.....
Total.....	21	6

MEDICAL EXPERIENCE.

Male medical.....	3	1
Female medical.....	3	1
Diet kitchen.....	1	.....
Total	7	2
Grand total (2½ months each year).....	28	8

The surgical experience includes four months' gynecological and four months' obstetrical.
The medical experience includes two months in the children's ward.

OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES.

1896.

Ashton, Luci V., private nurse, Kansas City, Mo.
 Blackburn, N. L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Burke, Julia (Mrs. Phillips), Jacksonville, Fla.
 Fleetwood, Sara I., deceased.
 Foust, Isabella L., private nurse, Winston, N. C.
 Gibson, Katherine C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.
 Green, Anna N., deceased.
 Owens, Laura A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Pierce, Letitia (Mrs. Blair), Washington, D. C.
 Ricks, Antoinette M. (Mrs. Demby), Kansas City, Mo.
 Robinson, Annie B., superintendent and matron, Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte, N. C.
 Shorter, Sarah A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Simms, Annie A. (Mrs. Johnson), Baltimore, Md.
 Smith, Gertrude (Mrs. Thorn), Washington, D. C.
 Tyler, Elizabeth, private nurse, Northampton, Mass.

1897.

Caldwell, Amanda J. (Mrs. Darrell), Dallas, Tex.
 Combs, Annie, massage specialist, Washington, D. C.

Green, Lucille (Mrs. Tibbs), St. Paul, Minn.
 Griffin, G. Josephine, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Haithcock, Ada, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 King, Annie C. (Mrs. Hughes), Richmond, Va.
 Rollins, Willie M. (Mrs. Frazier), Washington, D. C.
 Smith, S. May, private nurse, Troy, N. Y.
 Thomas, Annie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Thompson, Della R. (Mrs. Davis), Vienna, Va.
 Underhill, Katherine P. (Mrs. Wm. Moten), Washington, D. C.
 Webb, Eva, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Warner, Florence A., private nurse, Springfield, Mass.
 Young, Lola E. M., private nurse, Greenville, S. C.

1898.

Bannister, Carrie J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Bennett, Florence R., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Cabannis, Martha E., night supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 Carter, Edith M., private nurse, New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Davis, Annie M., private nurse, Shelbyville, Tenn.
 Ennis, Sarah J. (Mrs. Brooks), Washington, D. C.

Gaines, Mary R., private nurse, Oakland, Cal.
 Geder, Isabella, private nurse, Binghamton, N. Y.
 Hurlong, Mary A., private nurse, Asheville, N. C.
 King, Carrie M. (Mrs. Foreman), Washington, D. C.
 Robinson, Amelia A., private nurse, Nashville, Tenn.
 Russell, Ruby E., private nurse, Charlottesville, Va.
 Stanton, Priscilla (Mrs. Todd), Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Sumby, Lillie May, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Valentine, J. Ella, private nurse, Lebanon, Ind.
 Whitson, Clara E. (Mrs. Howe), Washington, D. C.

1899.

Banks, Effie P. (Mrs. Sykes), Indianapolis, Ind.
 Brown, Agnes M., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Coleman, Georgia A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Dismond, S. Matthew (Mrs. Dibble), St. Louis, Mo.
 Francis, Bertha A., head nurse, Home Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.
 Hairston, Lula C. (Mrs. Crews), Winston, N. C.
 Hankins, Mintha C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hendricks, Eliza R. (Mrs. Brown).
 Henry, Lillian M., private nurse, Downingtown, Pa.
 Hoge, Carrie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Keemer, Jessie E. (Mrs. Robinson), Providence, R. I.
 McEwen, Irene O. (Mrs. Green), Pensacola, Fla.
 Rich, Anna, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Scott, Helen V. (Mrs. Cole), Swansboro, Ga.
 Thompson, Isabella, private nurse, New Orleans, La.
 Wilson, Emma C., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.
 Williams, Elmira E., deceased.

1900.

Clarke, Mary F., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Hamilton, Priscilla, deceased.
 Hawkins, Nannie E., private nurse, Charlotte, N. C.
 Hunton, Mary A. (Mrs. Gordon), St. Louis, Mo.
 Johnson, Hattie B., private nurse, Mount Pleasant, N. C.
 Lewis, Eva P., private nurse, Manassas, Va.

Mickens, Marcella C., private nurse, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Middleton, Haga H., private nurse, Charleston, S. C.
 Moody, Annie L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Smith, Cora V., private nurse, Camden, N. J.
 Winfield, Laura, private nurse, Ware, Mass.

1901.

Allen, Margaret A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Barks, Susan C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Campbell, B. N., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.
 Dey, Mary L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hackley, Mamie E. (Mrs. Ash), Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hanson, Carrie L., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Harrell, Catherine S. (Mrs. Butler), Texas.
 Hunter, Bessie, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Jackson, Eliza A., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Jones, Mary J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Powell, Gussie D., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Rhone, Charlotte S., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.
 Robinson, Frances A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.
 Thomas, Bertha J., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 Walcott, Louisa M., private nurse, Rockhill, S. C.
 Whitley, Florence A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

1902.

Adams, Ella C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baker, Vera L., head nurse, State Hospital, Goldsboro, N. C.
 Booth, Mary S., private nurse, head nurse, Holly's sanatorium, Hinton, W. Va.
 Delisse, Augusta V., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dias, Frances C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Johnson, Gertrude B., private nurse, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Mason, Corinna (Mrs. Phillips), Springfield, Mass.
 Nichols, Florence L. (Mrs. Avant), Charlotte, N. C.
 Rogers, Amanda, private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Roper, Maggie A., private nurse, Galveston, Tex.
 Thompson, Rachel A. (Mrs. Thomas), deceased.

1903.

Browne, E. M., head nurse, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baltimore, Mary E., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Christie, Sarah E., private nurse, Chester, Pa.
 Coates, Maiella E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hargrave, L. S., private nurse, Trenton, N. J.
 Johnson, L. D., private nurse, Warrenton, N. C.
 Johnson, Nellie V., private nurse, Abbeville, S. C.
 Latney, Carrie L. (Mrs. Bowie), Washington, D. C.
 Love, Ellen V., private nurse, Lumberton, N. C.
 Purcell, E. J., private nurse, Brunswick, Ga.
 Rollins, Clara A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Rutherford, Anna L., private nurse, Kingston, N. C.
 Sharp, Carrie M. (Mrs. Morgar), Petersburg, Va.
 Valentine, J. L. (Mrs. Dial), Jacksonville, Fla.
 Yarborough, S. V. S., private nurse, Columbus, Ga.

1904.

Baker, Hattie E., private nurse, Darlington, S. C.
 Blackwell, W. Lucille (Mrs. Morris), New York, N. Y.
 Carter, Mary E., private nurse, Rippon, W. Va.
 Carter, Elizabeth V., head nurse, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Grant, Anna E., private nurse, Savannah, Ga.
 Gilmore, Mary E., private nurse, Leavenworth, Kans.
 James, Aleathia D. (Mrs. Franklin), Jacksonville, Fla.
 Jeffries, Emma M., private nurse, Redbank, N. J.
 Jones, Violet, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Lewis, Louzetta (Mrs. Mitchell), Montgomery, Ala.
 Richardson, Effie V. (Mrs. McCoy), Washington, D. C.
 Thomas, Marie E. (Mrs. Jones), Topeka, Kans.

1905.

Braxton, Margaret, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Brooks, Alpha E. (Mrs. Jones), Fairmont Heights, D. C.
 Carter, Marion M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Henderson, Hattie E., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Holmes, Julia E., private nurse, Plainfield, N. J.
 Jefferson, Roxanna M., private nurse, Bristol, Tenn.
 Kidd, Bertha M. (Mrs. Harris), Washington, D. C.
 Long, Ida E., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Maston, Mary J., head nurse, Red Cross Sanitarium, Louisville, Ky.
 Scott, Julia E., private nurse, New Haven, Conn.
 Teabout, Stella, private nurse, Richfield Springs, N. Y.
 Taliaferro, Olivia, private nurse, Anacostia, D. C.
 Terry, Jessie C., private nurse, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Williams, Daisy M. (Mrs. Moten), Sherman, Tex.
 Williams, Mary T., private nurse, Ware Neck, Va.
 Wilson, Annabel, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.

1906.

Barnes, Annie, private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Bearce, Daisy M., private nurse, Rye, N. Y.
 Burress, Mary E. (Mrs. Wormley), Ardwick, S. C.
 Gordon, Mary B., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hall, Iona M., private nurse, Troy, Ohio.
 Henderson, Sara O., private nurse, Newport, R. I.
 Johnson, Harriett C., private nurse, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Lewis, Willie A., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Lucas, Marion V., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 McDougal, Colota M., private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 McKnight, Viola, superintendent of nurses, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Marshall, Mary E., private nurse, Morristown, Tenn.
 Merritt, Mary E., superintendent of nurses, Mitchell Hospital, Leavenworth, Kans.

1907.

Bullock, Blanche V., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Childs, Helen D., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Escoffery, Lula M., private nurse, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Harmon, Nannie M., private nurse, Tip Top, Va.

Porter, Susan H., dean woman's department, Tuskegee, Ala.
 Payton, Lillian M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Peck, Alice M., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Rose, Julia M., private nurse, Lynchburg, Va.
 Slocum, Mary E., private nurse, Providence, R. I.
 Smith, Minnie M., private nurse, Amherst, Mass.
 Taylor, Loretta P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Wright, Nena J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

1908.

Briggs, Cornelia K., private nurse, Troy, N. Y.
 Denning, Clara S., private nurse, Canajoharie, N. Y.
 Douglass, Kate E., private nurse, New Bedford, Mass.
 Donaldson, Vesta L., private nurse, Ocean Grove, N. J.
 Fray, Julia, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Henderson, Jamima S., private nurse, Spring Lake, N. J.
 Jones, Bertie L., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Nicholas, Beatrice E., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Proctor, Eva M., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Robinson, Alice E., private nurse, Harts-ville, S. C.
 Reynolds, Agnes, private nurse, Ironton, Ohio.

1909.

Allen, Irene P. (Mrs. Martin), deceased.
 Burnett, Sarah L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Coates, Nana E., Battle Creek, Mich.

Curtis, Minnie M., private nurse, Marietta, Ohio.
 Green, Lillian C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hall, Anita B., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Hankle, Areatha B. (Mrs. Bailey), St. Louis, Mo.
 Johnson, Lillian A., private nurse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Lewis, Charlotte M., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Parker, Mary E., private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.
 Sheppard, Emma D., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Smith, Annie M., private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Spears, Lillian, private nurse, Providence, R. I.
 Wainwright, Melinda E., Charles Town, -W. Va.

1910.

Amby, Grace, married, Baltimore, Md.
 Brown, Nellie V., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Everett, Sankey B., private nurse, Goldsboro, N. C.
 Gates, Eugene J. P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Gilliam, Octavia T., private nurse, Hanover, Va.
 Hutchinson, Mabel M., private nurse, Lockport, N. Y.
 Jackson, Sara E., private nurse, Steelton, Pa.
 Jordan, Maggie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 McClaine, Nettie L., private nurse, Paducah, Ky.
 Richardson, Lizzette S., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Reid, Marion M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Very respectfully,

W. A. WARFIELD,
Surgeon in Chief.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

OFFICERS, 1911.

President,

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON.

Vice Presidents,

E. SOUTHARD PARKER,

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy, Retired.

Secretary,

ENOCH L. WHITE.

Treasurer,

JOHN D. McCHESNEY.

DIRECTORS.

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MYRON M. PARKER,
1418 F Street N W.
Surg. Gen. PRESLEY M. RIXEY, U. S.
Navy, Retired,
1518 K Street NW.
Brig. Gen. WM. H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army,
Retired,
1425 Euclid Place.
MILTON E. AILES,
Riggs National Bank.
GEORGE F. SCHUTT,
Ebbitt House.

COMMITTEES, 1911-12.

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ENOCH L. WHITE, *Secretary.*

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MYRON M. PARKER.

DANIEL MOORE RANDELL.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army,
Retired.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army, Retired.

RULES.

The President of the Board (*ex officio*).

HON. J. H. GALLINGER, U. S. Senator. HON. SAMUEL W. SMITH, M. C.
NATHANIEL WILSON.

EXPENDITURES.

MILTON E. AILES. DANIEL MOORE RANSELL. MYRON M. PARKER.

AUDIT.

GEORGE TRUESDELL. Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy,
E. SOUTHARD PARKER. Retired.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

The President of the Board (*ex officio*).
NATHANIEL WILSON. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S.
Army, Retired.

LADY VISITORS.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army, Retired.
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army, Retired.
Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D. JOHN D. MCCHESENEY.

VISITING COMMITTEES, 1911-12.

APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE, 1911.

Brig. Gen. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army, Retired.
MILTON E. AILES. Hon. JOHN A. JOHNSTON.
MYRON M. PARKER. Rev. ABRAM SIMON, Ph. D.

JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1911.

Surg. Gen. P. M. RIXEY, U. S. Navy, Retired.
Right Rev. ALFRED HARDING, D. D. GEORGE F. SCHUTT.
JOHN D. MCCHESENEY.

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1911.

RICHARD RANDOLPH MCMAHON.
GEORGE TRUESDELL. DANIEL MOORE RANSELL. Hon. J. H. GALLINGER.
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. FORWOOD, U. S. Army, Retired.

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH, 1912.

NATHANIEL WILSON.
Hon. MARTIN D. FOSTER. E. S. PARKER.
Hon. SAMUEL W. SMITH. ENOCH L. WHITE

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WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D. J. THOMAS KELLEY, Jr., M. D.
STERLING RUFFIN, M. D. J. O. SKINNER, M. D. (*ex officio*).

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MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

J. O. SKINNER, Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army, Retired.

VISITING SURGEONS.

Gynecologists in Chief. | *Obstetricians in Chief.*
J. WESLEY BOVEE, M. D. | WILLIAM MERCER SPRIGG, M. D.
ISAAC S. STONE, M. D. | J. THOMAS KELLEY, Jr., M. D.

VISITING PHYSICIANS.

STERLING RUFFIN, M. D.

ASSOCIATES.

In Gynecology.

G. BROWN MILLER, M. D.
W. SINCLAIR BOWEN, M. D.

In Obstetrics.

JULIAN M. CABELL, M. D.
J. LEWIS RIGGLES, M. D.

ASSOCIATE VISITING PHYSICIAN.

HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.

ANÆSTHETISTS.

TRUMAN ABBE, M. D.
THOMAS F. LOWE, M. D.

Pathologist.

FREDERICK FULLER RUSSELL, M. D.

Assistant Pathologist.

J. S. NEATE, M. D.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

D. K. SHUTE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES AND PRINCIPAL OF TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss EDMONIA P. GILMER.

STENOGRAPHER.

Miss RUTH A. DONN.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Miss SALLIE B. CARMAN.

HOUSE STAFF.

(July, 1910, to October, 1910.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JOSEPH P. MACLAY, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

(October, 1910, to February, 1911.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

(February, 1911, to June, 1911.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

RALPH M. Lecomte, M.D.

(June, 1911, to July, 1911.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

RALPH M. Lecomte, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CHAS. A. DUFFY, M. D.

PHARMACIST.

DAN L. BORDEN.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (Dispensary).

SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE.

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

HURON W. LAWSON, M. D.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

THOS. F. LOWE, M. D.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

THOMAS E. NEILL, M. D.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

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Mrs. CHARLES H. POOR, vice president....	1614 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. JUNIUS W. MACMURRAY, secretary....	2228 Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Miss ANNA B. ABBOT, treasurer.....	1409 Thirtieth Street NW.
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Mrs. COLBY M. CHESTER.....	1736 K Street NW.
Mrs. FRANK C. COSBY.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. STANLEY D. EMBICK.....	1703 De Sales Street NW.
Mrs. C. POWELL GRADY.....	3122 Q Street NW.
Mrs. JOHNSON HAGOOD.....	1908 I Street NW.
Mrs. S. LAWRENCE HEAP.....	1734 K Street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES F. HUMPHREY, Jr.....	The Northumberland.
Mrs. LYMAN W. V. KENNON.....	1800 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. EDWIN LONDON.....	823 Nineteenth Street NW.
Miss ANNIE M. LAWRENCE.....	Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road NW.
Miss MARY S. LAWRENCE.....	Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road NW.
Mrs. GEORGE D. MCCREARY.....	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. RICHARD C. MARSHALL, Jr.....	1920 I Street NW.
Mrs. WILLIAM L. MARSHALL.....	2121 Bancroft Place NW.
Mme. SOPHIE R. DE MEISSNER.....	1524 Thirty-first Street NW.
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Mrs. PRESLEY M. RIXEY.....	1518 K Street NW.
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Mrs. WILLIAM J. SNOW.....	1408 Twenty-first Street NW.
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Mrs. ZERA L. TANNER.....	The Connecticut.
Mrs. ERASMUS M. WEAVER.....	The Farragut.
Mrs. NATHANIEL WILSON.....	912 Farragut Square NW.
Mrs. AUGUSTUS S. WORTHINGTON.....	2015 Massachusetts Avenue NW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 23, 1911.*

GENTLEMEN: On the 7th of July, 1911, the Secretary of the Senate of the United States notified the Directors of Columbia Hospital that on that day—

the Vice President announced the appointment of Senator Gallinger to succeed himself as a director, on the part of the Senate, of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum in the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act of June 10, 1872.

On the 9th of July the Directors were notified that, on the 8th, the Speaker of the House of Representatives had announced the following appointments:

Mr. Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan, vice Mr. Sturgiss, of West Virginia, and Mr. Foster, of Illinois, reappointed to succeed himself, on the Board of Trustees of Columbia Hospital.

Pursuant to the requirements of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. L., 664), I transmit herewith the following annual reports in respect of the affairs and business of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

Report of the Medical Superintendent; report of the Treasurer; report of the School of Nursing. The report of the Board of Lady Visitors has not yet been received.

The report of the Medical Superintendent shows that there remained in the hospital June 30, 1910, 75 patients—36 white and 39 colored; that the admissions during the year were 1,341, as against 1,406 during the previous year. The total number treated was 1,416, including infants—768 white and 648 colored. During the previous year the total number treated was 1,498.

The report also shows that during the year 874 new cases were treated in the dispensary, the total number of visits to the dispensary was 1,934, and 1,417 prescriptions were compounded.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 636.

The number of births in the hospital, including stillbirths, was 427—220 males and 207 females. Of these births 209 were white and 218 colored. There were 35 stillbirths.

The results of treatment were 1,218 discharged as cured and improved; 33 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals; and 48 died—29 white and 19 colored. The number of days of hospital treatment was 26,116, as against 28,441 in 1910. The daily average under treatment was 71.6, as against 78.1 last year. The highest number of patients in the hospital on any one day was 103, the lowest 35. The percentage of mortality, exclusive of infants, was 3.47, as against 2.60 for the previous year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively, 2.28, as against 2.66 for the previous year.

The earnings for the year (July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911) were \$35,916.64, of which \$17,093.47 of the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress was received from the Board of Charities for the subsistence, care, and treatment of indigent patients; \$18,692.08 from private (pay) and semiprivate (part pay) patients; and \$131.09 from the dispensary.

The following estimates are submitted:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913..... \$20,000

Also the following:

Furnishing and installing in place of the present elevator, obsolete for the purpose, a modern electric elevator, to travel from basement to the fourth floor..	\$5, 000
Furnishing and installing in laundry one Columbia Standard iron-frame washer, No. 44 (40 by 50).....	500
Replacing the present outbuilding, practically destroyed by storm July 7, 1911.....	6, 000
For concrete floors in main kitchen, pantry, laundry, and engine room.....	1, 000
For collar beams for attic of Nurses' Home, in order to brace and support roof..	100
Replacing worn-out awning covers on main building.....	250
For incidental repairs of floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, plumbing, heating and lighting.....	350

These estimates are based upon actual needs and necessities of the hospital. The elevator now in use is not only obsolete, but dangerous, and, as the Medical Superintendent reports, there have been several accidents in operating it.

The estimate of \$6,000 is to replace the outbuilding which was practically destroyed by the violent storm of July 7, 1911. An outbuilding is absolutely needed for the purpose of providing suitable accommodations for hospital employees; a two-room morgue, with suitable arrangements for making autopsies when required, and for keeping the remains of deceased patients until removed by their friends; a carpenter shop; a paint shop, a general storeroom for hospital material of various kinds, and a woodshed. All these were in the old building, which is now a wreck and beyond repair. As the Medical Superintendent states in his report, the repairs for which estimates are submitted are intended to meet existing or emergency conditions only.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum was incorporated by Congress on the 1st of June, 1866. Under the act of incorporation, the affairs of the hospital were placed under the control and management of twelve directors selected from the twenty-four incorporators. This first Board of Directors consisted of men eminent in the ministry, in finance, in medicine, and in public station—Rev. Byron Sunderland, William W. Corcoran, Moses Kelley, Abram D. Gillette, Dr. Charles H. Hall, Dr. J. H. Thompson, Ansel St. John, J. N. Coombs, Charles Knap, William B. Matchett, George W. Sampson, and Gov. Henry D. Cooke.

By act of June 10, 1872, Congress appropriated \$25,000 for the purchase of the building "now occupied by said hospital, with forty thousand feet of ground," with the provision:

That the title to said real estate shall be vested in the United States, for the use of said hospital, and that no part of the real or personal property now held or hereafter to be acquired by said institution shall be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women and lying-in asylum without the consent of the United States; and that in addition to the directors whose appointment is now provided for by law, there shall be three other directors appointed in the following manner: One Senator, by the President of the Senate, and two Representatives, by the Speaker of the House.

By act approved March 3, 1875, the sum of \$25,000 was appropriated "to complete the purchase of the ground around Columbia Hospital." The area now occupied by the hospital is 153,264 square feet.

Of the forty-five years since Columbia Hospital was incorporated by Congress as a special hospital, the Government has been the absolute

owner for a period of thirty-nine years, maintaining it for the humane object expressed in the charter, as—

a hospital and dispensary for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, and lying-in asylum, in which those unable to pay therefor shall be furnished with board, lodging, medicine, and medical attendance gratuitously.

Hospitals, like all other institutions, however good they may be in themselves, avail but little in maintaining high standards unless the individuals charged with their control and management are actuated by pure motives, inspired by high purposes and influenced by honorable principles. In respect of having such men in its directorate for more than a third of a century, Columbia Hospital has been very fortunate.

Under their management, has the work done in this institution been a credit to the noble purpose to which Congress dedicated it and for which it has perpetuated it all these years? The records made and the results attained must decide. And what do they show? They show humane and skillful treatment of the sick and suffering; surgical and obstetrical work by exceptional men, whose rare skill and remarkable success have brought them the gratitude of thousands of patients and the commendations of physicians and surgeons throughout the United States; a decrease in the mortality rate to such an extent as to be far below the average of that of other similar institutions.

From every point of view—high standard of efficiency, professional eminence of its surgical and medical staffs, excellence of method, organization, industry, discipline, economy, management, and conscientious devotion to duty of officers and employees, what the eminent Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, said in a noted address on hospital work, may truly be said of Columbia Hospital:

Here is art justified by science. Here are care, tenderness, consultation, case histories as exact as skill and laboratory work can make them. Here, above all, has civilization brought the poor up to the level of the rich. The millionaire's case is no better studied, no better treated, nor could it be.

The Directors, therefore, have good reason for stating anew that the wisdom of Congress in erecting and maintaining Columbia Hospital as a special hospital has been fully demonstrated by the results of the great work done at this institution.

The fact that this eminently successful work in the cause of benevolence has been accomplished under the disadvantages due to the lack of a building with modern appliances is the best argument the Directors could advance in support of the justice of their appeals to the Board of Charities to aid the hospital in the work for which it was incorporated and in which it has been perpetuated by Congress, by recommending an appropriation requisite to construct a new building.

As the results attained here have been and are of such character as to compel respect for such an institution, the Directors are at a loss to understand why there should be opposition by the Board of Charities to a just and considerate recognition of the appeals for a new building. Certainly that opposition is not in the interest of humanity, and assuredly it is not warranted by the assumption or presumption that Congress has ever by any act, express or implied, proposed to abandon this long-established institution. On the contrary, the records of Congress show that the Senate expressed its

entire satisfaction with the management of Columbia Hospital. On June 9, 1906, the Senate had under consideration the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. The Senate struck out the provision, which had been put in by the House at the instance of the Board of Charities, appropriating \$104,000 to enable the Board to provide for the care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts with such hospitals as the Board might see fit to contract with. The Senate then restored the old rule by providing for each hospital by name, making a specific appropriation in each case for the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities. Senator Hale then offered several amendments, one of which provided that all appropriations to hospitals should be "spent under the authority and direction of the officers of each of said charities," thus taking from the Board of Charities all control of the appropriations, and in support of his amendment the Senator said, in part:

Mr. President, I offer these amendments because I think almost everybody who has had anything to do with these charities is very tired of the Board of Charities. Every year it appears here or in the other branch and insists that instead of Congress appropriating in detail for these charities, which are well conducted and under conservative management, the whole discretion as to the apportionment of the amount shall be left to this ambitious and engrossing Board of Charities. For one having had something to do with considering these appropriation bills for years, as I have said, I am very tired of the importunities of the Board of Charities, which seeks to interfere with the actual management of these different charitable associations. There is not one of those associations which is not well conducted. The management is prudent and conservative *and satisfactory to Congress*. * * * I am bound to say that when this ambitious Board presents its requests—I will not say demands—to the Senate and to the Senate committee, they do not appeal to the Senate committee; * * *.

Senator Gallinger, after stating the object for which the board was created, that it was composed of most excellent gentlemen, etc., added:

But, like all other boards, certainly in this District, and, I suppose, everywhere else in the world, they have been reaching out for increased power. To carry out a long-cherished purpose they induced the House of Representatives to appropriate a lump sum in the District of Columbia appropriation bill of the present year, to be distributed by the Board upon the various institutions as they saw fit.

The distinguished Senator thus referred to the recommendation of the Board of Charities concerning Columbia Hospital in particular:

During the present year they went into print, as I remember, saying we should not make an appropriation for the Columbia Hospital for Women, etc., an institution that belongs to the Government, land and buildings alike. They have intimated that they thought that institution ought to go out of business, and the patients be distributed among the other hospitals of the city. Some antagonisms have arisen because of the attitude of the Board in these matters. I have no doubt they have meant well; I have no doubt they believe it would be a better system of administration if we would yield to their wishes in this regard.

Senator Hale further said:

I hope that as a result of the action of the Senate and of this debate we will hear less hereafter of this Board, which comes here every year to change what has been the practice for years and years, and that they will be content to perform the duties that are now given them by Congress, which are large enough, without seeking to subvert everything Congress has always done, *showing confidence in these institutions and maintaining them distinctively in the judgment of Congress and not in the judgment of the Board of Charities.*

Senator Teller expressed his views in no uncertain way. He said, in part:

I have a good deal of feeling that the Board are quite out of place in insisting that they shall determine how the money is to be expended in the first instance. * * * I feel very much that we are quite as capable of doing that duty of distribution as are the Board, and I so stated to the Board when they were before the committee, and that I did not myself believe that Congress would at any time turn that duty over to them. The way they have insisted upon handling the money for several years is proof enough that they ought not to handle it at all, except in a perfunctory way.

(Cong. Record, 59th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 40, No. 145, pp. 8395, 8396, 8397.)

Manifestly, the Senate of the United States regarded with little favor the obtrusive zeal of those who were insisting that Columbia Hospital should fall a victim to its own devotedness.

Since Columbia Hospital has been maintained "distinctively in the judgment of Congress," and "to the satisfaction of Congress," who is it that wants to extinguish the institution? Who advocates and urges it? And for what purpose? To try an experiment elsewhere? There is not, within or without the District of Columbia, a disinterested practicing physician or surgeon who would advocate such a thing—not one. And yet the attention of the Board of Directors has recently been called in a public way to a report of the Board of Charities in which it is alleged that—

The Board states that if Columbia Hospital is to be discontinued, it would be in favor of the sum realized from the sale of this property being applied to the creation of a District government hospital limited to the care of indigent cases and maintained and controlled by the District.

If this statement be true, it would seem that there has been a change of plan, for while in 1906, as was said in the Senate debate, "they (the board) have intimated that they thought that institution (Columbia Hospital) ought to go out of business, and *the patients be distributed among other hospitals of the city,*" the plan favored now is the erection of a District government hospital *limited to the care of indigent cases and maintained and controlled by the District.*

As Columbia Hospital belongs to the United States, land and buildings alike, and can not be used, as Congress decreed, "for any other purpose than as a hospital for women and a lying-in asylum *without the consent of the United States,*" and as Congress has neither expressed nor manifested any purpose of discontinuing it as a Federal institution, it is not apparent to the Directors how it can be sold "without the consent of the United States," or why suggestion should be made to sell this magnificent property—the best hospital site in the city of Washington—and apply the proceeds of the sale to the erection of a District government building.

As a matter of fact, Columbia Hospital, as it had done in previous years, cared for and treated all the indigent patients sent to it by the Board of Charities during the last year—563 in number—and would have treated many more had they been sent, and thus earned the full amount of the appropriation of \$20,000 made by Congress for the care of such patients. Of the 563 patients admitted 169 were white and 394 colored. The children born to the indigent patients while in the hospital numbered 292, making a total of 855.

It will be seen from the admirable and interesting report of the Medical Superintendent that during the year there were treated

patients born in 36 States of the Union, in the District of Columbia, in Canada, in the Philippine Islands, in the West Indies, and in every country of Europe. Of these, 819 were residents of the District of Columbia.

In respect to the advantages of the central location of this hospital, attention is invited to the statement of the Medical Superintendent accompanying his summary of the cases treated during the past eight years:

During the past four years there have been 1,776 parturient women admitted and treated, of whom 28 were delivered en route to the hospital and 141 from 10 to 40 minutes after reaching here, scarcely time enough to prepare them properly for the coming event. Could there be any better evidence to an unprejudiced and properly informed person concerning the wisdom of adhering to this site for obstetrical facilities in preference to those further removed from the field of this special work?

The report of the Superintendent of Nurses shows that 24 nurses were graduated May 23, 1911, after passing the required examination. The course of instruction in the Training School is very comprehensive. The results of the work of the school have been excellent. In addition to their training here, the nurses have prescribed tours of duty in the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, thereby broadening their knowledge and experience and better equipping them for their noble work. The best evidence of the efficiency of our nurses is the increasing demand, both in and out of the city, for their services; and, as the Medical Superintendent well says, this is also an evidence of the confidence and esteem in which they are held by physicians and patients.

The Board of Lady Visitors now consists of 34 members. These ladies visit the hospital frequently, minister to the patients, have charge of the Sunday afternoon services, and render material aid to the sick.

The Medical Superintendent has prepared with much care, and embodied in his report, a statement which shows that the cost of maintenance in this hospital is less per diem than in most of the larger hospitals of the country. This, as I said last year, is not due to parsimony nor to lack of proper care, nor to improper food, as the food is of the best, selected with great care, well prepared, and well served; but is due to the most conscientious and efficient administration of the Medical Superintendent, whose services are of incalculable value to this institution.

Very respectfully,

RICH'D RANDOLPH McMAHON,

President Board of Directors,

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,
July 1, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inclose herewith the statistical matter, medical and financial, pertaining to the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and to again invite your attention to the superior professional work done in this institution by our visiting

and resident staffs, and such other well-known physicians and surgeons of this community as have treated their private patients here.

The excellence of this work is still further emphasized when it is considered that it has been done under disadvantages incident to an old and obsolete building, which, in its original construction and interior arrangements was never intended for hospital purposes.

The following table indicates, in a condensed form, the amount of professional work done here during the past eight years, and the results thereof:

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Cases treated.....	1,311	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,403	1,446	1,498	1,416
Operations (adults).....	602	682	745	635	888	792	752	833
Births (including stillbirths).....	264	358	363	366	411	414	456	427
Percentage of deaths:								
From all causes.....	3.47	2.82	2.65	2.92	2.37	2.91	2.60	3.47
After operation.....	4.85	3.12	3.47	3.17	2.27	2.65	2.66	2.28

During the past four years there have been 1,776 parturient women admitted and treated, of whom 28 were delivered en route to the hospital and 131 from 10 to 40 minutes after reaching here, scarcely time enough to prepare them properly for the coming event.

Could there be any better evidence, to an unprejudiced and properly informed person, concerning the wisdom of adhering to this site for obstetrical facilities in preference to those farther removed from the field of this special work?

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The reputation of the Training School has been fully maintained during the year, and the record of its work in hospital and the number of calls received for our graduate nurses for private nursing in the District and elsewhere are evidences of the confidence and esteem in which they are held by physicians and patients.

The following nurses were graduated May 23, 1911:

Ann Richards Adams.....	Virginia
Lottie Artley.....	Virginia
Julia Dove Beardsley.....	West Virginia
Carolyn Alice Booton.....	Ohio
Carrie Elizabeth Brown.....	Maryland
Alma Jeanette Bowman.....	Pennsylvania
Ada Higgans Connell.....	Maryland
Isabel Armet Duncan.....	Scotland
Ann Murray Fisher.....	North Carolina
Emily Ann Goodhand.....	Maryland
Emma Evelyn Greene.....	Maryland
Alice Eugenia Hale.....	Maryland
Serena McNeil Jennings.....	New York
Kathryn Emelia Lyman.....	New York
Cornelia Florence Meade.....	Virginia
Helen Caroline Morris.....	Georgia
Eloise Somerville Moore.....	Maryland
Rosa Harrison Parrott.....	Virginia
Jessie May Stallings.....	Maryland
Laura Eileen Stewart.....	District of Columbia
Mabel Lenore Stockslager.....	Maryland
Bessie Turner.....	Virginia
Rubie Lushington Venable.....	Virginia
Margaret May Weller.....	Virginia

STATISTICS.

There remained in the hospital June 30, 1910, 75 patients; of these 36 were white and 39 colored. Admissions during the year, including infants, were 1,341, as against 1,406 last year. The total number treated, including infants, was 1,416, as against 1,498 last year; of these 768 were white and 648 colored. Discharges (including stillbirths) and deaths during the year were 1,334, as against 1,423 last year; of this number 735 were white and 599 colored. There remained in the hospital July 1, 1911, 82 patients; of these 33 were white and 49 colored.

In the gynecological divisions the admission (including readmissions) were 448, as against 461 last year; in the obstetrical division (including infants, stillbirths, and readmissions), 893, as against 945 last year. Number of births in hospital was 220 males and 207 females, a total of 427, as against 456 last year. Infants admitted to hospital after delivery, 4 males, 0 females; total, 4. Of these births, 209 were white and 218 colored.

The result of treatment (including readmissions) have been 1,218 discharged as cured and improved, 33 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 48 died. Of the deaths, 29 were white and 19 colored. There were 35 stillbirths. The number of days' hospital treatment was 26,116, as against 28,441 in 1910. The daily average under treatment was 71.6, as against 78.1 last year. The largest number of patients in the hospital on any day was 103; the smallest number was 35.

Admissions include the following readmissions: Gynecological division, 21; and obstetrical division, 21; total, 42.

MORTALITY.

The percentage of mortality, exclusive of stillborn infants, has been 3.47, as against 2.60 last year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively, 2.28, as against 2.66 for 1910.

The difference between the mortality rate (3.47) from all causes and that (2.28) after surgical and obstetrical operations, is but an illustration of the impropriety of not sending earlier to the hospital many serious cases until their condition becomes hopeless.

Of the 19 deaths which occurred, 7 were patients who were practically dying when admitted and, consequently, beyond all help from operation or other treatment.

It is the experience of all hospitals that serious cases are frequently not sent to the hospital until too late, thus depriving the patients, in such instances, of their only chance for recovery. (See Tables III and VII, "Cause of deaths.")

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

As usual, the dispensary has done excellent work during the year and been of great benefit to the community, by relieving those in need of medical and surgical assistance of conditions which, if neglected, would have brought them eventually to the hospital wards.

The out-door work is conducted by men especially well qualified for this special work, i. e., diseases peculiar to women, owing to the instructions they have received from our visiting staff.

All such dispensaries, if properly conducted, the Board of Charities must find valuable and helpful adjuncts to its work among the indigent sick.

The following summary indicates the work of the dispensary during the year:

New cases treated during the year.....	874
Total visits made, including revisits.....	1,934
Number of prescriptions compounded.....	1,417

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES.

Earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, have been—from the Board of Charities, \$17,093.47; private and semiprivate (part pay) patients, \$18,692.08; the dispensary (out-door department), \$131.09; total, \$35,916.64

Expenditures (operating expenses), \$37,607.07, being an excess over receipts of \$1,690.43.

When it is remembered that foodstuffs and other hospital supplies have continued to advance in prices, and that owing to certain limitations on our earning capacity during the year, we were enabled to earn for the care and treatment of indigent cases during the year, and for which we are paid by the Board of Charities, under whose control the Congressional appropriation for the purpose is placed, but 85 per cent of said appropriation, and receive, as may be seen from the inclosed list of donations we get from various sources, practically nothing, it is not at all surprising that we should have this deficit; indeed, had it not been for our pay-patient fund, which exceeded that of last year by \$828.81, our excess of expenditures over receipts would have been for the year, \$2,519.24 instead of \$1,690.43. Our earning capacity for pay patients, therefore, was, very fortunately for us, increased at a time when that for indigent cases and provided for by Congress was reduced 15 per cent.

It will be observed that our operating expenses for the year were paid for by 52.23 per cent from funds received from pay patients and 47.77 per cent from public funds. With the experience of the past year, therefore, we can reasonably expect for the ensuing a similar, if not larger, deficit, unless some provisions be made for increasing our earning capacity from public funds, or obtaining from private sources, sufficient legacies, endowments, etc., to protect us against it.

According to the Census Office statistics, however, it does not appear that the practice of philanthropy is as much concerned, at the present time, with charities as it is with other matters of public interest, since the average per capita expenditures of 158 of our cities ranging in population from 30,000 to 300,000 or over, and containing between one-fourth and one-third of the total population of the United States and expending \$770,000,000 for public purposes, are shown to have been \$32.14, distributed as follows: Education, \$6.36; highways, \$5.46; health, \$2.90; police, \$2.25; administration, \$2.03; fire, \$1.72; recreation, \$1.19; charities, \$1.16.

The following memorandum of the relative cost of maintenance per diem per patient, and also the per capita cost per day for subsistence supplies (raw material) and which includes all persons (patients and employees) subsisted in the hospital, has been prepared from such annual reports of hospitals as were accessible:

Institution.	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, 1910.....	\$3,194	\$0.32
Presbyterian Hospital, New York, 1910:		
Free.....	3.096	
Pay.....	7.104	.443
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, 1910.....	2.69	.264
Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, New York, 1910, including infants.....	2.64	
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, 1910.....	2.52	.28
The Society of the New York Hospital, 1910.....	2.44	.3395
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, 1910.....	2.32	
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, 1910.....	2.28	
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, 1910.....	2.28	
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1910.....	2.27	.363
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, New York, 1910.....	2.23	.36
McLean Lying-in Hospital, Boston, 1910.....	2.213	
St. Lukes Hospital, New York, 1910:		
Free.....	2.11	
Pay.....	3.71	
Portsmouth Cottage Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H., 1910.....	2.092	
Union Benevolent Association Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1910.....	2.08	
Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1910.....	2.06	
Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1910.....	1.91	.29
Danbury Hospital, Danbury, Conn., 1910.....	1.91	.32
Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass., 1910.....	1.869	.351
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1910.....	1.84	.334
New Haven Hospital, Conn., 1910.....	1.783	.284
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, 1910.....	1.74	
Hartford Hospital, Conn., 1910.....	1.74	
Boston City Hospital, 1910.....	1.73	.286
Buffalo General Hospital, 1910.....	1.716	
Paterson General Hospital, N. J., 1910.....	1.66	
Youngstown Hospital Association, Ohio, 1910.....	1.65	
Bridgeport Hospital, Conn., 1910.....	1.58	
City Hospital, Worcester, Mass., 1910.....	1.57	
Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C.:		
Including infants—		
Free.....	1.39	
Pay.....	1.57	.22
Excluding infants—		
Free.....	1.89	
Pay.....	2.13	.26
Salem Hospital, Mass., 1910.....	1.17	
Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Mass., 1910.....	1.127	

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance per patient, there has been included in our operating expenses every item of expenditure, even those, in some instances, for minor repairs to permanent structures, after the small appropriation by Congress for the purpose (this being a Government building), had become exhausted.

DONATIONS.

During the year the following articles have been donated:

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1910.		
August.....	Dr. J. Wesley Bovee.....	Magazines.
	Washington Terminal, through Mr. Alex. Keppel.....	6 dozen napkins, 6 white coats, 7 dozen plates, 7 large vegetable dishes, 7 platters, 10 bowls, 6 cream pitchers, 6 small vegetable dishes.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
	Mrs. Chas. E. Parker.....	Books.
September...	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
October.....	The Propagating Gardens—Col. Spencer Cosby.....	Flowers, 3 times.
	Judge Huston, in memory of Mrs. Huston....	Flowers.
	The Eckington Women's Christian Temperance Union.....	Books and magazines.
	Mrs. Elizabeth A. Whitney.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. E. Nora Davison.....	Magazines.

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
November...	The Propagating Gardens—Col. Spencer	Flowers.
	Cosby.....	Do.
	Council Jewish Women.....	Do.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Magazines.
	Mrs. Lelter.....	4 dozen sheets, 4 dozen pillow cases, 5 dozen small towels.
	Board of Lady Visitors.....	Turkey.
	Mr. Chas. I. Brunger.....	1 box soda crackers.
	Havenner Baking Co.....	Large box figs.
	Browning & Middleton.....	1 barrel potatoes.
	Emmert Bros.....	12 dozen buns.
	Corby Baking Co.....	2 fruit cakes.
December....	A. Schuler.....	Flowers.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
	Rev. Smith, St. Margaret's Church.....	Do.
	Mr. Milton E. Alles.....	Do.
	Miss Haywood.....	Magazines.
	Women's Christian Temperance Union.....	Turkey.
	T. T. Keane Co.....	Do.
	Emmert Bros.....	Do.
	W. T. & F. B. Weaver.....	Mixed nuts.
	A. H. Colman.....	Candy.
	Browning & Middleton.....	5 pounds fruit cake.
	J. H. Magruder.....	Pound cake, 5 raisin loaves.
	A. Schuler.....	2 bags potatoes.
	Leishear.....	Large box cakes for nurses' dance.
	Havenner Baking Co.....	2 dozen oranges, apples, and grapes for patients.
	Mrs. George Shiras, 3d.....	\$17.50 and 3 cakes for nurses' dance.
	Board of Lady Visitors.....	
1911.		
January.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
February.....	do.....	Do.
	Mrs. H. M. Hutchison.....	5 books.
	Mrs. C. A. Munn.....	Flowers.
March.....	Colgate & Co.....	Package toilet articles for each nurse.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	Board of Lady Visitors.....	\$15 for material for baby clothes, 2 dozen spreads.
April.....	Mrs. George Shiras, 3d.....	Flowers.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
May.....	do.....	Do.
June.....	do.....	Do.

MINOR REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

In consequence of the condition and age of the building (built in 1812), the following repairs are needed for the ensuing year:

Furnishing and installing in place of present elevator, obsolete for the purpose, a modern electric elevator to travel from basement to the fourth floor; capacity 1,800 pounds, steel construction throughout, and entirely modern and new in every respect.....	\$5,000.00
Furnish and install in laundry one Columbia Standard iron-frame washer, No. 44 (40 by 50), to meet present laundry necessities.....	500.00
Replace the present outbuilding practically destroyed by storm, July 7, 1911.....	6,000.00
Concrete floor in main kitchen, pantry, laundry, and engine room, in basement.....	1,000.00
Collar beams for attic of nurses' home, in order to brace and support the roof.....	100.00
Replacing worn-out awning covers of main building.....	250.00
Incidental repairs to floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating, and lighting, impracticable to estimate in detail.....	350.00
Total.....	13,200.00

The item for new electric elevator (\$5,000) was in the estimate of last year and the year before, but owing to the scaling down of all public estimates of the General Government was not allowed.

There have already occurred several accidents in connection with the operation of the present elevator, and to avoid any fatality, such as those with which we have been already threatened, it is earnestly requested that this repair be authorized.

The item of \$6,000 for new building to replace the old one practically destroyed by the violent storm, July 7, 1911, in this section of the city, is for the purpose of providing suitable accommodations for our male employes; a morgue (two rooms) with suitable arrangements for making autopsies when required and for the remains of deceased patients until removed by their friends; a carpenter shop where certain repair work needed in the hospital can be done by the hospital force; a paint shop and general outside storeroom for hospital material of various kinds; and a suitable woodshed, where this kind of fuel has been stored.

As previously stated in our annual reports, the repairs herein estimated for are intended to meet existing or emergency conditions as they occur, but can not be expected to satisfactorily take the place of and furnish conveniences and facilities really necessary for obstetrical and surgical work, which a new building, up to date in construction and arrangement, alone can supply.

Thanks to your sympathy and support and the cooperation and courtesy of the visiting and resident officials of the various departments of the hospital, in all matters pertaining to the hospital management, the general situation and condition of affairs of the institution have been as satisfactory and successful as is possible until we are furnished with a new building suitable for the real requirements of a modern hospital.

Very respectfully,

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Columbia Hospital for Women.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of moneys on account of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum pertaining to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

Report of John D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities, under regular appropriation.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$1,365.83	\$3,070.67	\$4,436.50
Amount received from Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 (June 1, 1910, to May 31, 1911, inclusive).....	16,762.07		16,762.07
Amount received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 (June 1, 1910, to May 31, 1911, inclusive).....		18,530.45	18,530.45
Amount received from dispensary patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 (June 1, 1910, to May 31, 1911, inclusive).....		133.57	133.57
Amount of interest on deposits, American Security & Trust Co. (Jan. 1, 1910, \$55.19, July 1, 1910, \$44.03, Jan. 1, 1911, \$50.76).....	149.98		149.98
Amount due from Board of Charities for the month of June, 1911.....	1,602.40		1,602.40
Amount due from pay patients, for the month of June, 1911.....		2,651.79	2,651.79
Amount due from dispensary patients for the month of June, 1911.....		8.97	8.97
Total amount available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	19,880.28	24,395.45	44,275.73
Total amount disbursed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	18,199.40	19,427.23	37,626.63
Total liabilities outstanding and unpaid, June 30, 1911.....			2,883.83
Total disbursed and remaining unpaid June 30, 1911.....			40,510.46
Balance on hand.....			3,765.27

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Services.....	\$72.00	\$14,921.85	\$14,993.85
Marketing, groceries, and provisions.....	7,809.01	2,436.26	10,245.27
Ice.....	489.26	30.13	519.39
Milk and cream.....	1,332.40	143.37	1,475.77
Fuel.....	2,465.67		2,465.67
Gas.....	464.00	41.11	505.11
Telephone.....	83.84	22.00	105.84
Furniture and house furnishings.....	913.37	274.84	1,188.21
Books, journals, stationery, printing and binding.....	312.57	63.60	376.17
Medical and surgical supplies, including repairs to instruments.....	2,136.78	390.69	2,527.47
Electric lighting and material.....	965.91	89.74	1,055.65
Engineers' supplies.....	475.99	128.63	604.62
Minor repairs.....	332.55	22.58	355.13
Rent of fire-alarm boxes.....	100.00		100.00
Laundry supplies.....	124.02		124.02
Insurance.....	28.79		28.79
Incidental (contingent) expenses.....	93.24	862.43	955.67
Total amount disbursed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	18,199.40	19,427.23	37,626.63

JNO. D. MCCHESENEY,
Treasurer Columbia Hospital.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Columbia Hospital for Women.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

SIR: I respectfully submit the nineteenth annual report of the Training School for Nurses for the year ending June 30, 1911:

Superintendent.....	1
Head obstetrical nurse.....	1
Head operating nurse.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Instructor in food and dietetics.....	1
Total.....	5
Pupils:	
Seniors.....	12
Intermediates.....	9
Juniors.....	12
Total.....	33
Special nursing:	
Calls from Washington and places outside of District.....	355
Nurses June 30, 1910.....	24
Nurses received during year.....	22
Nurses graduated.....	12
Nurses dropped from the school roll during year to be married, for claims of family, and other causes.....	9
Nurses remaining June 30, 1911.....	25

LECTURE COURSE.

The following lectures were given during the year:

SENIOR CLASS LECTURES.

General surgery (Dr. J. R. Wellington).—(1) Inflammation, supuration, repair, preparation of hands, dressing, instruments, paraphernalia, and person for operation. (2) Sepsis, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, tetanus, abscess, ulcer, embolism, and thrombosis. (3) Fistula, sinus, diseases of joints, hemorrhage, gangrene, amputation. (4) Varieties of wounds, fractures, dislocations, injuries to brain, chest, spine, abdomen, and extremities.

Gynecology (Drs. I. S. Stone and J. W. Bovee).—(1) Anatomy and physiology: (a) The muscle and external organs; (b) the internal organs and their anatomical relations; (c) the function of the pelvic organs. (2) Pathology: (a) Functional diseases; (b) the acute infectious diseases of the pelvic organs; (c) tumors of the uterus and ovary; (d) malignant disease. (3) Symptoms: (a) Positive symptoms; (b) neurotic and other symptoms. (4) The nursing of gynecological cases: (a) Nonoperative; (b) operative.

Obstetrics (Drs. Wm. M. Sprigg and J. Thomas Kelley, jr.).—(1) Historical sketch of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing; anatomy of the pelvic; present morbidity and mortality of child-bearing women in hospitals and private practice; care of pregnant women; predicting date of confinement. (2) The puerperium and its clinical aspect; diet; temperature; pulse, after-pains, lochia; general functions; attention immediately after labor; toilet of vulva; binder; urine; bowels; care of breasts and nipples; care of the child-cord; eyes; stools; urine; feeding; phimosis; incubator; gavage; lavage; injuries to child during labor. (3) Preparations for confinement; room; bed; patient; nurse; materials necessary; response to summons; is the patient in

labor; premonitory signs; rupture of membranes; preparation of patient for examination; delivery; duty of nurse during the three stages of labor; anesthesia; affect on labor pains; attention to mother. (4) Management of birth in absence of physician; puerperal complications; hemorrhage; infection; convulsions; milk-leg; preparation for forceps; rules for administering vaginal and intrauterine douches; obstetrical and surgical anesthesia.

General medicine (Dr. Sterling Ruffin).—(1) Urine; sputum; feces. (2) Types of fever and febrile diseases. (3) Diseases of digestive system and diseases of respiratory system. (4) Circulatory system.

Diseases of children (Drs. S. S. Adams and G. N. Acker).—Six lectures: General characteristics of the infectious diseases; peculiarities of the eruptive diseases; symptoms and complications of the eruptive diseases; diphtheria; prophylactic, hygienic, and therapeutic management of the eruptive diseases and diphtheria; nutrition; modification of milk; care of children; growth and development; diseases of infancy.

Hygiene (Dr. G. M. Kober).—(1) Air, composition of; variations according to altitude; humidity; temperature; impurities; dust; microorganisms and gaseous impurities; requisites for the purity of air. (2) Water, composition and sources of; the hygienic importance of water; water pollution and its prevention. (3) Hospitals: General and special; general arrangement and construction; means of ventilation; air space; heating; lighting; general management of hospitals; hospitals for children; general dietetics; the care and disinfection of sick rooms.

INTERMEDIATE LECTURES.

Anatomy (Dr. J. Lewis Riggles).—(1) Bones, (2) muscular system, (3) vascular anatomy, (4) visceral anatomy.

Physiology (Dr. J. S. Wall).—(1) The skin and its secretions; functions of the skin; introduction of medicine through the skin. (2) The heart; blood corpuscles; the circulation of the blood and lymphatics. (3) The respiratory organs; air. (4) The alimentary canal; food and drink. (5) The urinary organs. (6) The nervous system.

Eye and ear (Drs. Monte Griffith and D. K. Shute).—(1) Anatomy and physiology; care and treatment. (2) Bandaging, irrigating, etc.; differential diagnosis.

Materia medica (Dr. Frank Leech).—(1) General therapeutics; administration of medicines; weights and measures; pharmaceutical preparations. (2) Disease medicines: Restoratives; digestants; fats and oils; acids; alkalies; waters; bitters; hematics; antiseptics. (3) Symptom medicines: Antispasmodics; antipyretics; anesthetics; hypnotics; narcotics, etc. (4) Cardiac stimulants and sedatives; diaphoretics; emetics; expectorants; diuretics; cathartics, etc. Topical remedies: Caustics; vesicants; rubefacients, etc.

The value and preparation of foods (Miss Cross).—A course of 18 lessons in cooking is given to each nurse.

Massage (Miss Lippitt).—A full course of practical instruction is given in massage.

The results in the work of the training school have been excellent. Our graduates continue to be in great demand both in and out of the

city. In addition to their training here, the nurses are sent to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital for a period of four months.

I desire to thank and express my appreciation to the hospital authorities and the visiting staff for their instruction, as well as their assistance, shown the nurses during the past year in illness.

Very respectfully,

EDMONIA P. GILMER, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

To the SUPERINTENDENT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES (SPECIAL).

Nativity of patients admitted.

Alabama.....	2	Rhode Island.....	2
California.....	3	South Carolina.....	12
Connecticut.....	5	South Dakota.....	3
Delaware.....	1	Tennessee.....	9
District of Columbia.....	275	Texas.....	4
Florida.....	2	Vermont.....	1
Georgia.....	10	Virginia.....	237
Illinois.....	6	Washington.....	2
Indiana.....	9	West Virginia.....	11
Iowa.....	5	Wisconsin.....	3
Kentucky.....	4	Canada.....	3
Kansas.....	2	Denmark.....	1
Louisiana.....	1	England.....	10
Maine.....	4	France.....	4
Maryland.....	124	Germany.....	12
Massachusetts.....	3	Greece.....	1
Michigan.....	6	Holland.....	1
Minnesota.....	2	Ireland.....	11
Mississippi.....	1	Italy.....	5
Missouri.....	4	Nova Scotia.....	2
Montana.....	1	Philippine Islands.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1	Poland.....	1
New Jersey.....	11	Roumania.....	2
New York.....	19	Russia.....	17
North Carolina.....	18	West Indies.....	1
Ohio.....	6		
Pennsylvania.....	29	Total.....	910

Residence of patients admitted.

California.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	6
Colorado.....	1	South Carolina.....	2
District of Columbia.....	809	Texas.....	1
Georgia.....	1	Virginia.....	47
Iowa.....	1	West Virginia.....	7
Maryland.....	26	Wisconsin.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1	Philippine Islands.....	1
Missouri.....	1		
New Jersey.....	2	Total.....	910
New York.....	2		

TABLE I.—Gynecological division.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1911.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>External genitalia.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Abscess of vulva.....		5	5	4	1					5
Ulcer of vulva.....		2	2	2						2
Neoplasms:										
Adherent clitoris.....		1	1	1						1
Tumor of labia majora.....		2	2	2						2
<i>Perineum and vagina.</i>										
Anomalous vagina.....		2	2	1						1
Atresia of vagina.....		1	1	1						1
Inflammatory vaginitis.....		4	4	3	1					4
Mechanical:										
Cystocele.....		3	3	3						3
Lacerated perineum.....	1	20	21	21						21
Rectocele.....		3	3	3						3
Relaxed vaginal outlet.....		8	8	7	1					8
Uretero-vaginal fistula.....		1	1	1		1				1
Uretero-abdominal fistula.....		1	1	1		1				1
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....		1	1	1						1
<i>Uterus.</i>										
Idiopathic:										
Anomalous uterus.....		1	1	1						1
Dysmenorrhea.....		2	2	2						2
Infantile uterus.....		2	2	2						2
Metrorrhagia.....		1	1	1						1
Stenosis of cervix.....		6	6	6						6
Inflammatory:										
Endometritis.....	1	80	81	79						79
Parametritis.....		1	1	1						1
Mechanical:										
Anteflexion.....	1	9	10	10						10
Lacerated cervix.....		24	24	23		1				24
Procidencia.....	1	6	7	6			1			6
Prolapse.....		3	3	3						3
Retroflexion.....		2	2	1		1				2
Retroversion.....	1	35	36	35						35
Neoplasms:										
Carcinomata—										
Cervix.....		3	3	1	1	1				3
Uterus.....		12	12	4	7	1				12
Fibroma.....	1	50	51	40	3		2	1		46
Myoma.....		3	3	3						3
Polypus.....		2	2	2						2
Sarcoma.....		1	1	1						1
Pregnancy and parturition:										
Abortion—										
Complete.....		3	3	3						3
Incomplete.....	1	39	40	36						36
Missed.....		1	1	1						1
Threatened.....		8	8	4	3		1			8
Gestation—										
Ectopic.....	1	1	2	2						2
Ectopic, ruptured.....		4	4	4						4
Normal.....	1	12	13				13			13
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		3	3	2	1					3
Post partum hemorrhage.....		1	1	1						1
Pregnancy with fibroids.....		1	1				1			1
Puerperal septicæmia.....		6	6	1				5		6
<i>Uterine appendages.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Cyst of broad ligament.....		3	3	2						2
Cyst of round ligament.....		1	1	1						1
Cysts of ovaries—										
Bilateral.....		9	9	8			1			9
Unilateral-multilocular.....		2	2	1				1		2
Unilocular.....		9	9	9						9
Cyst of tube.....	1		1	1						1
Hydrosalpinx.....		3	3	3						3
Hydrosalpinx, double.....	1	3	4	4						4

TABLE I.—Gynecological division—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1911.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
Uterine appendages—Continued.										
Inflammatory—Continued.										
Oophoritis.....		1	1	1					1	
Ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Pyosalpinx.....		10	10	7	1				8	2
Pyosalpinx, double.....	1	20	21	17					17	4
Salpingitis.....		10	10	7			2		9	1
Salpingitis, double.....	1	11	12	10	2				12	
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		3	3	3					3	
Salpingo-oophoritis, double.....	1	3	4	4					4	
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Neoplasms:										
Fibroma of left tube.....		1	1	1					1	
Par-ovarian cyst.....		2	2	2					2	
Combined genital diseases.										
Pelvic abscess.....		2	2	2					2	
Pelvic adhesions.....		17	17	16	1				17	
Mental and nervous diseases.										
Coccydynia.....		1	1	1					1	
Dementia.....		1	1				1		1	
Neurasthenia.....		1	1		1				1	
Neuritis.....		1	1			1			1	
Breasts.										
Abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Neoplasms:										
Carcinoma.....		9	9	5	3			1	9	
Cyst of breast.....		1	1	1					1	
Lipoma.....		1	1	1					1	
Urinary system.										
Kidney:										
Nephroptosis.....		3	3	3					3	
Pyelitis.....		1	1		1				1	
Prolapse of urethra.....		2	2	2					2	
Tuberculosis of kidney.....		1	1		1				1	
Ureterolithiasis.....	1	1	2	2					2	
Bladder:										
Abscess of urethra.....		1	1	1					1	
Cystitis—										
Acute.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Chronic.....		2	2		2				2	
Urethral carbuncle.....		3	3	2			1		3	
Urethritis.....		2	2	2					2	
Digestive system.										
Stomach and intestines:										
Inflammatory—										
Gastritis.....		1	1	1					1	
Appendicitis—										
Acute.....		8	8	7	1				8	
Chronic.....	2	43	45	45					45	
Cystic.....		1	1	1					1	
Perforative.....		2	2	1				1	2	
Suppurative.....		1	1	1					1	
Mechanical—										
Intestinal obstruction.....		7	7	3				4	7	
Intestinal perforation.....		1	1					1	1	
Neoplasms—										
Carcinoma of liver.....		1	1		1				1	
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1		1			1			1	
Peritoneum:										
Inter-peritoneal abscess.....		1	1					1	1	
Peritonitis—										
Diffuse.....		3	3					1	1	2
Purulent.....		1	1					1	1	
Subacute.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Tuberculous.....		1	1		1				1	
Peritoneal fistula.....		1	1					1	1	

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division.*

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1911.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>External genitalia.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Abscess of vulva.....		5	5	4	1					5
Ulcer of vulva.....		2	2	2						2
Neoplasms:										
Adherent clitoris.....		1	1	1						1
Tumor of labia majora.....		2	2	2						2
<i>Perineum and vagina.</i>										
Anomalous vagina.....		2	2	1						1
Atresia of vagina.....		1	1	1						1
Inflammatory vaginitis.....		4	4	3	1					4
Mechanical:										
Cystocele.....		3	3	3						3
Lacerated perineum.....	1	20	21	21						21
Rectocele.....		3	3	3						3
Relaxed vaginal outlet.....		8	8	7	1					8
Uretero-vaginal fistula.....		1	1		1					1
Uretero-abdominal fistula.....		1	1	1						1
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....		1	1	1						1
<i>Uterus.</i>										
Idiopathic:										
Anomalous uterus.....		1	1	1						1
Dysmenorrhea.....		2	2	2						2
Infantile uterus.....		2	2	2						2
Metrorrhagia.....		1	1	1						1
Stenosis of cervix.....		6	6	6						6
Inflammatory:										
Endometritis.....	1	80	81	79						79
Parametritis.....		1	1	1						1
Mechanical:										
Anteflexion.....	1	9	10	10						10
Lacerated cervix.....		24	24	23		1				24
Procidentia.....	1	6	7	6						6
Prolapse.....		3	3	3						3
Retroflexion.....		2	2	1		1				2
Retroversion.....	1	35	36	35						35
Neoplasms:										
Carcinomata—										
Cervix.....		3	3	1	1	1				3
Uterus.....		12	12	4	7	1				12
Fibroma.....	1	50	51	40	3		2	1		46
Myoma.....		3	3	3						3
Polypus.....		2	2	2						2
Sarcoma.....		1	1	1						1
Pregnancy and parturition:										
Abortion—										
Complete.....		3	3	3						3
Incomplete.....	1	39	40	36						36
Missed.....		1	1	1						1
Threatened.....		8	8	4	3		1			8
Gestation—										
Ectopic.....	1	1	2	2						2
Ectopic, ruptured.....		4	4	4						4
Normal.....	1	12	13				13			13
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		3	3	2	1					3
Post partum hemorrhage.....		1	1	1						1
Pregnancy with fibroids.....		1	1				1			1
Puerperal septicæmia.....		6	6	1				5		6
<i>Uterine appendages.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Cyst of broad ligament.....		3	3	2						2
Cyst of round ligament.....		1	1	1						1
Cysts of ovaries—										
Bilateral.....		9	9	8			1			9
Unilateral-multilocular.....		2	2	1				1		2
Unilocular.....		9	9	9						9
Cyst of tube.....	1		1	1						1
Hydrosalpinx.....		3	3	3						3
Hydrosalpinx, double.....	1	3	4	4						4

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1911.	
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
<i>Uterine appendages—Continued.</i>											
<i>Inflammatory—Continued.</i>											
Oophoritis.....		1	1	1						1	
Ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3						3	
Pyosalpinx.....		10	10	7	1					8	2
Pyosalpinx, double.....	1	20	21	17						17	4
Salpingitis.....		10	10	7				2		9	1
Salpingitis, double.....	1	11	12	10	2					12	
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		3	3	3						3	
Salpingo-oophoritis, double.....	1	3	4	4						4	
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3						3	
<i>Neoplasms:</i>											
Fibroma of left tube.....		1	1	1						1	
Par-ovarian cyst.....		2	2	2						2	
<i>Combined genital diseases.</i>											
Pelvic abscess.....		2	2	2						2	
Pelvic adhesions.....		17	17	16	1					17	
<i>Mental and nervous diseases.</i>											
Coccydynia.....		1	1	1						1	
Dementia.....		1	1				1			1	
Neurasthenia.....		1	1		1					1	
Neuritis.....		1	1			1				1	
<i>Breasts.</i>											
Abscess.....		3	3	3						3	
<i>Neoplasms:</i>											
Carcinoma.....		9	9	5	3				1	9	
Cyst of breast.....		1	1	1						1	
Lipoma.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Urinary system.</i>											
<i>Kidney:</i>											
Nephropotosis.....		3	3	3						3	
Pyelitis.....		1	1		1					1	
Prolapse of urethra.....		2	2	2						2	
Tuberculosis of kidney.....		1	1		1					1	
Ureterolithiasis.....	1	1	2	2						2	
<i>Bladder:</i>											
Abscess of urethra.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Cystitis—</i>											
Acute.....		2	2	1	1					2	
Chronic.....		2	2		2					2	
Urethral carbuncle.....		3	3	2				1		3	
Urethritis.....		2	2	2						2	
<i>Digestive system.</i>											
<i>Stomach and intestines:</i>											
<i>Inflammatory—</i>											
Gastritis.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Appendicitis—</i>											
Acute.....		8	8	7	1					8	
Chronic.....	2	43	45	45						45	
Cystic.....		1	1	1						1	
Perforative.....		2	2	1					1	2	
Suppurative.....		1	1	1						1	
<i>Mechanical—</i>											
Intestinal obstruction.....		7	7	3					4	7	
Intestinal perforation.....		1	1						1	1	
<i>Neoplasms—</i>											
Carcinoma of liver.....		1	1		1					1	
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1		1			1				1	
<i>Peritoneum:</i>											
Inter-peritoneal abscess.....		1	1						1	1	
<i>Peritonitis—</i>											
Diffuse.....		3	3						1	1	2
Purulent.....		1	1						1	1	
Subacute.....		2	2	1	1					2	
Tuberculous.....		1	1		1					1	
Peritoneal fistula.....		1	1						1	1	

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1911.	
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.		
<i>Digestive system—Continued.</i>											
Rectum and anus:											
Fistula in ano.....		1	1	1						1	
Hemorrhoids.....		8	8	7	1					8	
Ischio rectal abscess.....		2	2	2						2	
Structure.....		1	1		1					1	
Ulcer of rectum.....		1	1	1						1	
Gall bladder:											
Carcinoma.....		1	1		1					1	
Cholecystitis.....		1	1	1						1	
Cholelithiasis.....	1	3	4	4						4	
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>											
Adenitis:											
Axillary.....		1	1		1					1	
Cervical.....		3	3	2	1					3	
Hypertrophied tonsils.....		2	2	2						2	
<i>Hernia.</i>											
Femoral.....		2	2	2						2	
Inguinal.....		4	4	4						4	
Ventral.....	1	4	5	5						5	
<i>Infectious diseases.</i>											
Pneumonia.....		1	1	1						1	
Typhoid fever.....		2	2	2						2	
<i>Heart and circulatory system.</i>											
Mitral regurgitation.....	1	1	2		2					2	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>											
Cyst of umbilicus.....		1	1	1						1	
Deflected nasal septum.....		1	1	1						1	
Exhaustion after childbirth.....		1	1	1						1	
Exophthalmic goiter.....		1	1	1						1	
Goiter.....		1	1	1						1	
Lipoma on forehead.....		1	1	1						1	
Lipoma of back.....		1	1								1
Pleurisy.....		1	1	1						1	
Rheumatism.....		1	1		1					1	
Syphilis.....		2	2		2					2	
Varicose veins of leg.....		1	1	1						1	
Undiagnosed.....	2	20	22	4	7	1	10			22	
Total.....	23	672	695	560	53	7	32	18	670	25	

TABLE II.—Surgical operations.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1911.
<i>On the vulva.</i>							
Cauterization of specific ulcer.....	1	1	1				
Excision of cyst of Bartholin's gland.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of vulva abscess.....	4	4				4	
<i>On the perineum and vagina.</i>							
Perineorrhaphy.....	31	29	2			31	
Colpo-perineorrhaphy.....	2	2				2	
Colpo-cleisis.....	1			1		1	
Colporrhaphy:							
Anterior.....	15	15				15	
Posterior.....	3	3				3	
Colpotomy:							
Anterior.....	1	1				1	
Posterior and drainage.....	7	5			1	6	1
Closure of vesico-vaginal fistula.....	1	1				1	
Resection of vaginal septum.....	2	1				1	1
<i>On the uterus.</i>							
Vaginal route:							
Amputation of cervix.....	2	2				2	
Cauterization of cervix.....	2		2				
Curettage.....	112	109				109	3
Emptying of uterus.....	20	14			2	16	4
Myomectomy.....	6	6				6	
Secondary removal of cervix.....	1	1				1	
Trachelorrhaphy.....	17	17				17	
Abdominal route:							
Myomectomy.....	7	5				5	2
Separation of adhesions.....	24	23		1		24	
Shortening of round ligaments.....	29	29				29	
Shortening of utero-sacral and round ligaments.....	3	3				3	
Shortening of round ligaments per vagina.....	1	1				1	
Ventral fixation.....	4	4				4	
Ventral suspension.....	4	4				4	
Hysterectomy; subtotal.....	9	7	1	1		9	
Panhysterectomy—							
Subtotal.....	44	35	2	2		39	5
Total.....	3	3				3	
Wertheim.....	2	2				2	
Porro operation.....	2	1			1	2	
Per vagina.....	7	5	2			7	
Inter-position operation for procidentia.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the uterine appendages.</i>							
Phimos operation on the tubes.....	1	1				1	
Excision of cyst of broad ligament.....	3	1		1		2	1
Oophorectomy.....	6	6				6	
Salpingectomy.....	12	12				12	
Salpingectomy, double.....	7	6				6	1
Salpingectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy.....	11	10				10	1
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	20	20				20	
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double.....	13	13				13	
Excision of cyst of ovary.....	3	2			1	3	
Removal of round ligament cyst.....	2	2				2	
Resection of ovary.....	2	2				2	
<i>On the breasts.</i>							
Amputation:							
Complete.....	7	2	5			7	
Complete of both breasts.....	1	1				1	
Removal of tumor.....	4	3			1	4	
Incision of abscess.....	2	2				2	
<i>On the urinary system.</i>							
Cystoscopy.....	5			5		5	
Decapsulation of kidney.....	1	1				1	
Excision of urethral caruncle.....	2	2				2	
Ligation of ureter.....	1		1			1	
Nephropexy.....	1	1				1	
Nephrectomy.....	2	1	1			2	
Plastic operation of urethra.....	4	4				4	
Ureterectomy.....	1		1			1	
Ureterolithotomy.....	1	1				1	
Uretero-ureterostomy.....	1	1				1	

TABLE II.—*Surgical operations*—Continued.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1911.
<i>On the digestive system.</i>							
Intestines:							
Appendectomy.....	77	75	1			76	1
Enterectomy.....	4	1			3	4	
Sigmoidopexy.....	1	1				1	
Rectum and anus:							
Artificial anus.....	1			1		1	
Dilation of sphincter ani.....	6	5	1			6	
Excision of fistula tract.....	1	1				1	
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	6	6				6	
Gall bladder:							
Cholecystostomy.....	1	1				1	
Cholelithotomy.....	2	2				2	
<i>On the lymphatic system.</i>							
Adenectomy, cervical.....	1	1				1	
Adenoidectomy.....	1	1				1	
Tonsillectomy.....	3	3				3	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Caesarian section.....	9	9				9	
Excision of:							
Coccyx.....	1	1				1	
Lipoma from forehead.....	1	1				1	
Lipomas from back.....	1						1
Varicose veins.....	1	1					
Exploratory laparotomy.....	15	7	4		4	15	
Herniotomy.....	10	9	1			10	
Incision and drainage of ischio-rectal abscess.....	2	2					
Removal of cyst of umbilicus.....	1	1				1	
Resection of abdominal flap and closure of rectal sheath.....	1			1		1	
Resection of intestines.....	3			2	1	3	
Resection of part of omentum.....	1	1				1	
Submucous resection for deflected nasal septum.....	2	2				2	
Thyroidectomy.....	2	2				2	
Total.....	636	561	25	15	14	615	21

TABLE III.—Deaths, gynecological division.

Gynecological No.	Diagnosis.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1909-10.				
458	Intestinal obstruction.	Enterostomy.....	Intestinal obstruction and exhaustion.	Died 1 day after operation.
1910-11.				
43	Puerperal septicemia..	None.....	Septicemia.....	Died 4 days after admittance.
78	Intestinal perforation..	Laparotomy and drainage.	Intestinal obstruction and shock.	Died 2 days after operation.
72	Fibromata uteri, double pyosalpinx; localized peritonitis.	None.....	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 11 days after admittance.
126	Acute gastritis.....	.....do.....	Exhaustion.....	Died 1 day after admittance.
128	Perforated appendicitis.	.....do.....	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 4 days after admittance.
192	Fibromata uteri.....	(1) Abdominal pan-hysterectomy. (2) Laparotomy for separation of adhesions. (3) Enterostomy.	Intestinal obstruction and exhaustion.	Died 10 days after first operation.
226	Retained secundries and septicemia.	Emptying of uterus...	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 3 days after operation.
148	Carcinoma of breast (recurrent).	Excision of nodules...	Exhaustion.....	Died 68 days after operation.
211	Intestinal obstruction.	(1) Separation of adhesions. (2) Intestinal resection and lateral anastomosis. (3) Enterostomy.	Intestinal obstruction and exhaustion.	Died 1 day after second operation.
232	Puerperal septicemia..	None.....	Septicemia and exhaustion.	Died 1 day after admittance.
198	Double pyosalpinx, abdominal adhesions.	Supra vaginal pan-hysterectomy, intestinal resection.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 28 days after operation.
310	Incomplete abortion and septicemia.	Emptying of uterus...	Septic endometritis and asthenia.	Died 9 days after operation.
314	Broad ligament cyst; ileus.	(1) Removal of cyst... (2) Separation of adhesions.	Shock during operation.	Died 5 days after first operation.
352	Puerperal septicemia..	None.....	Septicemia and exhaustion.	Died 8 days after admittance.
383	Puerperal peritonitis..	.....do.....	Diffuse peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 1 day after admittance.
366	Pelvis abscess.....	Post colpotomy and drainage.	Pulmonary embolism.	Died 26 days after operation.
412	Interintestinal abscess.	Laparotomy and drainage.	Toxemia and shock...	Died 1 day after operation.
437	Multilocular ovarian cyst.	Ovariectomy.....	.....do.....	Died 8 days after operation.

TABLE IV.—*Obstetrical division.*

[Classified and compiled by the house staff.]

Class.	Remaining undelivered July 1, 1910.	Remaining delivered July 1, 1910.	Admitted before delivery.	Admitted delivered.	Total.	Discharged, delivered at term.	Discharged or left undelivered.	Discharged, delivered premature.	Died, delivered.	Remaining delivered June 30, 1911.	Remaining undelivered June 30, 1911.	Total.
Adults.....	11	22	458	4	495	373	44	40	7	28	3	495

Class.	Remaining July 1, 1910.	Births at term.	Births, premature (under 7 months).	Births, premature (7 months and over).	Stillbirths.	Born before admission.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Stillbirths.	Remaining June 30, 1911.	Total.
Infants.....	19	361	3	28	35	4	450	367	22	35	26	450

TABLE V.—*Operations.*

Operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
Cæsarean section:						
Abdominal.....	6					6
Porro operation.....	2			1		3
Episiotomy.....	5					5
Extraction.....	1			1		2
Forceps:						
Low.....	3					3
Mid.....	12	1				13
High.....	17	1		1		19
Induction of labor.....	1	1				1
Manual:						
Correction of face to vertex.....	1					1
Correction of posterior position.....	5					5
Dilatation of cervix.....	2			1		3
Perineorrhaphy (primary):						
First degree.....	98			1	1	100
Second degree.....	25					25
Third degree.....	2	1				3
Perineorrhaphy (secondary).....		1				1
Repair of recto-vaginal fistula (secondary).....		1				1
Version:						
External podalic.....	1					1
Internal podalic.....	2			3		5
Total.....	183	5		8	1	197

TABLE VI.—Complications.

MATERNAL.

Diseases.	In hospital July 1, 1910.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In hospital June 30, 1911.
Abscess of breast.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma of cervix.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dystocia.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eclampsia.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Eclampsia (threatened).....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemorrhoids.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hydramnios.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incontinence of urine.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Localized infection.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaria.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Obliquity and adhesions of uterus.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placenta Previa Centralis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Presentation, abnormal:
Face.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transverse.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis and mitral insufficiency.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Post-partum hemorrhage:
Slight.....	16	16	13	1	.....	.....	2
Moderate.....	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Severe.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Retained membranes.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Retinitis and detachment of retina.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Septicemia.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Stomatitis.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supremia.....	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis (latent).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Toxemia (due to dead fetus).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tumor of breast.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uterine fibroids.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Uterine inertia.....	5	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2
Varicose veins of vulva.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Vulvo-vaginal abscess.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	90	90	71	6	.....	7	6

INFANTILE.

Acute gastro-enteritis.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Asphyxia.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Atelectasis.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Bad stools.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bloody stools.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burned leg.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Congenital syphilis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Convulsions.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coryza.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Depressed fracture of skull.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hematoma of scalp.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Icterus.....	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inanition.....	.....	9	9	3	.....	.....	6	.....
Inflamed buttocks.....	.....	9	9	5	4	.....	.....	.....
Inflamed cord.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflamed cord and eyes.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflamed finger.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk in breasts.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia.....	.....	35	35	26	3	.....	.....	6
Overlaid.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Paralysis, facial, unilateral.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis, right arm.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Phimosi.....	.....	10	10	6	.....	.....	.....	4
Prematurity ¹.....	.....	31	31	15	2	.....	12	2
Prolapsed funis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Purpura hemorrhagica.....	.....	2	4	6	4	.....	2	.....
Spina bifida and supernumerary digits.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Vaginal discharge.....	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	140	142	84	15	2	25	16

¹ The apparent discrepancy of three between the number of deaths in this table and Table IV is due to the fact that six of the premature infants suffered from other complications listed above.

TABLE VII.—*Cause of death.*

MATERNAL.

Obstetrical No.	Conditions complicating pregnancy.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1	Pulmonary tuberculosis and mitral regurgitation.	None.....	Ruptured compensation and exhaustion.	Died 8 hours 5 minutes after delivery.
29	Post partum hemorrhage.	Version and high forceps.	Exhaustion.....	Died 1 hour 7 minutes after delivery.
100	Placenta previa centralis.	Version.....	Uterine hemorrhage and exhaustion.	Died 40 minutes after delivery.
103	Toxemia from dead fetus.	None.....	Hemorrhage and exhaustion.	Died 6 hours 20 minutes after delivery.
339	Fibroma uteri	Porro Caesarean section.	Lobar pneumonia and exhaustion.	Died 2 days, 6 hours, 34 minutes after delivery.
369	Eclampsia.....	Dilatation of cervix and version.	Exhaustion.....	Died 6 hours 20 minutes after delivery.
395	Puerperal sepsis.....	None.....	Phlegmasia alba dolens and exhaustion.	Died 1 month, 3 days, 1 hour, and 7 minutes after delivery.

TABLE VIII.—*Births, including stillbirths.*

	In hospital.		Admitted to hospital.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
White.....	106	103	1	.....
Colored.....	114	104	3	.....
Total.....	220	207	4	.....

CAUSE OF STILLBIRTHS.

Asphyxia.....	1	Syphilis.....	3
Dry labor.....	1	Twisted and short cord.....	1
Dystocia.....	10	Unknown.....	5
Maternal eclampsia.....	3		
Prematurity.....	8	Total.....	35
Prolapsed funis.....	3		

Pathological department.

[Prepared by Dr. John S. Neate, assistant pathologist.]

Bacteriological cultures examined.....	54
Blood examinations:	
Hemoglobin estimations.....	62
Red-cell counts.....	49
Leucocyte counts.....	153
Examinations for malaria.....	15
Differential counts of leucocytes.....	4
Examinations for gonococci.....	24
Examinations of urine and sputum for tubercle bacilli.....	8
Histological examinations of operative and autopsy specimens.....	113
Necropsies.....	5
Wasserman tests for lues.....	6
Widal reactions.....	7
Autogenous vaccines prepared.....	8
Urinalyses.....	1,810

Report of admissions and discharges for year ending June 30, 1911.

SUMMARY.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Pay patients.</i>					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	1	21			22
Admitted during year.....		351			351
Born in institution.....	74	61			135
Total.....	75	433			508
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	66	368			434
Improved.....		32			32
Unimproved.....		7			7
Deaths during year.....	4	13			17
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	2	12			14
Stillbirths.....	3	1			4
Total.....	75	433			508
Daily average number of patients.....	3.4	20.7			24.1
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	1,233	7,560			8,793
Largest number patients at any one time.....					38
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					8
<i>Charity patients.</i>					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	1	16	7	29	53
Admitted during year.....	1	168	3	391	563
Born in institution.....	32	42	114	104	292
Total.....	34	226	124	524	908
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	23	158	98	394	673
Improved.....		27		52	79
Unimproved.....		12		14	26
Deaths during year.....	3	8	6	14	31
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	3	16	9	40	68
Stillbirths.....	5	5	11	10	31
Total.....	34	226	124	524	908
Daily average number of patients.....	1.3	12.2	5.0	29.0	47.5
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	457	4,462	1,831	10,573	17,323
Largest number patients at any one time.....					65
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					27

Total number days' maintenance furnished employees, 25,143.

Out-patient department (dispensary).

[Compiled by the dispensary staff.]

<i>Diseases of the vulva.</i>		<i>Unclassified—Continued.</i>	
Abscess.....	9	Asthma.....	1
Chancroids.....	2	Bronchitis.....	14
Papillomata.....	4	Burn of second degree.....	5
Pruritus.....	1	Carcinoma of the breast.....	3
Venereal warts.....	4	Cellulitis.....	1
Vulvitis, acute.....	3	Chilblains.....	1
		Cholecystitis.....	3
<i>Diseases of the vagina.</i>		Coccydynia.....	1
Rectocele.....	5	Conjunctivitis.....	4
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	2	Constipation.....	37
Vaginitis.....	7	Coriza.....	3
		Diabetes mellitus.....	2
<i>Diseases of the uterus.</i>		Dementia precox.....	1
(a) Inflammatory:		Dog bite.....	3
Endometritis.....	45	Eczema.....	2
Erosion of cervix.....	5	Epistaxis.....	1
(b) New growths:		Endocarditis.....	7
Carcinoma.....	5	Fistula in ano.....	1
Fibroma.....	30	Foreign body in throat.....	1
(c) Displacements:		Fracture of humerus.....	2
Anteflexion.....	6	Fracture of ribs.....	2
Anteversio.....	2	Gall stones.....	1
Procidentia.....	3	Gastritis, chronic.....	18
Prolapse.....	6	Gastro-enteritis.....	7
Retroflexion.....	7	Glossitis.....	1
Retroversion.....	41	Goitre, exophthalmic.....	1
(d) Unclassified:		Goitre, simple.....	2
Laceration of cervix.....	32	Gonorrhoea.....	14
Stenosis of cervix.....	2	Hæmatoma on thigh.....	1
Subinvolution.....	3	Hemorrhoids.....	6
		Hernia, inguinal.....	1
<i>Diseases of uterine appendages.</i>		Herpes zoster.....	1
Abscess, pelvic.....	5	Hysteria.....	2
Adhesions, pelvic.....	1	Impetigo contagiosa.....	1
Cellulitis, pelvic.....	1	Indigestion, intestinal.....	10
Cistic ovary.....	3	Influenza.....	6
Oophoritis.....	3	Ischio-rectal abscess.....	5
Ovarian cyst.....	4	Laryngitis.....	1
Pregnancy, ectopic.....	1	Lipoma on back.....	2
Prolapse of ovary.....	4	Mastitis.....	5
Salpingitis:		Mastoiditis.....	1
Acute.....	14	Migraine.....	11
Chronic.....	73	Mitral insufficiency.....	3
		Myocarditis.....	3
<i>Diseases of urinary organs.</i>		Nasal polypus.....	1
Cystitis.....	28	Neuralgia.....	9
Cystocele.....	2	Neurasthenia.....	12
Nephritis.....	6	Neuritis.....	2
Urethral caruncle.....	3	Nymphomaniac.....	1
Urethritis.....	3	Obesity.....	1
		Pleurisy.....	1
<i>Pregnancy, parturition and puerperium.</i>		Pneumonia.....	1
Abortion:		Psoriasis.....	1
Incomplete.....	6	Scabies.....	5
Threatened.....	7	Sciatica.....	1
Lacerated perineum.....	23	Senile debility.....	1
Pregnancy.....	64	Sprain of ankle.....	2
Pregnancy with fibroid.....	6	Sprain of wrist.....	1
Vomiting of pregnancy.....	1	Stomatitis.....	5
		Syphilis.....	23
<i>Functional diseases.</i>		Rheumatism.....	15
Amenorrhoea.....	6	Tinea capitis.....	1
Dysmenorrhoea.....	18	Tonsillitis, follicular.....	13
Menopause.....	10	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	8
Menorrhagia.....	14	Urticaria.....	3
Metrorrhagia.....	6	Vaccinations.....	150
		Varicose veins of leg.....	4
<i>Unclassified.</i>		Wounds:	
Adenitis:		Contused.....	2
Cervical.....	3	Infected.....	2
Inguinal.....	11	Lacerated.....	1
Adherent prepuce.....	1	Whooping cough.....	1
Appendicitis.....	6	Whitlow.....	3
Ascites.....	2	Diagnosis deferred.....	2
		Refused examination.....	0
		Referred to other hospitals.....	2
		Total.....	1,031

REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Admiral Willard H. Brownson, president, 1751 N Street NW.; Mr. William H. Hoeke, vice president, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., secretary, 1 Dupont Circle; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, treasurer, 1325 F Street NW.; George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street NW.; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street NW.; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street NW.; Mr. Charles C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mrs. William H. Hoeke, 336 C Street NW.; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue NW.; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Art Gallery; Mrs. F. B. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; J. Ford Thompson, M. D., Cosmos Club; Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street NW.; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street NW. Expiration of term of service: 1912, Mrs. Hoeke, Dr. Thompson, Mr. Brown, and Gen. Woodhull; 1913, Messrs. Burchell, Glover, Lambie, and Mrs. McGuire; 1914, Admiral Brownson, Mrs. Gale, Messrs. Beck and Henry; 1915, Drs. Acker, Adams, and W. P. Young, and Mr. Read; 1916, Messrs. Hoeke, Kauffmann, McGuire, and Rudolph.

Executive committee.—Dr. George N. Acker, chairman; Mr. A. M. Read, Mrs. William H. Hoeke, Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, ex officio; the president of the ladies' board.

Finance committee.—Mr. George W. Brown, chairman; Mr. W. H. Hoeke, Mr. F. C. Henry.

Legislation committee.—Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman; Mr. Charles C. Glover.

Committee on buildings and grounds.—Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, chairman; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio.

Medical staff.—Officers: Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chairman; Monte Griffith, M. D., secretary. Consulting staff: A. F. F. King, M. D.; Franck Hyatt, M. D.; George M. Kober, M. D.; Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D.; H. C. Yarrow, M. D. Attending staff: George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Monte Griffith, M. D., The Faragut; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle; John R. Wellington, M. D., 1723 Connecticut Avenue NW.; John Dunlop, M. D., 1309 Connecticut Avenue. Assistants to the attending staff (hospital dispensary service): Frank Leech, M. D., 1372 Columbia Road NW.; Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., The Rockingham; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., 1730 M Street NW.; Charles B. Healy, M. D., The Montana. Junior assistants: H. H. Donnelly, M. D., 1612 I Street NW.; Harry H. Kerr, M. D., 1742 N Street NW.; Harry A. Ong, M. D., 1768 Columbia Road. Pathologist and bacteriologist: Harry A. Ong, M. D., 1768 Columbia Road. Assistant: James A. Gannon, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW. Outdoor physician: Dwight G. Smith, M. D., 3121 Fourteenth Street NW. In charge of tuberculosis clinic: Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., The Rockingham. Laryngologist: William K. Butler, 1207 M Street NW. (by invitation). House staff: Superintendent, Margaret Woodworth. Resident physicians: Senior, S. L. Chappell, M. D. (July 1, 1910, to Jan. 1, 1911); junior, E. G. Baum (supplying); senior, W. R. Jobson, M. D. (Jan. 1, 1911, to July 1, 1911); junior, G. J. Brick (supplying). Externs: Joseph R. Brown (July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911); George J. Brick (July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911). Pharmacist: E. C. Baum, Ph. M. D. (July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911). School of nursing: Superintendent, Margaret Woodworth, R. N.; assistant superintendent, Mabel T. Bishop; second assistant and operating-room nurse, Mary A. Scales, R. N.

Ladies' board, Children's Hospital.—Mrs. F. B. McGuire, president, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. T. M. Gale, first vice president, 2300 S Street; Mrs. C. C. Glover, second vice president, 1703 K Street; Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, treasurer, 336 C Street NW.; Mrs. Horace Westcott, corresponding secretary, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Miss Davidge, recording secretary, 2115 O Street; Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut; Mrs. G. L. Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. H. C. Corbin, The Connecticut; Mrs. Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Mandeville Carlisle, 2121 R Street; Miss Carlisle, 1722 I Street; Mrs. C. G. Dulin, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. C. H. Davis, The Highlands; Mrs. Horace Deland, 1901 N Street; Mrs. W. C. Denny; Mrs. Frank Ellis; Mrs. Elkins, 1626 K Street; Mrs. A. W. Fergusson, The Grafton; Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. T. T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Gherardi, Chevy Chase, Md.; Mrs. Hammond, 1714 Connecticut Avenue; Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street;

Mrs. F. W. Huidekoper, 1614 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. George Howard; Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Bertha Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Mae McCauley, 220 B Street SE.; Mrs. McMillan, 1114 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. William Merriam, 1728 N Street; Mrs. William Mearns, 2301 S Street; Mrs. James Merrill, The Portland; Mrs. Clarence Moore, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. F. L. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mrs. H. C. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. J. J. Myers, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Noble, 1761 N Street; Miss Oliver, 1767 Q Street; Mrs. Ross Perry, 1309 P Street; Mrs. John D. Patten, 2212 R Street; Mrs. John F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Albert M. Read, The Mendota; Miss S. S. Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Harold I. Sewall, 324 Indiana Avenue; Mrs. Henry Spencer, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Walcott Tuckerman, 2224 R Street; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Mrs. Westinghouse, Dupont Circle; Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street.

Honorary members of the ladies' board.—Mrs. F. A. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mrs. J. C. Audenreid, 1023 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. A. Graham Bell, 1331 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, 1722 I Street; Mrs. Justice Gray, 1601 I Street; Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Dupont Circle; Mrs. T. W. Palmer, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. R. A. Park, West Chester, Pa.; Mrs. Charles Payson, 1439 K Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1911.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

Herewith you will find the reports of the building committee, the treasurer, the medical staff, the board of lady visitors, the treasurer of the board of lady visitors, the school of nursing, and the treasurer of the St. Mary's Guild, which show the work carried on by the hospital for the past year.

WILLARD H. BROWNSON, *President.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$3,572.38
Nairn estate.....	2,869.50
District of Columbia, May, 1910, to May, 1911, inclusive.....	16,339.20
Board of Charities, care of 7 children, additional.....	46.00
Pay patients.....	1,824.60
Telephone toll.....	.15
Rent from No. 1606 Seventeenth Street NW.....	526.00
Board of lady visitors:	
Extra nurse, seamstress, etc.....	\$351.50
Charity ball.....	5,523.75
Furnishing pay ward.....	1,059.00
	<hr/>
St. Mary's Guild:	6,944.25
Furnishing tuberculosis ward.....	786.39
Bradley frames.....	25.00
Gocart.....	37.25
	<hr/>
Reimbursements.....	848.64
Endowments of bed:	36.76
Mrs. Harold Ingalls Sewall.....	500.00
Mrs. E. R. D. Simms.....	500.00
	<hr/>
Miss Madeira's school, account endowment of bed.....	1,000.00
Donations and dues.....	101.00
Union Turn pike dividend.....	1,118.10
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone bonds, interest coupons.....	6.00
Proceed from sale of 13 Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone bonds.....	650.00
	<hr/>
	13,466.95

Building trust notes.....	\$5,000.00
Discounted note of hospital.....	5,000.00
Appropriation from United States under public act No. 266.....	25,000.00
Income from Hall fund.....	4,500.00
Sale of junk.....	7.25
Total.....	88,856.78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay roll.....	\$9,682.76
Table supplies.....	8,014.63
Medical and surgical.....	1,711.29
Ice.....	458.54
Lights and fuel.....	3,137.73
Telephone.....	138.32
Miscellaneous.....	1,901.96
Repairs.....	122.35
Interest payments.....	3,726.48
Annual report.....	290.00
Transferred to ladies' board:	
Cash.....	\$1,020.00
Paid to teacher.....	33.50
25 per cent proceeds of charity ball.....	1,380.94
	2,434.44
Transferred to Hall fund.....	20,000.00
A. F. Fox & Co., unpaid taxes, Jennie H. Scott legacy.....	53.88
Curbing assessment.....	268.11
Fire insurance premiums.....	196.14
Commissions, repairs, taxes, No. 1606 Seventeenth Street.....	165.99
Building contracts.....	26,247.17
New equipment, furniture, etc.....	8,210.32
Total.....	86,760.16
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	2,096.62
Respectfully submitted.	

N. L. BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6, 1911.

The Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: At an adjourned meeting of our board, held at the office of the Union Trust Co., this city, November 3, 1908, it was unanimously resolved that owing to the present dilapidated and worn-out condition of our hospital building, its inadequate facilities, and its general lack of those accommodations which are so necessary and suitable to an institution such as ours, this board undertake the erection of a new hospital on our present ample grounds, large in dimensions and perfect in sanitary and scientific modern construction.

The resolution was passed by acclamation and a committee of seven, to be known as "the building committee" of the hospital, consisting of Mr. W. H. Hoeke, Mrs. F. B. McGuire, Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, Mr. J. B. Lambie, Mrs. J. F. Leach, Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, and Dr. S. S. Adams, was appointed by the president of the board to employ the services of architects of the highest standing and reputation to submit plans for the buildings, borrow money on the property of the institution for construction purposes, and to do all other things necessary for the completion of the work, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the hospital. Mr. Lambie subsequently resigned from the committee and Mr. N. L. Burchell was appointed in his place.

Your committee entered immediately upon the performance of its duties by procuring plans from several architects best known in Washington for their professional ability and reputation, by whom plans were made and submitted to the board at a meeting held at the Raleigh Hotel.

From these plans, after long and most careful examination and comparison, those of Mr. J. H. DeSibour were accepted and adopted by the board as the plans most suitable for the new Children's Hospital, and the building committee was thereupon instructed to proceed with the work of construction with all speed and to push the work with diligence and careful supervision.

Following these instructions your committee assumes much pleasure in reporting that by July 1, 1910, the new buildings constituting the enlargement of the old hospital, each 125 feet long, 31 feet wide, and three stories high, were fully completed in all their details and appointments, and turned over to the committee entirely finished and in condition for immediate service in each of its five departments.

In this connection your committee is, indeed, proud to acknowledge the large and most helpful aid rendered it in the completion of this beautiful structure by the board of lady visitors of the hospital who, through their great love and loyalty for the institution, contributed from the treasury of their society the money to entirely furnish these two large buildings, containing dispensary, pay wards, and three general wards, with all metal surgical and medical furniture of the latest sanitary construction; also all room and ward beds and bedding, hundreds of window shades and fly screens, as well as all other articles necessary to the scientific equipment of an "up-to-date" modern hospital, at a voluntary expense of \$4,415.56, thus contributing very largely and vitally to the success of our enterprise and for which our earnest and truest thanks are due.

Our grateful thanks are also due to the St. Mary's Guild, an organization of charitable young ladies, who devote their time and means to the supply of matters of comfort and happiness to the afflicted and suffering children of the hospital.

This noble band of young women voluntarily furnished the entire tuberculosis ward of the institution with all metal sanitary furniture of the best and most complete character at an expense of \$1,400, thereby aiding your committee most generously in its finances.

The heartiest thanks of the committee are also due Mr. Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs Bank, this city, for his generous and magnanimous assistance in loaning the hospital the sum of \$100,000, to begin the construction of its new buildings, and to Admiral W. H. Brownson, the president of our board of directors, for his successful efforts in procuring from Congress the two appropriations of \$25,000 each, without which your committee might have met with embarrassing difficulties in completing the hospital enlargement.

In concluding this report your committee begs to submit herewith contracts and supplementary statements relating to the building operations connected with the construction of the new hospital from the beginning to its practical completion to date, showing all expenditures connected therewith as follows:

Statement.

First contract:

Aug. 17, 1909. J. L. Marshall, general contract.....	\$82,409.00
Aug. 13, 1909. J. L. Marshall, extras.....	5,775.65
Aug. 13, 1909. Biggs Heating Co., heating contract.....	8,368.00
Aug. 13, 1909. Biggs Heating Co., extras.....	1,216.10
Dec. 11, 1909. Lancaster M. & S. Co., fire escapes.....	240.00
Nov. 12, 1909. H. R. Heinicke (Inc.), chimney.....	1,275.00

Paid J. H. DeSibour, commission.....	99,283.75
Paid permits and survey.....	5,883.02
	34.00

Total amount of first contract.....

\$105,200.77

Second contract:

Dec. 6, 1910. Page Construction Co., general contract..	9,480.00
Dec. 6, 1910. Page Construction Co., extras.....	1,770.53
Nov. 21, 1910. American Laundry Machine Co.....	3,862.05
Nov. 21, 1910. Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.....	359.80
Mar. 15, 1911. Biggs Heating Co.....	891.20

Paid J. H. DeSibour, commission.....	16,363.58
	819.88

Total amount of second contract.....

17,183.46

Amount of first and second contracts (new buildings).....

122,384.23

Third contract:

May 8, 1911. Page Construction Co., general.	\$12,700.00	\$13,312.98	1,209.02
May 8, 1911. Page Construction Co., extras.	1,822.00		
May 29, 1911. J. C. Rau, electrical work....	84.82	84.82	

Third contract—Continued.

Aug. 6, 1911. J. C. Rau, signal system.....	\$240. 60	.....	\$240. 60
Aug. 30, 1911. Muddiman & Co., light fixtures.....	110. 00	.....	110. 00
	14,957. 42	\$13,397. 80	1,559. 62
J. H. DeSibour.....	747. 87	636. 60	111. 27
Total.....	15,705. 29	14,034. 40	1,670. 89
Amount of first and second contracts, new buildings.....			122,384. 23
Amount of third contract.....			15,705. 29
Grand total for new buildings and repairs to old.....			138,089. 52

OCTOBER 26, 1911.

The following is a supplementary statement to the general statement herewith, outlining the items included as "extras":

FIRST CONTRACT.

The extras to Mr. Marshall's contract include the underpinning and lowering of boiler-room floor, fire exits, painting fire escapes, metal ceilings for boiler room, 15 transoms, electrical changes made by Mr. Heine, moving old fence and grading, changes in plumbing, tile roof on corridor, and other minor items.

The extras to the Biggs Heating Co.'s contract include turning and resetting old boilers, repairing return steam pipes, temporary heat, repairing old boiler, new grates.

SECOND CONTRACT.

Page Construction Co.'s contract of \$9,480 includes remodeling in old east wing according to plans, preparation for laundry machinery in basement of this wing, relocating indirect radiators, remodeling of kitchen and two front rooms in basement main building. The extras are for plumbing changes, painting east ward and second-story hall, repairing blinds, changing sash in conservatory, plastering in east ward, etc.

Biggs' contract includes 30-horsepower upright boiler, 6-inch valve in steam line, covering high-pressure boiler and piping, making steam connection to sterilizer, and changing smoke breeching.

THIRD CONTRACT.

Page Construction Co.'s contract of \$12,700 includes nurses' rooms, complete in old east wing (\$7,500), taking out old stairway and putting in new stairway from basement to second floor (\$1,900), throwing three front rooms in old main building into one assembly room and changing doctors' rooms in connection with this (\$1,250), nurses' bath in isolation ward, dressing room in old east wing, remodeling etherizing room and X-ray room. The extras are for cement apron and driveway (\$645), metal ceilings in basement, changing windows top floor, covering cold-water pipes in west wing, painting babies' ward and adjoining rooms, marble tile base in vestibule, bathroom in isolation toilet, slate showers in doctors' toilet, painting cement floor in basement west wing, new cement walk and drains, painting dumb-waiter shaft, valves on old radiators, cement floor under main entrance steps, work in superintendent's room, etc.

Hoping the foregoing report may prove as complete and satisfactory as your committee desires it may be, and that its efforts in constructing the new hospital, and reconstructing the old one economically, may find favor with your board and secure its commendation therefore,

We remain, very respectfully,

Mr. W. H. HOEKE, *Chairman.*
 Mrs. F. B. MCGUIRE,
 Mrs. THOS. M. GALE,
 Mr. N. L. BURCHELL,
 Mrs. J. F. LEACH,
 Mrs. W. H. HOEKE,
 Dr. S. S. ADAMS,
Building Committee.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

As chairman of the medical staff of the Children's Hospital I herewith submit the following report prepared by the resident physician,

in which will be found a detailed statement of the work of the hospital during the past year.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL S. ADAMS, M. D., *Chairman.*

JUNE 30, 1911.

REPORT OF HOSPITAL.

[Fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.]

Patients in hospital July 1, 1910.....	63
Patients admitted during year.....	813
Total treated.....	876
Admitted:	
White, male, 294; female, 216.....	813
Colored, male, 167; female, 136.....	
Discharged, total:	
White, male, 299; female, 213.....	815
Colored, male, 167; female, 136.....	
Discharged, cured:	
White, male, 203; female, 137.....	530
Colored, male, 109; female, 81.....	
Discharged, improved:	
White, male, 43; female, 33.....	133
Colored, male, 24; female, 33.....	
Discharged, unimproved:	
White, male, 12; female, 18.....	45
Colored, male, 9; female, 6.....	
Died:	
White, male, 42; female, 24.....	107
Colored, male, 26; female, 15.....	
Remaining:	
White, male, 18; female, 14.....	61
Colored, male, 14; female, 15.....	
Cases under 18 months of age.....	135

Average daily attendance in hospital.

July.....	74.64	January.....	67.71
August.....	79.84	February.....	76.10
September.....	84.16	March.....	79.00
October.....	79.68	April.....	72.10
November.....	79.36	May.....	64.32
December.....	80.45	June.....	62.90

Condensed statement.

Total number of patients treated in hospital and dispensary.....	6,661
Surgical operations:	
House.....	425
Dispensary.....	340
Prescriptions compounded:	
House.....	4,342
Dispensary.....	5,054
Outdoor.....	36
Total.....	9,432
Roentgen-ray examinations.....	125
Total number of deaths in hospital.....	107
Percentage of deaths, including tuberculosis.....	12.21
Percentage of deaths, excluding tuberculosis.....	10.27
Number of deaths from tuberculosis.....	17

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1911.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Specific, infectious.</i>						
Acute:						
Fever, enteric.....	31	26			3	2
Influenza.....	2	2				
Measles.....	11	7	1	1	3	
Diphtheria.....	3	1	2			
Meningitis, epidemic cerebrospinal.....	2	1				1
Meningitis, tubercular.....	9				9	
Pertussis.....	4	1		1	3	
Parotitis.....	4	4				
Rheumatism, acute articular.....	6	6				
Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....	2	2				
Scarlatina.....	1			1	1	
Tetanus.....	1				1	
Tuberculosis, general miliary.....	6			2	4	
Vaccinia.....	1	1				
Varicella.....	12	12				
Chronic:						
Malaria, tertian type.....	1	1				
Syphilis, congenital.....	4		1	1	2	
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary.....	6		4		1	1
Peritoneal.....	1				1	
Intestinal.....	2			2		
<i>Circulatory system.</i>						
Endocarditis.....	3		1	1	1	
Mitral regurgitation.....	5		2	2		1
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Bronchitis:						
Acute.....	27	22	4		1	
Chronic.....	4	1	1	1	1	
Pneumonia:						
Lobar.....	36	34			2	
Lobular.....	23	13			9	1
Pleurisy with effusion.....	3	1	1			1
Pulmonary congestion.....	2	1			1	
Catarrhal croup.....	1	1				
Edema of glottis.....	1				1	
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Mouth:						
Adenoids.....	63	63				
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....	79	78	1			
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	3	3				
Tonsillitis—						
Follicular.....	3	3				
Catarrhal.....	3	3				
Stomatitis, aphthous.....	2	1	1			
Pyorrhea, alveolar.....	1		1			
Stomach:						
Gastritis—						
Acute.....	7	6	1			
Chronic.....	1	1				
Gastro-enteritis.....	36	26	4	1	5	
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....	2	2				
Intestines:						
Constipation.....	1	1				
Enteritis.....	19	12	2	1	1	3
Enterocolitis.....	11	3	1		7	
Ileo-colitis.....	9		1		6	2
Intestinal indigestion.....	1	1				
Acute peritonitis.....	1				1	
Ductless glands:						
Exophthalmic goitre.....	1			1		
Enlarged thymus.....	1				1	
Intestinal parasites:						
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	2	2				
Tinea saginata.....	2		2			
<i>Urinary system.</i>						
Enuresis.....	5	5				
Nephritis:						
Acute.....	6	2	2		1	1
Chronic.....	1	1	1			
Urethritis, gonorrheal.....	1	1				

1 Sent to contagious hospital.

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
Vaginitis:						
Gonorrheal.....	28	17	6			5
Nonspecific.....	3	3				
<i>Skin and appendages.</i>						
Eczema:						
Capitis.....	2	2				
Facialis.....	7	3	2	1		1
Corporis.....	3	3				
Furunculosis.....	2	2				
Pemphigus.....	1	1				
Zerodema pigmentosa.....	1			1		
Ulcer, chronic.....	1	1				
Herpes zoster.....	1	1				
Serofula.....	1		1			
Impetigo contagiosum.....	3	1				2
Scabies.....	2	2				
Tinea tonsurans.....	2		2			
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Angio-neurotic edema.....	1	1				
Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	37	2	29	2	1	3
Chorea:						
Minor.....	7	2	5			
Major.....	1	1				
Epilepsy, petit mal.....	1			1		
Erb's paralysis.....	1			1		
Idiocy.....	3			3		
Night terrors.....	1			1		
Torticollis.....	1	1				
Little's disease.....	1					1
Convulsions.....	2				2	
Alcoholism, acute.....	1	1				
Friedrich's ataxia.....	2			2		
<i>Constitutional.</i>						
Scurvy.....	3	3				
Feeding cases.....	4				2	2
Malnutrition.....	27	10			17	
Inanition.....	2				2	
Marasmus.....	7	2		1	3	1
Rachitis.....	24	6	10	4	1	3
<i>Eye.</i>						
Blepharitis marginalis.....	3	3				
Cataract.....	1					1
Conjunctivitis:						
Catarrhal.....	9	7	1	1		
Purulent.....	5	4	1			
Phlyctenular.....	1	1				
Chalazion.....	1	1				
Corneal ulcer.....	1	1				
Ophthalmia, gonorrhoeal.....	4	2	2			
Iritis.....	6	4	1	1		
Iritis, specific.....	1	1				
Keratitis:						
Specific.....	1		1			
Phlyctenular.....	3		3			
Traumatic.....	7	7				
Kerato-iritis:						
Nonspecific.....	3	2	1			
Specific.....	1	1				
Ophthalmia purulent.....	2		2			
Leucoma.....	1	1				
Staphyloma.....	2		1	1		
	1			1		
<i>Ear.</i>						
Mastoiditis:						
Otitis media:	5	3	1		1	
Suppurative.....	5	4	1			
Nonsuppurative.....	2	2				
Chronic.....	2	1	1			
Foreign body in.....	1	1				

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Surgical.</i>						
Abscesses:						
Dorsal.....	2		2			
Axillary.....	1	1				
Arm.....	2	1		1		
Cervical.....	3	3				
Face.....	2	2				
Knee.....	1					1
Finger.....	1	1				
Foot.....	1	1				
Scalp.....	1	1				
Hip.....	3	1				2
Thigh.....	1	1				
Inguinal.....	2	2				
Submaxillary.....	1	1				
<i>Bones.</i>						
Atrophy head of femur.....	1			1		
Caries, vertebrae.....	20		12		2	6
Osteomyelitis:						
Femur.....	2		1			1
Fibula.....	1					1
Tibia.....	1		1			
Fragilitas, osseum.....	1		1			
Caries, frontal bone.....	1			1		
<i>Joints.</i>						
Arthritis.....	1					1
Bursitis.....	2	2				
Relaxation, sacro-iliac.....	1		1			
Synovitis, subacute.....	1					1
Elbow, tubercular.....	1			1		
Hip, tubercular.....	15	1	8	4		2
Knee, tubercular.....	7		5	1		1
Elbow, dislocation.....	1	1				
<i>Hernia.</i>						
Inguinal.....	14	10		3		1
Umbilical.....	1	1				
<i>Rectum.</i>						
Fistula in ano.....	1	1				
Prolapsus recti.....	5	2	2			1
Polypus.....	1	1				
Imperforate anus.....	1			1		
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>						
Adenitis:						
Cervical.....	18	17		1		
Inguinal.....	1	1				1
General tubercular.....	3		1		1	
Submaxillary.....	2	2				
<i>Genito-urinary system.</i>						
Hydrocele.....	3	3				
Orchitis.....	1	1				
Phimosis.....	50	50				
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Appendicitis:						
Acute catarrhal.....	1	1				
Gangrenous.....	1				1	
Purulent.....	2	1				1
Peritonitis.....	1	1				
Stricture oesophagus.....	3	1				2
Liver, ruptured.....	1				1	
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Empyema.....	3	2	1			
Thoracic sinus.....	1	1				
<i>Infections.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	2		1	1		

Diseases treated in the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged cured.	Discharged improved.	Discharged unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Deformities.</i>						
Adhesio-fræni linguee.....	4	3		1		
Genu valgum.....	1	1				
Genu varum.....	3	3				
Talipes equinus.....	6	5	1			
Knee, subluxation.....	1		1			
Exostosis.....	1	1				
Cleft palate.....	3	1		2		
Hare lip.....	1		1			
<i>Tumors.</i>						
Brain.....	2				2	
Lipoma.....	1	1				
<i>Surgical injuries.</i>						
<i>Concussions: fractures:</i>						
Femur.....	17	10	2	1		4
Fibula.....	3	3				
Humerus.....	4	4				
Radius.....	6	5	1			
Skull.....	2	1			1	
Tibia.....	7	5		1		1
Ulna.....	1		1			
Humerus epiphyseal separation humerus.....	1		1			
<i>Wounds:</i>						
Contused.....	7	6		1		
Infected.....	4	2	1			1
Lacerated.....	5	5				
Punctured.....	1		1			
Gunshot.....	2	2				
<i>Unclassified:</i>						
Atrophine poisoning.....	1	1				
Sebaceous cyst.....	1	1				
Concussion, brain.....	2	2				
Strain, muscle.....	3	1	1	1		
Naevus.....	3	3				
Torticollis.....	1			1		
Ulcer nasal septum.....	1		1			
Needle in gluteal region.....	1	1				
<i>Burns:</i>						
Second degree.....	12	5	1		5	1
Third degree.....	11	1	4		6	
<i>Spine:</i>						
Spina bifida.....	1			1		
Total.....	1,038	648	158	64	107	61

Surgical operations in house.

<i>Abscesses incised and drained:</i>		<i>Application of casts under anesthesia—Contd.</i>	
Axillary.....	10	Osteoclasis.....	4
Scalp.....	1	Talipes.....	9
Leg.....	1	Subluxation.....	1
Inguinal.....	1	<i>Fractures:</i>	
Elbow.....	3	Femur.....	9
Submaxillary.....	2	Humerus.....	3
Lumbar.....	5	Tibia.....	7
Gluteal.....	2	Radius.....	2
Neck.....	1	Ulna.....	4
Psoas.....	1	Skull.....	2
Hip.....	1	<i>Curettements:</i>	
Thigh.....	1	Adenitis, cervical.....	6
<i>Vegetations removed:</i>		Frontal bone.....	1
Adenoids.....	63	Maxillary bone, inferior.....	1
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....	78	Temporal bone, inferior.....	1
<i>Aspiration:</i>		Thoracic sinus.....	1
Knee, synovitis.....	1	<i>Extirpations:</i>	
Hip, tubercular.....	1	Adenitis, cervical.....	6
<i>Application of casts under anesthesia:</i>		Lipoma.....	1
Fractures.....	5	Exostosis.....	1
Dislocation, elbow.....	1	Sebaceous cyst.....	1
Tuberculous arthritis—		<i>Hernia and hydrocele:</i>	
Knee.....	2	Inguinal.....	11
Elbow.....	1	Umbilical.....	1
Epiphyseal separation, femur.....	1	Hydrocele.....	3
Osteotomy.....	2		

Laparotomy:		Rectum.	
Appendectomy.....	4	Prolapsus recti.....	1
Peritonitis.....	1	Imperforate anus (exploratory).....	1
Tubercular.....	1	Sequestrotomy:	
Obstruction, intestinal.....	1	Tibia.....	2
Eye:		Femur.....	2
Chalazion.....	2	Sounds passed, stricture œsophagus.....	20
Enucleation.....	2	Talipes deformities reduced:	
Ear, mastoid operations.....	5	Talipes equino varus.....	3
Genitals, phimosis, circumcisions.....	50	Talipes equinus.....	1
Osteotomy and osteoclasis:		Wounds treated.....	27
Genu valgum.....	3	Manipulation under anesthesia:	
Genu varum.....	5	Talipes.....	3
Tenotomy, talipes.....	3	Knee, tubercular.....	3
Plastic operations:		Thoracotomy, empyema.....	3
Hare lip.....	2	Unclassified:	
Nevus.....	3	Undescended testicle.....	1
Skin graft, heel.....	1	Syphilis-deep muscular injection Salvar- son.....	3
Cleft palate.....	3	Needle extracted, thigh.....	1
Adhesio-freni-linguae.....	3	Elbow explored, Ischæmie paralysis.....	1
Skull, fracture (elevation bone).....	2	Total.....	425

W. R. JOHNSON, Resident Physician.

Annual report of dispensary, ending June 30, 1911.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Specific infectious diseases.

Diphtheria.....	5
Gonorrhea.....	16
Influenza.....	9
Malaria.....	9
Measles.....	26
Parotitis.....	9
Pertussis.....	52
Pneumonia, lobar.....	6
Scarlatina.....	3
Syphilis.....	27
Tuberculosis:	
General miliary.....	3
Lymphatics.....	2
Pulmonary.....	24
Peritoneum.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	15
Vaccinia.....	110
Varicella.....	24

Constitutional diseases.

Diabetes mellitus.....	1
Inanition.....	5
Malnutrition.....	25
Marasmus.....	4
Rachitis.....	89
Rheumatism.....	5
Scurvy.....	4

Diseases of digestive system.

Appendicitis.....	1
Constipation.....	67
Dentition.....	2
Diarrhea.....	24
Dysphagia.....	2
Enteritis, acute.....	60
Enterocolitis.....	9
Feeding cases.....	63
Gastritis:	
Acute.....	12
Chronic.....	16
Gastric indigestion.....	43
Gastro-enteritis.....	30
Gastro-intestinal indigestion.....	14
Gingivitis.....	3
Intestinal indigestion.....	52
Jaundice, acute catarrhal.....	2
Pharyngitis, acute.....	11
Ptyalism.....	2
Stomatitis:	
Aphthous.....	19
Catarrhal.....	12
Parasitic.....	4
Ulcerative.....	7

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Diseases of digestive system—Continued.

Tonsillitis:	
Acute catarrhal.....	34
Chronic.....	15
Follicular.....	24
Hypertrophic.....	60
Phlegmonous.....	2

Diseases of the circulatory system.

Anemia.....	16
Mitral regurgitation.....	2
Patent ductus arteriosus.....	1

Diseases of the respiratory system.

Adenoids.....	94
Asthma.....	2
Bronchitis:	
Acute.....	200
Chronic.....	20
Broncho-pneumonia.....	11
Coryza.....	8
Empyema.....	1
Laryngitis, acute.....	5
Pleurisy:	
Dry.....	1
With effusion.....	7
Rhinitis:	
Acute.....	41
Atrophic.....	2
Hypertrophic.....	4

Diseases of the glandular system.

Enlarged thyroid.....	1
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Diseases of the nervous system.

Anterior poliomyelitis:	
Acute.....	49
Chronic.....	1
Chorea.....	20
Convulsions.....	3
Eclampsia.....	2
Epilepsy.....	4
Friedrich's ataxia.....	1
Habit spasm.....	1
Hereditary ataxia.....	4
Imbecility.....	1
Meningitis.....	1
Neuralgia.....	1
Torticollis.....	1

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Diseases of the skin.

Dermatitis, simplex.....	15
Ecthyma.....	1
Eczema:	
Auricular.....	4
Capitis.....	9
Facialis.....	17
Labialis.....	2
Papulosa.....	3
Pustulosa.....	6
Squamosa.....	12
Heat rash.....	3
Herpes:	
Labialis.....	3
Zoster.....	3
Impetigo:	
Contagiosa.....	53
Simplex.....	21
Intertrigo.....	3
Furunculosis.....	6
Pediculosis.....	5
Pemphigus.....	2
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning.....	4
Scabies.....	68
Seborrhea.....	12
Sudamina.....	1
Tinea capitis.....	31
Tinea circinata.....	19
Urticaria.....	14

Diseases of the genito-urinary system.

Amenorrhea.....	1
Cystitis.....	3
Enuresis.....	22
Hematoma of vulva.....	2
Leucorrhea.....	1
Menorrhagia.....	3
Nephritis:	
Acute.....	4
Chronic.....	2
Urethritis.....	2
Vaginitis:	
Simple.....	4
Specific.....	21

Diseases of the eye.

Blepharitis marginalis.....	10
Chalazion.....	7
Conjunctivitis:	
Catarrhal.....	23
Plyctenular.....	8
Purulent.....	4
Corneal ulcer.....	6
Errors of refraction.....	6
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....	3
Iritis.....	2
Keratitis, simplex.....	2
Occlusion of lachrymal duct.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2
Strabismus, internal.....	4

Diseases of the ear.

Impacted cerumen.....	1
Otalgia.....	1
Otitis media:	
Acute suppurative.....	20
Chronic suppurative.....	7
Nonsuppurative.....	9

Unclassified.

Adenitis:	
Cervical.....	49
Axillary.....	4
Deformities.....	6
Malingering.....	4
Toothache.....	11
Undiagnosed.....	18

Total treated in medical dispensary.... 2,162

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abscesses:	
Arm.....	1
Axillary.....	1
Back.....	1
Buttock.....	3
Cervical.....	10
Chest.....	1
Facial.....	5
Finger.....	12
Floor of mouth.....	1
Foot.....	1
Hand.....	5
Hip.....	2
Ischio-rectal.....	1
Jaw.....	4
Leg.....	4
Scalp.....	4
Toe.....	1

Digestive system.

Adhesio-fræni-linguae.....	10
Harelip.....	2
Hemorrhoids.....	1
Hernia:	
Inguinal.....	18
Umbilical.....	10
Prolapse of rectum.....	3
Stricture of esophagus.....	1

Genito-urinary system.

Balanitis.....	1
Hydrocele.....	4
Paraphimosis.....	1
Phimosis.....	78

Osseous system.

Fracture:	
Clavicle.....	4
Femur.....	1
Humerus.....	5
Radius.....	1
Scapula.....	1
Ulna.....	3

Joints.

Arthritis:	
Hip, tuberculous.....	2
Knee, tuberculous.....	1
Wrist, tuberculous.....	1
Dislocation:	
Elbow.....	2
Hip, congenital.....	1
Sprains.....	7
Synovitis.....	2

Injuries.

Wounds:	
Contusions.....	11
Contused.....	18
Gunshot.....	1
Incised.....	20
Infected.....	20
Lacerated.....	6
Punctured.....	7
Burns:	
First degree.....	12
Second degree.....	6
Frostbites.....	1
Foreign bodies:	
In eye.....	1
In leg.....	1
In throat.....	2
Cellulitis:	
Of arm.....	3
Of hip.....	2
Of neck.....	3
Unclassified:	
Dog bites.....	3
Epistaxis.....	3
Hemorrhage, umbilical.....	1
Ingrowing toenail.....	3
New growths.....	11
Ulcers.....	7
Vaccinations.....	103
Deformities.....	19

Total treated in surgical dispensary.... 485

SURGICAL OPERATIONS IN DISPENSARY.

Abscesses, opened and drained.....	37	Wounds, dressed and sutured.....	108
Adhesio-fræni-linguæ, incised.....	8	Ingrowing toenail.....	3
Burns, dressed.....	20	Casts applied.....	28
Circumcisions.....	78	Vaccinations.....	103
Foreign bodies removed.....	3	New growths removed.....	12
Fractures reduced and splints applied.....	14		
Dislocations reduced and bandaged.....	21	Total surgical operations in dispensary..	340
Sprains, bandaged.....	3		

Race and sex of dispensary patients.

White:		
Male.....		445
Female.....		351
Colored:		
Male.....		1,095
Female.....		836
Total.....		2,727

Summary.

Total number of new dispensary patients.....	2,727
Revisits to medical dispensary.....	2,083
Revisits to surgical dispensary.....	875

Total visits to dispensary..... 5,685

JAMES M. MOSER, M. D., *Resident Physician.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF LADY VISITORS, CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,
FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance July 1, 1910.....	\$3,042. 83
Interest July 1, 1910.....	18. 64
Interest Jan. 1, 1911.....	25. 90
Fines.....	237. 55
Charity ball.....	5,523. 75
Furnishing fund.....	5,213. 56
Charity box.....	13. 15
Unclassified donations.....	25. 00
For entertainment committee.....	16. 00
For rides for children.....	10. 00
Total.....	\$14,126. 38

EXPENDITURES.

Nurse.....	\$108. 00
Seamstress.....	240. 00
Kindergarten teacher.....	172. 75
Kindergarten supplies.....	21. 44
Stationery and printing.....	48. 45
Dry goods.....	647. 02
Rubber goods.....	63. 12
Miscellaneous supplies.....	25. 75
To entertainment committee.....	16. 00
Furniture.....	165. 95
Furnishings.....	48. 80
Improving grounds.....	512. 00
Diet lessons.....	36. 00
Nurses' commencement.....	41. 30
Rides for children.....	10. 00
Ball receipts paid to treasurer.....	5,523. 75
Furniture for new wards.....	1,081. 80
Linen, blankets, etc., new wards.....	529. 83

China, glassware, new wards.....	\$131. 94
Window shades, new wards.....	341. 11
Laundry.....	11. 05
Varnishing, etc., new wards.....	70. 00
Small furnishings, new wards.....	18. 80
Painting summer house.....	70. 00
Memorial tablets.....	92. 25
Awnings.....	80. 00
Total expenditures.....	\$10, 007. 11
Balance June 30, 1911.....	4, 019. 27

IDA M. GALE, *Acting Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct

MARGARET PARK LEECH,
BERTHA H. LOOKER,
Auditors.

REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

The President and Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital.

SIRS: With the tremendous undertaking of practically a new hospital, with increased expenses demanding a greater degree of energy, it gives me great satisfaction in making this report on behalf of the board of lady visitors to note the generous contributions and collections to be used as memorials to aid in furnishing the new wards. The Sunday schools also are to contribute to this fund, with nothing too large and nothing too small to bespeak the popular interest and Godspeed in this great work for the afflicted children in our midst. Several beds have been ordered and rooms furnished in memory of those who have passed away; screens, shades, and awnings have been bought and put in place in the hospital, which all through the general upheaval has moved along smoothly with its routine uninterrupted. The laundry and kitchen improvements deserve special commendation. The summerhouse, made gay with bright colors, is completed and gives a bit of cheer to the sedate coloring of the hospital and gratifies the children's love of bright things. The industrial center of Georgetown has contributed excellent work to the hospital during the year just gone, and we are indebted also to an organization of children for a surgical device for the hospital and from a generous patron two isolated screens for beds. Among old friends the Friday Morning Sewing Society has not forgotten us, and St. Mary's Guild always increases our obligation to her generosity. She has given this year two rolling cots, one dozen Bradford frames, some surgical instruments, and a special attachment to the ray machine; for the children, new frocks for the girls and boys, suits and night-gowns for all. With the Dodge memorial fund the guild has determined to furnish completely the tuberculosis ward.

One of the great improvements is the hedge around the garden, together with grading, etc., giving the grounds an entirely different aspect. Gen. Woodhull made it possible to complete this work, and one and all appreciate his timely interest.

The great festivals of the year were all duly celebrated, bringing with them happiness to the children and breaking the monotony of their lives. A beautiful Christmas tree repeated the old, old story, and every little patient had a Christmas stocking and a toy of his own.

The charity ball was a great indication of the universal popularity of the Children's Hospital, for with so many excellent charities in Washington so worthy of general interest the public never fails to remember in a most effective way our great work and to inspire us with renewed hope for the future.

The harmony existing between the board of lady visitors and the board of directors will, I trust, continue to enable us to accomplish great things, and the new hospital will be, I hope, a lofty and splendid inspiration and make possible greater and more efficient work. Believe me.

Very truly, yours,

MAUD LEE DAVIDGE, *Recording Secretary.*

JULY, 1911.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: This fortieth annual report gives a general outline of the reconstruction and the work accomplished in the different departments during the year ending July 30, 1911:

Patients in the hospital July 1, 1910.....	63
Patients admitted during year.....	813
Total number of patients treated.....	876
Increase over all previous years (of these 135 were infants under 18 months of age).....	173
Increase in the baby ward.....	32
Treated in the dispensary.....	5, 685
Increase of new cases treated.....	273
Prescriptions filled in the dispensary (free).....	5, 054
Radiographs taken in X-ray department.....	125

Under the new reconstruction a developing room was added to the X-ray department.

An anesthetizing room.

A dressing room and shower bath to operating suite.

A food room has been added to the infant ward, where the nurse pours, heats, and serves the feedings to the babies, the food being prepared by the nurse in the diet kitchen.

A steam laundry was installed and the work started February 14 in charge of a man, with five women for the mangle and electric irons. Thousands of pieces are turned out weekly.

A 30-horsepower boiler was placed in the engine room to run the laundry machinery, thus enabling us to shut down the large boilers, thereby greatly decreasing the amount of fuel used during the summer months.

One wing of the old building has been converted into a nurses' hall containing 23 rooms and accommodating 33 persons.

The ladies' board has beautifully furnished these to harmonize with the woodwork and delicate green tint of the walls.

In June a milk station was started in connection with the dispensary by the philanthropy of Mr. George M. Oyster; 76 babies were supplied with milk through this means.

This department is in charge of one of our graduates, who visits and instructs in the homes and distributes from the dispensary between 300 to 500 bottles of milk daily, keeping a record of the weight and general condition of the babies under treatment.

TRAINING-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A change in the working staff was occasioned by the resignation of Miss Irene Dearborn, who was in charge of the operating room and surgical wards. Miss Mary Scales, of the Children's Hospital, Boston, was appointed to take her place. Owing to the illness of Miss Emily Mason, whose work was most faithful and efficient, a second change was necessary. Miss Mabel T. Bishop, for two years in charge of the children's department, Bellevue Hospital, superseded her.

Miss Alma J. Bowman, a graduate of this hospital, has accepted the position of night supervisor, under whose efficient care the hospital is receiving great benefit.

July 27, through the combined agreement of the committees of the Children's, Columbia, and Emergency Hospitals, it was agreed to withdraw all nurses from the Emergency Hospital. This was done with a view to opening the private ward, thus enabling us to give our pupil nurses the experience in the care of private patients.

The number of applicants has increased over former years.

Twenty-three applicants have been received on probation.

Eight have been dropped as being unfit for the work.

A class of 24 graduated in June, making the total number of graduates 237.

No serious cases of illness, I am thankful to say, have occurred.

My sincere thanks are extended to the directors, members of the board of lady visitors, staff, and loyal associates in the hospital for their cordial helpfulness in the work.

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET WOODWORTH, R. N.,
Superintendent.

Graduates, 1911.—Ann Richards Adams, Virginia; Lottie Artley, Virginia; Julia Dove Beardsley, West Virginia; Carolyn Alice Booton, Ohio; Carrie Elizabeth Brown, Maryland; Alma Jeanette Bowman, Pennsylvania; Ada Higganns Connell, Maryland;

Isabel Armet Duncan, Scotland; Ann Murray Fisher, North Carolina; Emily Ann Goodhand, Maryland; Emma Evelyn Greene, Maryland; Alice Eugenia Hale, Maryland; Serena McNeil Jennings, New York; Katherine Emelia Lyman, New York; Cornelia Florence Meade, Virginia; Helen Caroline Morris, Georgia; Eloise Somerville Moore, Maryland; Rosa Harrison Parrott, Virginia; Jessie May Stallings, Maryland; Laura Eileen Stewart, District of Columbia; Mabel Lenore Stockslager, Maryland; Bessie Turner, Virginia; Rubie Lushington Venable, Virginia; Margaret May Weller, Virginia.

LECTURE COURSE, SCHOOL OF NURSING, COLUMBIA AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS.

[Dr. George N. Acker, dean.]

INTERMEDIATE—*At Columbia Hospital*.—Anatomy (Dr. J. Lewis Riggles): (1) Bones. (2) Muscular system. (3) Vascular anatomy. (4) Visceral anatomy.

At Children's Hospital.—Physiology (Dr. J. S. Wall): (1) The skin and its secretions; functions of the skin; introduction of medicine through the skin. (2) The heart; blood corpuscles; the circulation of the blood and lymphatics. (4) The alimentary canal; food and drink. (5) The urinary organs. (6) The nervous system.

At Children's Hospital.—*Materia medica* (Dr. Frank Leech): (1) General therapeutics; administration of medicines; weights and measures; pharmaceutical preparations. (2) Restoratives; digestives; fats and oils; acids; alkalies; waters; bitters; hematics; antiseptics. (3) Antispasmodics; antipyretics; anesthetics; hypnotics; narcotics, etc. (4) Cardiac stimulants and sedatives; diaphoretics; emetics; expectorants; diuretics; cathartics, etc. Topical remedies—Caustics; vesicants; rubefacients, etc.

SENIOR—*At Columbia and Children's Hospitals*.—Ear and eye (Drs. Monte Griffith and D. K. Shute): (1) Anatomy and physiology; care and treatment. (2) Bandaging, irrigating, etc.; differential diagnosis.

At Columbia Hospital.—General medicine (Dr. Sterling Ruffin): (1) Urine; sputum; feces. (2) Types of fever and febrile diseases. (3) Diseases of digestive system and diseases of respiratory system. (4) Circulatory diseases.

At Columbia Hospital.—Obstetrics (Drs. Wm. M. Sprigg and J. Thomas Kelley, jr.): (1) Historical sketch of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing; anatomy of the pelvis; present morbidity and mortality of child-bearing women in hospitals and private practice; care of pregnant women; predicting date of confinement. (2) The puerperium and its clinical aspect, diet, temperature, pulse, after pains, lochia, general functions, attention immediately after labor, toilet of vulva, binder, urine, bowels, care of breasts and nipples, care of the child cord, eyes, stools, urine, feeding, phimosis, incubator, gavage, lavage; injuries to child during labor. (3) Preparations for confinement, room, bed, patient, nurse, materials necessary, response to summons, is the patient in labor, premonitory signs, rupture of membranes, preparation of patient for examination, delivery, duty of nurse during the three stages of labor, anesthesia, effect on labor pains, attention to mother. (4) Management of birth in absence of physician, puerperal complications, hemorrhage, infection, convulsions, milk leg, preparation for forceps, rules for administering vaginal and intrauterine douches, obstetrical and surgical anesthesia.

At Children's Hospital.—Diseases of children (Drs. S. S. Adams and G. N. Acker): (1) General characteristics of the infectious diseases. (2) Peculiarities of the eruptive diseases. (3) Symptoms and complications of the eruptive diseases; diphtheria. (4) Prophylactic, hygienic, and therapeutic management of the eruptive diseases and diphtheria. (5) Growth and development. (6) Care of children. (7) Diseases of infancy. (8) Nutrition.

At Children's Hospital.—General surgery (Dr. J. R. Wellington): (1) Inflammation, suppuration, repair, preparation of hands, dressing, instruments, paraphernalia, and person for operation. (2) Sepsis, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, tetanus, abscess, ulcer, embolism, and thrombosis. (3) Fistula, sinus, diseases of joints, hemorrhage, gangrene, amputation. (4) Varieties of wounds, fractures, dislocations, injuries to brain, chest, spine, abdomen, and extremities.

At Columbia Hospital.—Gynecology (Drs. I. S. Stone and J. W. Bovee): (1) Anatomy and physiology—(a) The muscle and external organs; (b) the internal organs and their anatomical relations; (c) the function of the pelvic organs. (2) Pathology—(a) Functional diseases; (b) the acute infectious diseases of the pelvic organs; (c) tumors of the uterus and ovary; (d) malignant disease. (3) Symptoms—(a) Positive symptoms; (b) neurotic and other symptoms. (4) The nursing of gynecological cases—(a) Nonoperative; (b) operative.

At Children's Hospital.—Hygiene (Dr. G. M. Kober): (1) Air, composition of, variations according to altitude; humidity, temperature, impurities, dust, micro-organisms, and gaseous impurities; requisites for the purity of air. (2) Water, composition and sources of, the hygienic importance of water; water pollution and its prevention. (3) Hospitals: General and special, general arrangement and construction, means of ventilation, air space, heating, lighting, general management of hospitals; hospitals for children; general dietetics, the care and disinfection of sick rooms.

At McKinley Institute.—(Miss Cross:) The value and preparation of foods. A course of 18 lessons in cooking is given to each nurse.

At Columbia Hospital.—(Miss Lippitt:) A full course of practical instruction is given in massage, these lectures supplemented by classes and quiz.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER OF ST. MARY'S GUILD FOR YEAR JULY 15, 1910, TO JULY 15, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance July 15, 1910, including Dodge memorial fund (\$1,000), and instrument fund (\$64.50).....	\$1,546.50
Dues and fines of active members.....	33.35
Dues of honorary members.....	25.00
Special contributions.....	39.00
Interest on the McAboy fund.....	50.00
Late returns from benefit.....	2.00
Receipts of tea given May 18.....	79.15
Interest on funds in Union Trust Co.....	18.96
Total.....	1,793.96

EXPENDITURES.

To secretary and treasurer for postage.....	\$4.00
Christmas present of dresses and boys suits (partly from McAboy fund)...	40.00
Special tube for X-ray machine (from instrument fund).....	30.00
Materials for nightgowns.....	25.00
Small surgical instruments for dispensary (instrument fund).....	14.16
Special gift of jams and jellies with express charges.....	11.00
Special printing.....	4.50
Two rolling cots for tuberculosis ward.....	37.25
Small brass name plate for Palmer cot.....	1.75
Ices for the tea.....	11.00
To Mrs. McGuire for summer ice cream fund.....	15.00
For complete equipment of tuberculosis ward, in memory of Mary C. Dodge:	
Furniture.....	\$786.39
Bed linen, blankets, towels, etc.....	384.89
Rubber sheeting.....	24.75
China, glass, silver, etc.....	35.44
Work on floors and ladder.....	18.50
Shades for all windows.....	63.62
Screens for all windows.....	104.00
Memorial tablet.....	19.00
Total.....	1,436.59
Total expenditures.....	1,630.25
Balance July 15, 1911.....	163.71
Total.....	1,793.96

INVESTMENT.

United States Steel bond, 5 per cent.....	1,000.00
Respectfully submitted.	

BERTHA H. LOOKER, *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Furnishing fund.

Mrs. F. B. McGuire.....	\$50.00	Mrs. Coudert	\$5.00
Miss Sallie Schenck.....	50.00	Woodward & Lothrop.....	10.00
Mrs. Robley D. Evans.....	50.00	Miss Eveline Blunt.....	10.00
A friend.....	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen..	10.00
Mrs. S. H. Vandegrift.....	25.00	Mr. Frank Sutton.....	1.00
Mrs. J. B. Tupper.....	1.00	Admiral W. H. Brownson.....	10.00
Miss Annie L. Edwards.....	5.00	Mrs. W. H. Brownson.....	10.00
Dr. A. F. A. King.....	5.00	Gen. Wm. Crozier.....	5.00
Miss Florence M. Bailey.....	2.00	Mrs. Beekman Winthrop.....	10.00
Miss Lucy Brickenstein.....	2.00	Miss Douglas.....	2.00
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	5.00	Mrs. John J. Stephens.....	2.00
Mrs. D. C. Phillips.....	10.00	Dr. G. N. Acker.....	5.00
Mr. Albert P. Eastman.....	5.00	Mrs. Morris G. Wickersham.....	5.00
Mrs. K. A. Niles.....	2.00	Mrs. Monte Griffith.....	5.00
Miss Mabel T. Boardman.....	5.00	Miss Helen P. Palmer.....	1.00
Mrs. C. K.....	1.00	Mr. Joseph E. Willard.....	25.00
Mrs. William H. Taft.....	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley.....	15.00
Mrs. J. S. Flannery.....	3.00	Mrs. C. L. Sturtevant.....	2.00
Mrs. Seaton Perry.....	10.00	Mrs. Walter Harban.....	1.00
Mrs. John J. Duff.....	10.00	Mrs. Reginald Fendall.....	5.00
Mrs. A. B. Baldwin.....	1.00	Mrs. Nathalie H. Hammond.....	25.00
Mrs. J. T. Dunlop.....	2.00	Mrs. Mary E. Hale.....	25.00
Mrs. Benjamin F. Corlies.....	5.00	Mrs. Julia M. Bradley.....	25.00
Gen. Maxwell Woodhull.....	10.00	Mr. Conrad Becker.....	5.00
Mrs. Violet Blair Janin.....	10.00	Mr. Chas. C. Glover.....	50.00
Mrs. Robley D. Evans.....	5.00	Mrs. Geo. E. Hamilton.....	10.00
Mrs. Norman Galt.....	10.00	Mrs. F. S. Smith.....	5.00
Dr. Frank Leech.....	5.00	Mr. Frank Smith.....	5.00
Mrs. Thomas M. Gale.....	55.00	Miss M. Woodward.....	5.00
Mrs. Norment.....	20.00	Mrs. Almy.....	1.00
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	53.00	Mrs. Bowen.....	1.00
Mr. LeRoy Goff.....	2.00	Mrs. Fanie J. Ricks.....	5.00
Miss Mary Brickenstein.....	2.00	Mrs. G. L. Gillespie.....	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoeke.....	10.00	Mary Farr Perry.....	10.00
Mrs. Bell.....	5.00	Clementine Farr Duff.....	10.00
Mrs. Frank C. Henry.....	5.00	Mrs. J. F. Leech.....	5.00
Mrs. Chas. H. L. Johnson.....	5.00	Mrs. Wm. S. Teel.....	2.00
R. W. and J. B. Henderson.....	5.00	Ann and Dorothy Hill.....	5.00
James B. Lambie.....	5.00	Mrs. Laurence Chambers.....	1.00
Mrs. Wm. H. Dall.....	5.00	Dr. John C. Simpson.....	1.00
Mrs. George Shiras.....	10.00	Miss Macartney.....	1.00
Mrs. Horace Deland.....	5.00	Caroline B. Hart.....	25.00
Mrs. C. H. Davis.....	5.00	Mrs. J. M. Wright.....	10.00
Mrs. W. K. Van Reyepen.....	5.00	Mr. Powell Minnegerode.....	10.00
Miss Caroline Henry.....	5.00	St. Albans' Sunday School.....	2.00
Miss Sherrill.....	5.00	St. David's Sunday School.....	1.00
Mrs. John F. Rodgers.....	15.00	St. Columbia Sunday School.....	1.00
Mrs. W. A. Mearns.....	5.00	All Saints' S. S., Chevy Chase..	1.81
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Pearson..	10.00	Mr. J. F. Mitchell.....	2.00
Mrs. John D. Patten.....	5.00	Mrs. Chas. C. Glover.....	130.00
Mrs. Ross Perry.....	5.00	Mrs. R. B. Donaldson.....	10.00
Mr. Ross Perry, jr.....	5.00	Mrs. Clarence Moore.....	25.00
Miss Ellen King.....	10.00	Mrs. H. L. Cranford.....	10.00
Miss Sallie Schenck.....	1.00	Mrs. Geo. Robinson.....	1.00
Mrs. W. A. Slater.....	10.00	Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor.....	1.00
A friend.....	1.00	Cash.....	1.25
Mrs. C. V. Riley.....	2.00	Mrs. Robert Craig.....	5.00
Mrs. Rose G. Hoes.....	1.00	Entertainment committee.....	130.00
Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	5.00	Mrs. Harold Sewall.....	500.00
Mrs. Chas. C. Dulin.....	5.00	Mrs. John C. Simpson.....	130.00
Mrs. F. J. Lewis.....	5.00	Miss Bessie Kibbey.....	500.00
Miss Grace D. Litchfield.....	5.00	Miss Sherrill.....	130.00
Mr. Justice Hagner.....	5.00	Mme. de Sibour.....	5.00

Mrs. Clarence Moore.....	\$130.00	Reimbursement, Mrs. Brown-son.....	\$3.20
Reimbursement, St. Mary's Guild.....	82.12	Mrs. G. L. Bradley.....	130.00
Mrs. Ross Perry.....	5.00	Mrs. G. L. Bradley.....	120.00
Mrs. J. F. Leech.....	130.00	Reimbursement, Gen. M. Z. Woodhull.....	96.50
Interest, January 1, 1911.....	.38	One-quarter receipts charity ball.....	1,380.94
Reimbursement, Mrs. Brown-son.....	13.20	Reimbursement, Mrs. Fendall.....	22.74
Mrs. R. D. Simms.....	500.00		
Reimbursement, Mrs. Fendal..	26.42	Total.....	5,213.56
Miss Woodhull.....	5.00		

ENDOWMENTS.

Every contribution of \$5,000 shall entitle the contributor to confer a name upon a bed, which shall ever thereafter bear the name selected; and the contributor shall be entitled, from time to time, during his or her life, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, or association shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a bed, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of contribution, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$25,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of such contribution, to designate the patients to occupy the beds therein, one patient at a time in each of said beds.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by will shall entitle the testator or testatrix in and by such will likewise to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed; and every contribution of \$50,000 to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds; and to nominate one person in whom shall be vested from time to time during his or her life, after the receipt of such legacy, the right to designate the patients to occupy such bed or beds, as the case may be, one patient at a time in each bed.

All endowment funds shall be so invested as to yield an income, and only the income arising therefrom shall be used for the current expenses of the hospital. Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors, and the name selected shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward, respectively.

ANNUAL RENTAL OF BEDS.

Every contribution of \$200 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, or association shall entitle the contributor from time to time, during the period of one year immediately following the receipt of the contribution, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy one bed.

MEMORIAL BEDS.

Every contribution of \$500 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed; and every contribution of \$10,000, to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds.

Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors, and the name selected, as well as the name of the contributor, shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward, respectively.

Thanksgiving donations.

Mr. Leroy Goff, 1821 M Street.....	\$2.00
Miss Mary Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street.....	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, 336 C Street.....	10.00
Mrs. Bell, 1845 Belmont Road.....	5.00
Mrs. Charles H. L. Johnston, Woodley Lane.....	5.00
Mrs. Frank C. Henry, 1845 Belmont Road.....	5.00
R. W. and J. B. Henderson, 1109 F Street.....	5.00
James B. Lambie, 1409 New York Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. William H. Dall, 1119 Twelfth Street.....	5.00

Mrs. George Shiras, 3d, Stoneleigh Court.....	\$10.00
Mrs. Horace Deland, 1901 N Street.....	5.00
Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. W. K. Van Reyphen, 1021 Fifteenth Street.....	5.00
Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street.....	5.00
Mrs. Coudert, 1731 Twenty-first Street.....	5.00
Miss Sherrill, 1722 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Judge Hagner, 1818 H Street.....	5.00
Mrs. John F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street.....	10.00
Mrs. Mearns, 2301 S Street.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Pearson, 1222 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10.00
Mrs. John D. Patten, 2212 R Street.....	5.00
Mrs. R. Ross Perry, 1309 P Street.....	5.00
Mr. Ross Perry, jr., 1309 P Street.....	5.00
Miss Ellen King, The Connecticut.....	5.00
Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue.....	1.00
Mrs. William A. Slater, 1731 I Street.....	10.00
A friend.....	1.00
Mrs. Riley, 1754 S Street.....	2.00
Anonymous.....	5.00
Mrs. S. H. Vandergrift, 1529 Eighteenth Street.....	25.00
Mr. J. B. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street.....	1.00
Miss Annie L. Edwards, The Portland.....	5.00
Dr. A. F. A. King, 1315 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Miss Lucy Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street.....	2.00
Mrs. F. M. Bailey, 1834 Kalorama Road.....	2.00
Mrs. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. D. Clinch Phillips, 1600 Twenty-first Street.....	10.00
Mr. Albert P. Eastman, East Falls Church.....	5.00
Mrs. K. A. Niles, The Burlington.....	2.00
Miss Mabel Boardman, 1801 P Street.....	5.00
Mrs. C. K. (through Washington Star).....	1.00
Mrs. Taft, The White House.....	2.00
Mrs. J. S. Flannery, 2017 O Street.....	3.00
Mrs. Seaton Perry, The Connecticut.....	10.00
Mrs. John J. Duff, The Connecticut.....	10.00
Mrs. A. S. Baldwin, Cosmos Club.....	1.00
Mrs. I. H. Dunlap, 1728 Q Street.....	2.00
Mrs. Benjamin Corliss, Pelham Manor, N. Y.....	5.00
Gen. M. V. L. Woodhull, 2033 G Street.....	10.00
Mrs. V. Blair Tanin, 12 Lafayette Square.....	10.00
Mrs. Robley D. Evans, 324 Indiana Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. Norman Galt, 1308 Twentieth Street.....	10.00
Dr. Frank Leech, 1372 Columbia Road.....	5.00
Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street.....	5.00
Mrs. Norment, The Portland.....	20.00
Mrs. A. E. Bates, 1733 N Street.....	3.00
Mrs. R. G. Hoes, 1636 Rhode Island Avenue.....	1.00
Mrs. Arthur Lee, 1708 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. Charles G. Dulin, 1730 Sixteenth Street.....	5.00
Mr. F. J. Lewis, 1307 L Street.....	5.00
Miss Grace Litchfield, 2010 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Woodward & Lothrop, Eleventh and F Streets.....	10.00
Miss Evelina Blunt, 1720 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street.....	10.00
Mr. Frank Sutton, Cosmos Club.....	1.00
Admiral W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street.....	10.00
Mrs. W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street.....	10.00
Gen. William Crozier, 2339 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5.00
Mrs. B. Winthrop, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue.....	10.00
Miss Douglas, 1407 Massachusetts Avenue.....	2.00
Mrs. J. J. Stephens, The Cairo.....	2.00
Dr. George N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street.....	5.00
Mrs. Morte Griffith, The Farragut.....	5.00
Mrs. D. Wichersham, 1511 Rhode Island Avenue.....	5.00

Contributions for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Adams, Dr. Samuel S.....	\$5. 00	Johnston, Miss Mary B.....	\$5. 00
Acker, Dr. George N.....	5. 00	Johnston, Mr. James M.....	5. 00
Bailey, Mr. Charles B.....	5. 00	Kauffmann, Mr. Rudolph.....	5. 00
Baker, Mr. John A.....	5. 00	Kibbey, Miss Bessie J.....	25. 00
Barker, Admiral A. S.....	5. 00	Kober, Dr. George M.....	5. 00
Barker, Mrs. A. S.....	5. 00	Lambie, Mr. James B.....	5. 00
Bates, Mrs. A. E.....	10. 00	Lambie, Mrs. James B.....	5. 00
Beck, Mr. William.....	25. 00	Larcombe, Mr. John S.....	5. 00
Bell, Mr. C. J.....	5. 00	Lansburgh, Gustave.....	5. 00
Bliss, Miss Elizabeth B.....	5. 00	Lee, Mr. Blair.....	5. 00
Blunt, Miss Evelina.....	10. 00	Leech, Dr. Frank.....	5. 00
Bowen, Mr. J. Chester (for oper- ating room).....	10. 00	Lenman, Miss Isabel H.....	25. 00
Bradley, Mrs. George L.....	5. 00	Looker, Miss Bertha.....	5. 00
Brown, Mrs. A. J.....	5. 00	Lowndes, James.....	5. 00
Brown, Mrs. George W.....	5. 00	Luquer, Mrs. Nicholas.....	20. 00
Brownson, Admiral.....	5. 00	MacMurray, Mrs. J. W.....	5. 00
Bush, Mrs. William (through Miss Miller).....	5. 00	McAboy, Mr. Theodore N.....	5. 00
Candee, Mrs. Churchhill.....	5. 00	McCauley, Mrs. Edward.....	5. 00
Carlisle, Mrs. Manderville.....	5. 00	McCauley, Miss Mae.....	5. 00
Carlisle, Miss Mary.....	10. 00	McGuire, Mr. F. B.....	5. 00
Closson, Mrs. Julia.....	5. 00	McGuire, Mrs. F. B.....	5. 00
Colona, Mr. Benjamin A.....	5. 00	McMillan, Mrs. James.....	5. 00
Colona, Mrs. Benjamin A.....	5. 00	Madeira's School, Miss, on account of bed.....	101. 00
Copeland, Dr. E. P.....	3. 00	Mattingly, William F.....	5. 00
Corbin, Mrs. H. C.....	5. 00	Mearns, Mrs. Wm. A.....	5. 00
Davis, Mrs. Charles H.....	5. 00	Merriam, Mrs. John H.....	5. 00
Deland, Mrs. H. C.....	5. 00	Merrill, Mrs. James.....	5. 00
Denny, Mrs. W. C.....	5. 00	Moore, Mrs. Clarence.....	5. 00
Dewey, Mrs. George.....	25. 00	Moore, Mr. F. L.....	5. 00
Dove, Mrs. J. Maury.....	5. 00	Moore, Mrs. F. L.....	5. 00
Dulin, Mrs. Charles G.....	5. 00	Moses, Mrs. H. C.....	5. 00
Dunlop, Dr. John.....	5. 00	Moses, Mr. William H.....	5. 00
Donation to thermometer fund..	9. 00	Myers, Mrs. J. J.....	5. 00
Donation for Mary Redway's shoes	1. 50	Nicholson, Mr. George L.....	5. 00
Edwards, Miss.....	5. 00	Noble, Mrs. W. B.....	5. 00
Elkins, Mrs. S. B.....	55. 00	Noyes, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	20. 00
Ellis, Mrs. Frank.....	5. 00	Orme, Mr. William B.....	5. 00
Fendall, Mrs. Reginald.....	5. 00	Patten, Mrs. John D.....	5. 00
Ferguson, Mrs. A. W.....	5. 00	Perry, Mr. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Finley, Mr. W. W.....	50. 00	Perry, Mrs. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Finley, Mrs. W. W.....	50. 00	Perry, Mrs. Seaton.....	25. 00
Fox, Mr. A. F.....	5. 00	Poindexter, Mrs. W. B.....	5. 00
Gaff, Mrs. T. T.....	5. 00	Poole, Mr., for braces.....	10. 00
Gale, Mrs. Thomas M.....	5. 00	Read, Mr. Albert M., for 1910-11..	10. 00
Gillman, Z. D., drug store.....	5. 00	Riley, Mrs. C. V.....	5. 00
Glover, Mrs. Charles C.....	5. 00	Rogers, Mrs. John.....	5. 00
Griffith, Dr. Monte.....	5. 00	Rudolph, Mr. C. H.....	10. 00
Hamilton, Mr. George E.....	5. 00	Schenck, Miss Salie.....	5. 00
Hammond, Mrs. W. A.....	5. 00	Schley, Mrs. W. S.....	5. 00
Hay, Mrs. Clara S.....	25. 00	Selfridge, Admiral Thos. O., in memory of Mrs. Ellen S.....	25. 00
Hegeman, Miss Annie May.....	5. 00	Sewall, Mrs. Herold I.....	5. 00
Henry, Miss Caroline.....	5. 00	Sewall, Mrs. Herold I., for me- morial bed.....	500. 00
Henry, Mr. Frank C.....	5. 00	Schmid, Mr. E. S.....	1. 00
Heurich, Mr. Christian.....	10. 00	Shepard, Mrs. Charles R.....	5. 00
Hoeke, Mr. William H.....	5. 00	Sherrill, Miss M. J.....	5. 00
Hoeke, Mrs. William H.....	5. 00	Simms, Mrs. Emily R. D., for memorial bed.....	500. 00
Hopkins, Mrs. James.....	5. 00	Simpson, Mrs. John C.....	5. 00
Howard, Mrs. George.....	5. 00	Simpson, Dr. John C.....	5. 00
House & Hermann.....	10. 00	Small, John H.....	5. 00
Huidekoper, Mrs. F. W.....	30. 00	Smith, Mrs. George Williamson, through Miss Miller.....	5. 00
James, Miss Matilda.....	10. 00	Spencer, Mrs. Henry.....	5. 00
James, Miss E. F.....	10. 00		
Javins Sons, Charles H.....	2. 00		
Johnson, Mrs. John A.....	5. 00		

Stellwagen, Mr. E. J.	\$5. 00	Westinghouse, Mrs. Geo.	\$5. 00
Stevens, Mr. E. E.	5. 00	Wilkins, Mrs. John F.	5. 00
Story, Miss, crutches for Morris Allen.	1. 60	Willard, Mr. Jos. E.	5. 00
Taft, Mrs. William H.	5. 00	Wilson, Mrs. Clarence.	5. 00
Thompson, Mrs. Annie O.	5. 00	Woodhull, Miss Ellen.	5. 00
Tuckerman, Mrs. Walcott.	5. 00	Woodhull, Gen. M. V. Z.	5. 00
Warner, Mr. B. H.	5. 00	Woodward & Lothrop [Inc.]	10. 00
Watmaugh, Mr. James H.	10. 00	Woodward, Mr. S. W.	5. 00
Wellington, Dr. John R.	5. 00	Woodward, Mrs. S. W.	5. 00
Westcott, Mrs. Horace.	5. 00	Yarrow, Dr. H. C.	5. 00
		Young, Dr. W. P.	5. 00

Donations.

[July, 1910.]

Mrs. Evans Brown, 1823 Jefferson Place, toys.
 Miss Eva Bonly, Takoma Park, papers, cards.
 Robert and Kenneth Livingston, 1249 Kenyon Street, toys.
 First Reformed Church, Sixth and N Streets, flowers.
 Mrs. Fisher, 71 Randolph Street, 4 jars jelly, 5 jars jam.
 Miss Loehl, 725 Nineteenth Street, auto ride.
 Mrs. Conway, 1359 Girard Street, flowers.
 Mrs. A. B. Hooe, 1220 Sixteenth Street, cards.
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 H Street, flowers.
 Mrs. D. D. Norton, 918 Eighteenth Street, baby hammock and carriage.
 Mrs. Horace Wylie, 1205 Thomas Circle, 4 sheets, 2 spreads (Tommy cot).
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 12 palm-leaf fans.
 Miss H. Cooper, 1807 R Street, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 W. S. Corby, barrel of apples.
 Miss Kaufman, Golden Rule Club, Neighborhood House, picture book.
 Manager, Raleigh Hotel, dishes.
 Mrs. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, \$2 for ice cream.
 Mrs. J. F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue, stencils for linen.
 Mrs. E. C. Rice and daughter, 157 Kentucky Avenue SE., toys, books.
 Mrs. Selina Fraser, Takoma, toys, books.
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 H Street, flowers.
 Mr. C. C. Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, cards.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.

[August, 1910.]

Miss Loehl, 725 Nineteenth Street, auto ride.
 E. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Mrs. W. F. Taylor, 2007 Massachusetts Avenue, flowers.
 E. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 12 toys.
 Miss Pierce, The Portner, flowers.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, \$15 for children's pleasure.

[September, 1910.]

Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. Frank Gordon, 2104 O Street, books.
 Mrs. Graves, dolls, cards.
 Mrs. Newton and Mary Newton, dolls, cards.
 Capt. William R. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Mrs. George Harries, 401 P Street, toys, books.
 Mrs. G. V. Knox, 1351 Girard Street, desk, toys.
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 H Street, flowers.
 Mrs. William M. Poindexter, 25 The Mendota, toys, clothes.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. Weekley, 331 Eleventh Street NE., clothes.

[October, 1910.]

E. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Mrs. Girard, Fort Meyer, books.
 Mrs. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, 30 jars jam.

E. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Col. Spencer Cosby, propagating gardens, flowers.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Miss B. Hill, 2300 S Street, 8 books.
 Mr. E. Pettis, Bureau of Pensions, Boston fern.
 E. P. Eastman, East Falls Church, flowers.
 Mr. E. Pettis, Bureau of Pensions, Boston fern.
 Mr. Allen, Fourteenth and Harvard Streets, magazines.
 Col. Spencer Cosby, propagating gardens, flowers.
 Mr. M. McCabe, Center Market, flowers.
 Miss Helen Brooks, 1731 Twentieth Street, books, cards.
 Mr. M. J. McCabe, Center Market, flowers.
 Andrews Paper Co., F Street, toys.
 Gale Curtis Hill, 2300 S Street, books.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Col. Spencer Cosby, propagating gardens, flowers.
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 H Street, flowers.
 Mrs. J. M. Willis, 1867 Mintwood Place, magazines.
 Mr. and Mrs. William D. Turner, 1358 Newton Street, oysters.

[November, 1910.]

Andrews Paper Co., F Street, toys.
 Mrs. M. Parker, 1020 Vermont Avenue, books, scissors.
 Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, 6 gallons apples, 6 quarts apricot jam, 6 quarts peach jam.
 Dr. William C. Fowler, 1812 First Street, flowers.
 Mrs. Louis Simmons, 1720 P Street, flowers.
 Mrs. J. Van Rennselaer, The Rochambeau, bootees, puzzles.
 Mr. Nicholas Luqner, barrel of apples.
 Mrs. Holiday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, 12 aprons, 6 skirts.
 Mrs. Windom, 1828 California Avenue, magazines.
 Mrs. E. M. Davidson, 1333 Fifteenth Street, books.
 Plant & Flower Guild, 923 H Street, flowers.
 Mrs. Poindexter, The Mendota, toys, 3 gowns, 2 skirts, 1 kimona, 7 nightgowns.
 Mrs. W. L. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Miss Gertrude Greeley, 1914 G Street, flowers.

[Thanksgiving donations, 1910.]

Mrs. C. E. Hutchins, 822 Eighteenth Street, 10 pounds granulated sugar, 2 jars jam.
 Mrs. K. U. Moorhead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 5 pounds crackers, 12 jars jam.
 Mrs. Frank Ellis, 1607 Twenty-third Street, 4 dozen oranges.
 Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, 1759 R Street, 6 packages Quaker oats, 6 packages hominy, 6 pounds tea, 5 pounds coffee.
 S. Kann & Sons, 5 buckets, 1 mug, 5 dippers, 14 cakes soap, 5 saucepans, 2 flour dredgers, 3 cans lye, 2 knives, 2 bread trays, 2 pitchers, 2 coffeepots, 3 tea balls, 1 match holder, 3 rat poisons, 1 egg separator, 1 wash boiler, 1 bread box, 5 dishes, 5 cups, 2 teapots.
 Charles Rauscher, 1 cake.
 Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, 1 dozen jars jam.
 Miss Medeira's School, 1326 Nineteenth Street, Thanksgiving basket.
 Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 1 bushel potatoes, 12 cans tomatoes.
 Mrs. A. Peter, 1818 Q Street, 6 packages hominy, 4 packages corn flour, 6 packages oatmeal, 3 pounds tea, 10 pounds prunes.
 Mrs. Horace Wylie, Thomas Circle, 20 pounds rice.
 Emmert Bros., Center Market, 1 barrel potatoes.
 Mrs. F. Colton, 1635 Connecticut Avenue, 12 pounds rice, 13 boxes crackers.
 Mr. N. L. Burchell, 1325 F Street, 6 cases tomatoes.
 W. W. Leisheart & Sons, 915 B Street, through Mrs. Patten, 1 bushel potatoes.
 Mrs. J. A. Johnson, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 turkey, 2 quarts cranberries.
 Countess de Sibour, 927 Farragut Square, 1 turkey.
 Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, 1 turkey.
 Mrs. Brunger, Center Market, 1 turkey.
 Mrs. James Rilling, 1343 Fifteenth Street, 1 turkey.
 Palais Market, Connecticut Avenue, 1 turkey.
 Mr. Charles Edmondston, 1205 Pennsylvania Avenue, 1 hotel drip pan.

Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, sugar.

John A. Bresnahan & Co., Twentieth and N Streets, 1 dozen bananas, 3 dozen oranges.

Jack Pnifer, 3514 Thirteenth Street, 2 jars jam, 2 packages Quaker oats.

Mrs. J. F. May, 2022 G Street, barrel apples.

McKee Surgical Instrument Co., 1004 F Street, scissors.

Gordon Cumming, 1707 De Sales Street, 5 quarts preserves, 1 glass jelly, 2 quarts apple butter.

Mrs. H. M. Hoyt, 1701 Rhode Island Avenue, flowers.

Mme. Rochon, 912 Fourteenth Street, groceries.

Miss Miller, The Rochambeau, sugar.

Miss Julia Strong, 3 Dupont Circle, 6 jars currant jelly.

Edward S. Schmid, 712 Twelfth Street, one-half gallon hydrowax, 1 gallon Sanitas.

The A. Loeffler Co., Center Market, 3 dozen oranges.

Harrison School, Thirteenth Street, 1 squash, one-half dozen oranges, one-fourth peck apples, 1 quart cranberries, 2 celery, 2 pounds nuts.

Miss Helen P. Palmer, 1710 Thirteenth Street, scrap books.

Dr. and Miss Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street, 2 bags flour.

Mrs. Thomas Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street, 1 box oranges.

Mrs. James Johnston, 1628 Twenty-first Street, barrel flour.

Dulin & Martin, 1215 F Street, 1 dozen tumblers, 12 mops, 6 mop handles, one-half dozen scrubs, one-half dozen gallon pails.

Mrs. A. B. Agare, 1636 I Street, 12 cans tomatoes, 2 pounds tea, 16 pounds granulated sugar, 12 pounds rice, 12 packages Quaker oats.

Havener Baking Co., 12 packages cream crackers.

Prof. and Mrs. E. Andrews, 1232 Sixteenth Street, 12 quarts preserves.

Mrs. H. V. Butler, 2024 Hillyer Place, 5 pounds granulated sugar, one-eighth barrel flour, 3 pounds prunes, 2 packages arrowroot.

Mr. S. H. Gwynne, 1310 Fourteenth Street, one-fourth peck turnips, 1 chicken, 5 pounds lamb, one-fourth peck onions, 1 can corn.

James F. Oyster, Pennsylvania Avenue and Ninth Street, 10 pounds butter.

Mrs. Thos. Gale, 2300 S Street, 2 barrels potatoes.

Demonet, Connecticut Avenue and M Street, 1 cake.

Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, 1331 K Street, 12 cans tomatoes.

Mrs. Calvin De Witt, 2021 N Street, apples.

Mrs. Leiter, Dupont Circle, 1 barrel apples.

The Misses James, 1308 Massachusetts Avenue, 2½ bushels potatoes, 1 barrel flour.

Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, 912 Farragut Square, 1 barrel apples.

Mrs. J. A. Johnson, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 barrel flour, 4 cans corn, 3 packages oatmeal, 6 jars jam, 5 pounds granulated sugar, 1 dozen jars bacon, 4 cans peas, 4 cans tomatoes.

Cuno H. Rudolph, office of commissioners, 1 mechanical bread cutter.

[December, 1910.]

Mrs. J. Cassols, 1901 F Street, 1 dozen stockings filled.

Mrs. E. C. Graves, 1419 Columbia Road, discarded toys.

Mrs. Hollam, 3025 Newark Avenue, discarded toys.

B. S. Adams, 512 Eleventh Street, cards.

Mme. Joannis Rochon, 912 Fourteenth Street, toys.

Mrs. Alice J. Clapp, 2139 R Street, \$25.

Mrs. W. Tuckerman, 2224 R Street, 4 filled stockings.

Mrs. A. Peter, jr., 1818 Q Street NW., candy, nuts, figs, crackers, oranges.

Mrs. C. Wilson, discarded toys.

Mrs. E. G. Daley, 2138 California Avenue, doll and books.

N. J. Ward, 923 Louisiana Avenue, box apples.

Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue, barrel sugar.

Mrs. N. E. Young, 1611 Newton Street, 12 glasses jelly.

• Mrs. J. Hammond, 761 Tenth Street SE., books.

Benning School, Benning, third and fourth grades, dolls and toys; fifth and sixth grades, dolls and toys; seventh and eighth grades, basket fruit.

W. M. Galt & Co., Indiana Avenue and First Street, barrel flour.

Mrs. W. B. Shaw, 2914 Eleventh Street, toys.

Mrs. B. B. Wilson, Heathcote, scrapbooks made by 6 little girls.

Miss Nancy Neff, The Connecticut, flowers.

Miss Delafield, 25 The Mendota, animal crackers.

Mrs. Hamilton Carrol, 1701 Connecticut Avenue, toys.

Mrs. Keen, 3215 Nineteenth Street, doll house.

Miss Pond, 1433 Fairmont Street, dolls.
 Mrs. Morehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, sugar and candy.
 Miss Lida M. Brown, 1203 Girard Street, Mount Pleasant Sunday School, toys.
 Mrs. William D. Slaughter, 1428 Clifton Street, bathrobe, jelly.
 Andrews Paper Co., F Street, toys.
 Friends, 815 Tenth Street, buns.
 Mrs. Rissinger, 235 G Street, toys.
 Gridiron Club, Mr. J. Shriver, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, flowers.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Emmanuel Baptist Church, flowers.
 St. Mary's Guild, \$40 for children's clothes.
 C. C. Buckner, 1317 Columbia Road, magazines.
 F. W. Davis, 9380 O Street, kimona.
 Blakistone, florist, Fourteenth and H Streets, potted plants.
 Mrs. Brown, 1329 W Street, toys.
 Mrs. O. B. Hill, 2300 S Street, toys.
 Gale Curtis Hill, 2300 S Street, toys.
 Miss Fletcher, 1821 Sixteenth Street, cards.
 Mr. Cunningham, 1334 Eighth Street, old toys.
 Mrs. F. B. Tucker, Berryville, Va., box apples.
 Mrs. Weekley, 331 Eleventh Street, discarded clothes.
 Miss M. Darby, 2548 Fourteenth Street, discarded toys.
 Mr. McDonald, Times Building, toys.
 Friday A. M. Club, 3½ dozen sheets, 3 dozen diapers, 4 dozen pillowcases, 1 dozen dish towels, 33 face towels, 12 flannel diapers.

[Christmas donations, 1910.]

Miss Ruth B. Wheaton, 2406 Eighteenth Street, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges and turkey.
 Belmont Dairy, 2016 Fourteenth Street, turkey.
 The Girl's Club of Takoma Park, toys, candy for nurses.
 All Saints Church Sunday School, Chevy Chase, toys, games, fruit.
 Miss H. Sophie Lowry, 2116 P Street, oranges, candy, grapes, crackers.
 Mrs. F. S. Jackson, toys.
 Mrs. Edson Bradley, 1328 Connecticut Avenue, candy.
 Miss Ades, 1019 Fifteenth Street, toys.
 Mrs. R. L. Duffy, 1255 Ninth Street NW., toys.
 Miss Ada Trumbo, 3351 Mount Pleasant Street, dressed doll.
 Mrs. Tunstall, 1302 L Street, apples.
 Mrs. Crabbe, 702 The Plaza, old books.
 Miss Elizabeth K. Matile, The Cairo, scrapbook.
 Mrs. John J. Stephens, The Cairo, candy, toys, grapes.
 Mr. and Mrs. Turner and Dan Turner, 1358 Newton Street, oysters.
 Mrs. Cunningham, 1334 Eighth Street, toys.
 Junior Daughters of the King, St. John's Church, Georgetown, old games and books.
 Mrs. May, 2022 G Street NW., 6 turkeys, 10 quarts cranberries.
 Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lentz, 1744 Lamont Street NW., discarded games.
 Primary department, Vienna Public School, Vienna, Va., books.
 Mrs. Robert Lyons, 1349 Columbia Road, scrapbooks.
 Mrs. E. H. Snyder, 1767 Columbia Road, discarded toys.
 Mrs. N. B. Shaw, 2914 Eleventh Street, fancy cups and tea set.
 Mrs. Milliken, 1801 Newton Street, books.
 Mrs. James A. Randall, 716 Twentieth Street NW., cards.
 Miss Agnes Kennedy, care of Mr. Randolph Kauffman, 1525 Sixteenth Street, worsted balls.
 Mrs. Myron B. Wright, 1110 P Street, toys.
 The Santa Claus Aid Society, Priscella Haughton, president, The Burlington, toys.
 The Sunday school of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Sixth Street, dolls and toys.
 Miss Elsie Godwin Daley, The Versailles, cap and mittens.
 Mrs. Howard Smith, Brunswick Apartment, toys.
 Mrs. A. K. Harrison, The Alabama, scrapbooks from two girls of the Ascension Church.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph, 406 Eleventh Street, toys.
 Mrs. Cameron, 3207 Nineteenth Street NW., doll and books.
 Mrs. James F. Oyster, 1314 Rhode Island Avenue, old crutches and books.
 Mrs. W. W. Delano, 1733 Newton Street, old toys.
 Royden Whitford, 3369 Eighteenth Street NW., toys.

Mrs. Charles Henry Graff, 3504 Thirteenth Street, books and toys.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Simms, 3229 R Street, box oranges.
 Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Butler, 1207 M Street, box oranges.
 Mrs. L. H. Quirolls, president Capital Society, C. A. R., 2031 P Street, old scrap-books.
 Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 12 cans tomatoes, 12 packages Quaker Oats.
 Mrs. J. Benson Thomas, 1498 Monroe Street NW., toys from kindergarten department, Mount Pleasant Congregational Sunday School.
 Mrs. W. M. Smith, The Burlington, toys.
 Mrs. C. A. Oswell, Broad Branch Road, books.
 Panama Pacific California committee, 5 boxes oranges.
 Mrs. Riley, bazaar articles.
 Mrs. Taylor, 521 Seventh Street, toys.
 Miss Florence Maitland, 716 Howard Street, old tricycle.
 Mrs. Sweet and daughters, old books and toys.
 Mrs. Cahill, 2539 Thirteenth Street NW., toys.
 Mrs. Brooks Sewell, 1215 Euclid Street, new toys.
 Miss Fletcher, 1821 Sixteenth Street, picture cards.
 Miss Herring, Hyattsville, Md., Missionary Society Presbyterian Church, toys.
 Miss Carpenter, Columbia Road, dolls and toys.

[January, 1911.]

Mrs. J. W. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, 13 gingham aprons.
 Busy Circle, Fourth Presbyterian Church, 5 flannel skirts.
 Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street, box American beauty roses.
 Mrs. J. R. Shannon, 330 C Street, Christmas pie of toys.
 Mrs. E. E. Burgdorf, Sixth and G Streets, rocking chair.
 Mrs. W. G. Wells, The Rochambeau, discarded toys.
 Miss Marion Estes, 1349 Euclid Street, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, 2 boxes oranges.
 Mrs. Cuno H. Rudolph, The Dresden, flowers.
 Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, discarded toys.

[February, 1911.]

O. P. Ingersoll, M. D., oranges.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. J. C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue, 12 glasses jelly.
 Mrs. Kinsell, 1335 Massachusetts Avenue, valentines.
 Mrs. Harriet Smith, 1311 Newton Street, valentines.
 Brent School, Miss Dallan's class, valentines.
 Gurley Sunday School, valentines.
 Miss Walker, 1012 Thirteenth Street, valentines.
 Mrs. Pinkham, 1246 Columbia Road, valentines.
 Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, valentines.
 Mrs. Winley, 1218 S Street, discarded toys.
 Mrs. Sargant, 441 Twelfth Street, discarded clothes.
 John S. Shriver, Gridiron Club, roses.
 Miss Barber, The Belmont, toys.
 Mrs. C. A. Munn, 1601 Massachusetts Avenue, lilies.
 St. Mary's Guild, 30 quarts of jam, 4 bolts of cotton cloth.
 Mrs. Ward, Arlington Hotel, flowers.
 Mr. Plum, Hamilton House, 2 dozen oranges.
 Miss Vestel, 941 H Street, cards and albums.
 Miss Elwood, 935 F Street, games and flowers.
 Miss K. Harris, 1505 Lamont Street, Youth's Companion.
 Mrs. P. B. Brown, 1324 Monroe Street, paper dolls.
 Mrs. D. L. Perkins, 436 Eleventh Street SW., books.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Evening Star, paper dolls.

[March, 1911.]

Mrs. C. E. Bates, 1733 N Street, toys.
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 F Street, flowers.
 Mrs. Fleck, Bruen Home, flowers.
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.

Mr. Plum, Hamilton House, oranges.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. Sperry, 1437 R Street, flowers.
 Mr. Plum, Hamilton House, oranges.
 Mrs. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, from Busy Circle Fourth Presbyterian Church,
 28 pairs drawers.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 cake for children.
 Senator Gallinger, flowers.
 Miss Hildeth, 3106 Q Street, cards.
 Mrs. Young, Eads Home, 11 jars jam.
 Mrs. Kerber, 715 Rhode Island Avenue, cards.
 Miss A. S. Gould, 304 Eleventh Street SW., paper dolls.
 Miss Phillips, G. F. S. St. Margaret's Church, scrap books.

[April, 1911.]

Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. Young, 2009 Columbia Road, toys.
 Representative Payne, The Burlington, flowers.
 Mr. Plum, The Hamilton, oranges.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mrs. D. J. Kaufman, 1313 Rhode Island Avenue, cards.
 Mr. Plum, The Hamilton, oranges.

[Easter donations, 1911.]

Mrs. Julia C. Manz, Washington Herald, flowers.
 Immanuel Sunday School (Baptist), Sixteenth Street and Columbia Road, toys.
 C. C. Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, cards.
 Mrs. Glover, 1703 K Street, 30 bottles cozies.
 Mrs. Mabel Duncan, Baltimore, Md., rambler rose.
 Owen K. Truitt Co., Twelfth and U Streets, Easter cards.
 William Ballantyne & Sons, 428 Seventh Street, Easter cards.
 Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, 1 box crackers.
 Mr. Love, Buffalo Market, grape fruit.
 Mrs. Rae, 918 Eighteenth Street, flowers.
 Church of the Ascension, altar flowers.
 Mme. Joanne's Rochon, 1 box oranges.
 Bethany Baptist Sunday School, potted plants.
 Mrs. Martin, 710 Quincy Street, toys.

[May, 1911.]

Mr. Plum, The Hamilton, oranges.
 Mr. Love, Buffalo Market, grape fruit.
 Mr. J. S. Shriver, Gridiron Club, flowers.
 Mrs. Havenner, 3263 O Street, toys, dolls.
 Mrs. Hill, 1820 Nineteenth Street, rocking horse.
 Mrs. L. T. Smythe, 1337 Eleventh Street, toys, dolls.
 Mrs. Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street, toys.
 Mrs. Richard Cobb, 1742 R Street, baby clothes.
 Mr. Hamilton, 175 New Hampshire Avenue, toys.
 Mrs. F. M. Fishplate, 522 Ontario Road, music box, toys, sewing machine (child's).
 National Fruit & Flower Guild, 923 F Street, plants.
 Mrs. Baird, Silver Springs, Md., flowers.

[June, 1911.]

Mrs. H. C. Wallace, 1801 F Street, clothes.
 Mrs. Cornwell, 1808 New Hampshire Avenue, lilies.
 Mrs. A. H. Harris, 1505 Lamont Street, toys.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 18 palm-leaf fans.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges, toys.
 Mrs. Horace Wylie, 1205 Thomas Circle, 6 infant sheets, 6 spreads, 6 pillowcases, and
 6 gowns for Tommy cot.
 Misses Eastman's School, 1005 Seventeenth Street, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, 2 boxes oranges.
 Mrs. L. T. Smythe, 1337 Eleventh Street, paper dolls.
 Miss Lurton, The Monroe, Mount Pleasant, paper dolls.

Col. Spencer Cosby, propagating gardens, plants.
 Mrs. W. F. Crafts, 206 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., cards.
 Mrs. Chatfield, flowers.
 Dr. C. French, toys.
 Mrs. Montgomery, toys.
 Mrs. Henry, 2819 Thirteenth Street, books.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, \$15 for outings.
 Mrs. Glover, 1703 K Street, \$10 for outings.

Members of the Children's Hospital.—Dr. George N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street; Dr. S. S. Adams, 1 Dupont Circle; Mrs. E. K. Anderson, 1530 K Street; Mrs. Isabella W. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mrs. Mary C. Audenried, 1027 Vermont Avenue; Mr. Charles B. Bailey, 1424 Belmont Street; Mr. John A. Baker, 1819 H Street; Admiral A. S. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street; Mr. C. J. Bell, Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Laura Benet; Mr. C. V. R. Berry, 1512 H Street; Mr. J. W. Boteler; Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. A. J. Brown, care Mr. G. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Admiral W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, 1325 F Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Mary K. Coffey, 1713 K Street; Mr. Benjamin A. Colonna, 140 B Street NE.; Miss Maud Lee Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1620 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. George Dewey, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Dr. John Dunlop, 1309 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. J. Maury Dove, Twelfth and F Streets; Mrs. Annie A. Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. Sallie C. Miller Fendall, 1729 P Street; Mr. James E. Fitch, 1333 F Street; Mrs. T. T. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street; C. C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mrs. Charles C. Glover, 1703 K Street; Mr. J. Holdsworth Gorden, 330 Four-and-a-half Street; Dr. Monte Griffith, The Farragut; Mr. William B. Gurley; Mr. George E. Hamilton, Union Trust Building; Mrs. W. T. Harris; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street; Mr. J. William Henry, 1319 F Street; Mrs. Kate K. Henry, 2040 F Street; Mr. Christian Heurich, 1223 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Angeline Hillyer, 1618 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Elizabeth Hoeke, 336 C Street; Mr. William H. Hoeke, Eighth Street and Market Space; Mrs. Caroline B. Hornblower, 1402 M Street; Mrs. George Howard, 1008 Sixteenth Street; Mr. J. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; H. V. Johnson, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue; O. H. P. Johnson, 2205 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. J. M. Johnston, Riggs National Bank; Miss Mary Belle Johnston, 1704 Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Miss Bessie Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue; Mr. John S. Larcombe, 808 Seventeenth Street; Mrs. Blair Lee, 344 D Street; Mrs. J. Frederick Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Jennie Gould Lincoln, 1514 H Street; Mr. James Lownes, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. T. N. McAboy, 3106 M Street; Mrs. Emily McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Art Gallery; Bishop Alexander Mackey-Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Henry S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. William F. Mattingly, 435 Seventh Street; William A. Mearns, 1319 F Street; Mr. F. L. Moore, Colorado Building; Mrs. Virginia C. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mr. William H. Moses, Eleventh and F Streets; Mr. George L. Nicholson, 3059 Q Street; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Noyes, 1730 New Hampshire Avenue; Mr. William B. Orme, 1623 Twenty-eighth Street; Mr. A. K. Parris, Wyatt Building, Fourteenth and F Streets; Mr. R. Ross Perry, 344 D Street; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; Mr. Isadore Saks, Seventh Street, corner Market Space; Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Irene R. Sheridan, 2211 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. John H. Small, Fourteenth and G Streets; Miss Florence P. Spofford, 1621 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, Union Trust Building; Dr. J. Ford Thompson, Cosmos Club; Mr. B. H. Warner, 916 F Street; Gen. J. H. Watmough, 1711 I Street; Dr. John R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Horace H. Wescott, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mr. John B. Wright, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. Joseph E. Willard, Wyatt Building; Gen. Maxwell V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mr. S. W. Woodward, 2116 Bancroft Street; Dr. H. C. Yarrow, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street.

REPORT OF THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Treasurer's report, July 1, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last report.....	\$12,960.50
From Board of Charities for care and treatment of indigent patients.....	17,863.00
From pay patients.....	41,952.23
From Metzertott interest.....	500.00
From rent of houses Nos. 2519 and 2521 Eleventh Street.....	541.32
From telephone receipts.....	249.35
From interest on bank balances.....	260.94
Miscellaneous.....	341.67
	<hr/>
	74,669.01

EXPENSES.

Pay roll.....	\$17,354.29
Meat, poultry, and fish.....	6,690.88
Groceries and provisions.....	10,831.50
Wines and liquors.....	312.78
Drugs and medicines.....	2,933.58
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	2,101.68
Ice.....	1,129.40
Fuel.....	4,348.83
Light.....	2,143.04
Repairs.....	2,637.06
Interest and insurance.....	4,165.40
Telephone service.....	530.38
Stationery and printing.....	804.47
Water rent.....	188.02
Motor for elevator.....	346.85
Improvements to grounds.....	2,143.90
Installing underground electric current.....	464.22
Taxes on lots 295 and 296, square 2864, for year 1911.....	120.75
Curb and sidewalk on Sherman Avenue and Eleventh Street..	1,003.68
New wagon scales.....	95.00
Miscellaneous, including household supplies.....	2,462.48
	<hr/>
	62,808.19
Balance.....	<hr/>
	11,860.82

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	9	20		1	30
Admitted during year.....	493	480	7	12	992
Born in hospital during year.....	38	26			64
Total.....	540	526	7	13	1,086
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	413	429	4	8	854
Improved.....	63	61	1	1	126
Unimproved.....	7	9		1	17
Deaths during year.....	34	16	1	1	52
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	17	17	1	2	37
Total.....	534	532	7	13	1,086
Daily average number of patients.....					29
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					47
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					16
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	12	7	13	19	51
Admitted during year.....	243	164	190	259	856
Born in hospital during year.....	5	3	17	25	50
Total.....	260	174	220	303	957
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	147	101	133	214	595
Improved.....	64	53	46	45	208
Unimproved.....	17	10	7	5	39
Deaths during year.....	16	10	25	12	63
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	12	4	16	20	52
Total.....	256	178	227	296	957
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	55	14	26	15	110
Daily average number of patients.....					49
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					68
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					32

Training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	46
Number received during year.....	12
Number resigned during year.....	4
Number dismissed during year.....	2
Number graduated during year.....	6
Number of probationers not accepted.....	4
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	46
Length of probation required, 2 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7.	

REPORT OF PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL.

Board of visitors.—Clarence F. Norment, president; Joseph M. Stoddard, vice president; Murray A. Cobb, secretary; Hon. J. H. Gallinger, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Richard Johnson, Nathaniel Simpkins, William B. Wood, Lemon G. Hine, Nathaniel Shea, Elisha S. Theall, Benjamin Minor, John R. McLean, Charles C. Glover, H. S. Reeside, Theodore Gill, George W. White, Clarence Moore, Hon. Henry Moore Baker, Edward McLean, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Justice E. D. White, Gen. G. H. Harries, George H. Hamilton, W. S. Woodward, W. D. Hoover, A. H. Hibbs, W. E. Montgomery, J. W. Yerkes, Gifford Pinchot, A. C. Moses, Charles Bell, J. W. Henry, E. V. Wheeler, John P. Story, jr., Peter Goelet Gerry, James L. Norris, Joseph Leiter.

Medical board.—M. F. Cuthbert, M. D., president; Z. T. Sowers, M. D., vice president; C. R. Luce, M. D., secretary; Harrison Crook, M. D.; T. M. Vincent, M. D.; E. M. Parker, M. D.; Charles C. Marbury, M. D.; James F. Mitchell, M. D.; D. Percy Hickling, M. D.; D. K. Shute, M. D.; Charles M. Hammett, M. D.; Jesse Shoup, M. D.; J. B. Bayne, M. D.; J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D.; Louis C. Lehr, M. D.; William G. Erving, M. D.; Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D.; E. E. Morse, M. D.; William Sowers, M. D.; Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D.; William B. Mason, M. D.; Mead Moore, M. D.; John P. Dunnigan, M. D.

Consulting staff.—G. L. Magruder, M. D.; Z. T. Sowers, M. D.; Walter Wyman, M. D.; H. L. E. Johnson, M. D.; George M. Sternberg, M. D.; M. F. Cuthbert, M. D.; Robert M. O'Reilly, M. D.; T. V. Hammond, M. D.; T. F. Mallan, M. D.; George H. Torney, M. D.; C. W. Richardson, M. D.; Joseph S. Wall, M. D.

Hospital staff.—Physicians: T. N. Vincent, M. D., 1221 N Street NW.; Charles C. Marbury, M. D., 1015 Sixteenth Street NW.; C. R. Luce, M. D., 215 Second Street SE.; J. B. Bayne, M. D., 1141 Connecticut Avenue NW. Surgeons: Harrison Crook, M. D., The Sherman, Fifteenth and L Streets NW.; E. M. Parker, M. D., 1716 M Street NW.; James F. Mitchell, M. D., 1344 Nineteenth Street NW.; William Sowers, M. D., 1707 Massachusetts Avenue NW. Associate in surgery: H. H. Kerr, M. D., 1742 N Street NW. Gynecologist: J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D., 1312 Fifteenth Street NW. Assistants: S. D. Breckinridge, M. D., 1716 M Street NW.; R. Y. Sullivan, M. D., The Burlington. Anesthetists: J. A. Talbott, M. D., 1918 I Street NW.; J. A. Foote, M. D., 1716 M Street NW. Obstetricians: Jesse Shoup, M. D., The Roland; E. E. Morse, M. D., 1539 I Street NW.; John P. Dunnigan, M. D., 220 B Street SE. Neurologist: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., 1302 Rhode Island Avenue NW. Genito-urinary surgeon: Louis C. Lehr, M. D., 1737 H Street NW.; associate, William G. Young, M. D., 1315 N Street NW. Orthopedic surgeon: William G. Erving, M. D., 922 Seventeenth Street NW. Ophthalmic surgeon: D. K. Shute, M. D., 1719 De Sales Street NW.; Charles M. Hammett, M. D., The Brunswick; associate, C. Henning, M. D., The Rochambeau. Diseases of nose, throat, and ear: William B. Mason, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mead Moore, M. D., The Rochambeau. Pathologist: Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D., 924 Fifteenth Street NW. Dermatologist: Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D., 818 Seventeenth Street NW.

House officers, 1910.—P. J. McDonnell, M. D.; P. Ed. Larkin, M. D.; D. Gochenour, M. D.; J. Wolfe, M. D.; P. Morrissey, M. D.; J. C. Collins, M. D.; T. V. Hammond, jr., M. D.

Present house officers, 1911.—William B. Marbury, M. D., resident surgeon; C. C. Caylor, M. D., resident physician; J. C. Littell, M. D.; William A. Mulvey, M. D.; F. L. Darrow, M. D.; P. George McKenna, M. D.; L. F. Boland, M. D.; J. W. Hughes, M. D.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Department of medicine.—Physicians: Thomas S. Lee, M. D.; T. J. Sullivan, M. D.; A. Y. P. Garnett, M. D.; Percy Musgrave, M. D. Diseases of children: J. A. Foote, M. D.; S. D. Breckinridge, M. D.; J. W. Somerville, M. D., pediatricians.

Department of surgery (general surgery).—Surgeons: H. H. Kerr, M. D.; J. F. Hilton, M. D.; F. M. McQuillan, M. D.; J. J. Mundell, M. D. Diseases of ear, nose, and throat: Mead Moore, M. D.; C. B. Healey, M. D.; William B. Mason, M. D.; C. C. Ammerman, M. D., surgeons. Ophthalmology: C. Henning, M. D., surgeon. Genito-urinary: L. C. Lehr, M. D., surgeon in charge; W. G. Young, M. D., associate.

Orthopedic surgery: W. G. Erving, M. D., surgeon in charge; K. C. Corley, M. D., assistant.

Department of gynecology.—R. Y. Sullivan, M. D.; J. J. Mundell, M. D.; F. M. McQuillan, M. D.; S. D. Breckinridge, M. D., gynecologists.

Dermatology.—R. B. Carmichael, M. D., dermatologist.

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Thomas S. Lee, M. D., physician.

Providence Hospital, incorporated by act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Emmitsburg, Md.

SISTER MARY BERCHMANS,
President of the Board of Directors and Sister in Charge.

The forty-sixth annual report of the hospital marks the fiftieth year of its existence. The hospital was established in 1861. Through the succeeding years, under the guidance of Divine Providence, the hospital has been constantly broadening its field; and the close of this year of the hospital's progress shows it to be better than ever prepared to meet the increased amount of work and more widely to extend to the community at large benefits which will flow from it in the future as they have in the past.

The year has been one of pleasure; the hearty and loyal cooperation of all the departments rendered the hospital an harmonious and efficient unit.

We express the highest appreciation of the physicians and surgeons for their active interest in the wards and for their gratuitous services.

To their skill, care, and courtesy, in the performance of the manifold work of the hospital, is attributed the perfect harmony of the year.

Thanks are due to the physicians of the city for their patronage; to the ladies auxiliary for their invaluable, continued, and timely assistance; and to the many friends of the hospital for their support and kindly interest in the hospital.

One great need of the hospital has been realized through the beneficence of Congress—the erection of the new power house, now under construction. This enables the hospital to remove from the nurses' home the machinery so detrimental to building and inmates; and to furnish the hospital with a fully equipped power house for lighting, heating, and cold storage.

An electric ambulance, the generous gift of Mr. C. F. Norment, affords the hospital a much desired ambulance service.

At present there is urgent necessity for a disinfecting plant for sterilizing clothes, mattresses, etc., and also for an incinerator for the burning of garbage, etc. These are valuable adjuncts to a general hospital, and we trust that they, to whom God has granted the means and inclination to help the sick poor, may find here an opportunity to do good.

Every year the hospital receives an appropriation from Congress which helps to provide for a limited number of sick poor at the rate of \$0.55 per day per patient; yet by the receipts from private patients a charity fund is created to provide for a larger number of the poor.

To the public wards, where they receive every care and attention, patients are admitted on an order from the Surgeon General of the United States Army and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sailors are admitted to the marine ward through the Marine-Hospital Service and are treated by its medical officer.

The dispensary social-service department, outside obstetrical service and day nursery, are maintained partially through the efforts of the ladies' auxiliary and through the generosity of friends.

The hospital is located at Second and D Streets SE., and is reached by the Anacostia car line which passes the rear of the hospital. The day nursery is located at the corner of F and First Streets.

All letters of communication relative to admission of patients are addressed to the sister in charge.

REPORT OF BOARD OF VISITORS.

In the absence of the president, I have the honor to report for the board of visitors, and to express their gratification at the progress which has been made in the past year at the Providence Hospital. The board wishes to congratulate the management upon the splendid showing and the progressive methods advanced during the past year.

Among other things, the installation of the new power plant is commended. I also desire to call especial attention to the great progress which has been made in the social-service department and to further congratulate the hospital on this department. During the past year the personnel of the board of visitors has been somewhat changed, and a list will be found on another page.

J. M. STODDARD,
Vice President Board of Visitors.

REPORT OF SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT TO JUNE 30, 1911.

Visits of the sisters to the needy poor.....	724
Calls for assistance from patients and others.....	827
Times families have been relieved and helped by various means: Food, clothing, fuel, bedding, groceries, medicine, milk tickets, etc.....	17, 559
Lunches furnished to poor school children.....	9, 540
Sick children supplied with milk through dispensary.....	389
Visits made by physician to outdoor department.....	126
Children in day nursery per day.....	14
Meals furnished the unemployed.....	2, 190
Of cases that came under observation there were—	
Placed in hospital.....	35
Referred to the visiting nurses.....	7
Referred from the visiting nurses to dispensary.....	13
Transportation furnished.....	3
Work obtained.....	78

Agencies that have assisted: Christ Child Society; St. Vincent de Paul's Conference; Ladies' Auxiliary of Providence Hospital; Cooperative Sewing Society; St. Vincent's Asylum; St. Ann's Infant Asylum; Sisters of the Good Shepherd; Little Sisters of the Poor.

GIFTS TO HOSPITAL.

Handsome electric ambulance, equipped with the new Edison battery, Mr. C. F. Norment.

Flowers and plants.—Mr. Smith, Botanical Gardens; Col. S. Cosby, Fruit & Flower Guild, Gridiron Club, Mr. Schriver, Mrs. Kerens, Miss M. Hessler, Mrs. Huxford, Mrs. C. A. Mann, Mr. E. H. Willis, Miss E. Peter, Mrs. R. P. Hotze, Senator O'Gorman, Senator Lea, Speaker Cannon, Mr. E. Brice, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. J. Repetti, Miss Shaw, Mrs. C. Leathers, Mrs. Tippet, Mrs. H. Moran, Mrs. J. Lawrence, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. T. Walsh, Mrs. M. May, Mr. Ruby, Mrs. R. Townsend, Miss Jackson, Metropolitan Club, Mrs. E. Rice, Mrs. J. Dunnigan.

Provisions.—Mrs. Remy, ice cream for children's ward; Miss M. Barbour, 1 box oranges, 1 box pineapples, 1 crate strawberries, 1 bag bananas; Mr. A. Kirby, 7 dozen eggs; Boston Baking Co., cake; Miss A. Scott, 5 cases oranges; Miss Feehteler, basket fruit; Miss E. Carter, basket fruit; Mrs. Costa, basket fruit; Mrs. G. H. O'Connor, ice cream and cake; Miss M. Townsend, candy, cake, and cream for children's ward; Miss Elbert, cake; Miss Joyce, Miss McGee, candy, cake, fruit, etc., for all the wards; Mr. E. Bush, 5½ dozen eggs; Mr. Darling, cherries and candy; Rev. A. Johns, 2 baskets fruit.

Miscellaneous.—Anonymous, rubber air cushion; Mr. A. Ahern, suit of boy's clothes, overcoat; Miss Bailey, clothes; Mrs. Malloy, children's dresses, gowns, stockings, underwear; G. K. Richards, clothes; Mrs. Brachi, suit of man's clothes; Mrs. O'Connor, men's clothes; Mrs. Bastinella, women's clothes; Mrs. M. Heide, women's clothes; Mrs. S. Smith, women's clothes; Mrs. Colton, hats, trimmings; Mrs. B. Wilkins, 7 sheets, 34 pillow cases, 26 towels, 1 quilt, 11 napkins; Mr. F. O. Horstmann, boxes of games; Mrs. Mills, hassocks and vases; Mrs. A. G. Heaton, 50 yards flannel; Dr. T. M. Vincent, box of surgical dressings; Dr. Custis, medicine bottles; Mrs. C. S. Frye, box of toys; anonymous, box of clothes; Miss M. Hessler, medicine bottles; Dr. J. Foote, medicine; Dr. H. Crook, rheostat for ambulance; Mrs. G. May, box of clothes; Mrs. E. Rice, toys; Mrs. W. Turpin, candy, doll; Mrs. Dunnigan, dishes; clothes; Miss Conrad, 1 dozen linen napkins, 1 set dishes; Mrs. Lane, 1 dozen vases, Father O'Rourke, screen; Miss Cullinan, toilet set, 2 dozen glasses; Mr. F. Gorman, stationery; Mr. J. R. McLean, gas range for day nursery; Mrs. J. M. Kane, clothes and articles of furniture; Mrs. A. Eastmann, clothes, toys; anonymous, articles of furniture for day nursery; Mr. F. E. Sheiry, stationery; Dr. J. Mitchell, medicines; Mrs. M. A. Foote, infant's scales.

Magazines and books.—Dr. M. F. Cuthbert, Dr. B. Bayne, Mrs. Leiter, Immaculate Conception Academy, Mr. O. P. Austin, Woodward & Lothrop, J. H. Williams, Miss Gould, Miss Goff, Dr. Dunnigan, Mrs. Eastman, Mrs. S. Johns, Dr. Hilton, Rev. Kane, Italian embassy De Planchi, Mrs. H. M. Shacklett, Mr. Day, Mrs. H. Kerr, Mrs. R. S. Hotze, Mrs. Cristi, Mrs. M. Lynch, Mrs. M. Ford, Miss M. Hessler. Donations to the library: Col. Wm. J. Maxwell, United States Navy; Mrs. N. J. Hance, Miss A. O'Connor, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Offutt, Mr. Blackford, Miss Merryhew, Mrs. D. Bennett, Miss Romeo, Mrs. G. Gallagher, Miss Hofmann, Mrs. E. Davidson, Mr. A. J. Hyer, Mrs. A. H. Barrett, Miss Simpson, Mrs. S. R. Loughran, Miss Donnelly, Mr. E. Childress, Rev. T. Reilly, O. P.; Miss L. S. Cox.

Money.—Mr. J. R. McLean, \$100; a friend, \$50; Mrs. H. Cornith, \$40; a friend, \$40; Miss M. L. Fogg, \$25; Miss I. Blake, \$21; a friend, \$17; Mrs. Hunt, \$10; Mrs. Kennett, \$5; Mrs. A. G. Heaton (for day nursery), \$5; Mr. J. Giddings, \$2; Mrs. Lane, \$1.

General summary for year ending June 30, 1911.

Patients remaining June 30, 1910.....	161
Admitted during year ending June 30, 1910:	
White—	
Males.....	1,714
Female.....	1,368
Colored:	
Male.....	147
Female.....	209
Total admitted.....	3,438
Discharged:	
Cured.....	2,309
Improved.....	472
Unimproved.....	123
Deaths.....	189
Births.....	161
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	184
Total.....	3,438
Total treated.....	3,599
Mortality..... per cent..	5.25
Mortality, deducting cases dying in 48 hours..... do....	4.03
Cases treated in the emergency department.....	546
Re-dressings.....	919
Cases treated in the out-patient department.....	3,972
Revisits in out-patient department.....	9,717
Cases treated in the out-door department.....	36
Revisits in out-door department.....	90
Total number of patients treated in all departments.....	18,879

RECORD OF AMBULANCE WORK.

Trips to and from the hospital for patients.....	95
Trips for emergency cases.....	33
Total number.....	128
Miles ambulance has run as shown by odometer count.....	703
The ambulance, the splendid gift of Mr. C. F. Norment, has been in service since January.	

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

The Advisory Board of Providence Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: The medical staff has the honor to report that the work performed during the year ending June 30, 1911, by the respective services has been especially progressive and thorough.

The appended tabulated statements, carefully prepared by the resident physicians, and the results stated therein, illustrate the high order of work being accomplished.

Mr. Clarence F. Norment, the president of the board of visitors, has presented the hospital with a complete and perfectly equipped electric ambulance; this gift meets a long-felt need. Mr. Norment's generosity deserves the great gratitude and appreciation constantly experienced and expressed by patients and hospital authorities.

Congress has appropriated funds necessary for the erection of the new power house now in process of construction; this will add greatly to the completement of the equipment and the comfort of the nurses' home.

The X-ray department has been especially commended by many physicians for its successful and scientific work.

The appointment of two experienced physicians as anesthetists, to take full charge of this important part of the operating-room work has proven very satisfactory, and has materially increased surgical efficiency.

The improvements mentioned, and others in progress and contemplated, testify that Providence retains the place it has won and deserves among the most modern and complete hospitals in the country.

M. F. CUTHBERT, M. D.

C. C. MARBURY, M. D.

Jos. S. WALL, M. D.

Nationality of patients.

Alabama.....	11	Virginia.....	466
Arkansas.....	1	West Virginia.....	30
California.....	13	Wisconsin.....	5
Connecticut.....	9	Africa.....	1
Colorado.....	1	Assyria.....	1
Delaware.....	6	Austria.....	2
District of Columbia.....	1,276	Bohemia.....	1
Florida.....	5	Canada.....	6
Georgia.....	19	Denmark.....	1
Illinois.....	29	England.....	35
Indiana.....	14	Finland.....	1
Iowa.....	12	France.....	14
Kentucky.....	20	Germany.....	64
Kansas.....	8	Greece.....	3
Louisiana.....	5	Holland.....	1
Maine.....	8	India.....	1
Maryland.....	571	Ireland.....	167
Massachusetts.....	38	Italy.....	57
Michigan.....	7	Madagascar.....	1
Minnesota.....	7	Mexico.....	1
Mississippi.....	6	Norway.....	2
Missouri.....	12	Nova Scotia.....	3
Montana.....	5	Ontario.....	1
Nebraska.....	2	Philippines.....	2
New Hampshire.....	4	Poland.....	2
New Jersey.....	13	Porto Rico.....	1
New Mexico.....	2	Prussia.....	1
New York.....	162	Roumania.....	2
Nevada.....	1	Russia.....	1
Ohio.....	49	Scotland.....	..
Oklahoma.....	1	Spain.....	..
Pennsylvania.....	109	Switzerland.....	1
Rhode Island.....	8	Syria.....	4
South Dakota.....	1	Unknown.....	40
South Carolina.....	20	Wales.....	2
Tennessee.....	16	West Indies.....	3
Texas.....	8		
Vermont.....	9	Total.....	3,438

Occupations of patients.

Accountant.....	1	Army officers.....	4
Actress.....	1	Artists.....	2
Agents.....	7	Attendant.....	1
Apprentices.....	2	Bakers.....	12
Architect.....	1	Barbers.....	2

Bartenders.....	3	Librarian.....	1
Boiler maker.....	1	Machinists.....	34
Bookbinders.....	3	Marines.....	20
Bookkeepers.....	7	Miners.....	11
Bricklayers.....	3	Maids.....	22
Blacksmiths.....	7	Manager.....	1
Brakemen.....	7	Magistrates.....	4
Butlers.....	2	Masons.....	3
Butcher.....	1	Merchants.....	16
Broker.....	1	Miller.....	1
Builder.....	1	Masseurs.....	10
Boxmaker.....	1	Musicians.....	2
Brass man.....	1	Mechanics.....	8
Brewer.....	1	Motor men.....	9
Commissioner.....	1	Molder.....	1
Contractors.....	5	Messengers.....	10
Charwomen.....	4	Nurses.....	23
Clerks.....	175	Oystermen.....	2
Carpenters.....	25	Orderlies.....	2
Conductors.....	5	Oiler.....	1
Clergymen.....	7	Painter.....	1
Cooks.....	16	Page.....	1
Clothier.....	1	Packer.....	1
Cashier.....	1	Photographer.....	1
Chemist.....	1	Plasterer.....	13
Coachmen.....	3	Porters.....	2
Caterers.....	3	Paperhanger.....	1
Cabinetmakers.....	2	Plumbers.....	15
Civil engineer.....	1	Policemen.....	12
Cement workers.....	3	Printers.....	46
Chauffeur.....	7	Physicians.....	14
Carriage maker.....	1	Professors.....	4
Dentists.....	3	Reporters.....	3
Domestics.....	17	Real estate.....	11
Drivers.....	17	Sailors.....	9
Deputy sheriff.....	1	Salesmen.....	19
Draftsmen.....	2	Stenographers.....	12
Druggist.....	4	Secretary.....	1
Dressmakers.....	4	Students.....	25
Dyer.....	1	Soldiers.....	30
Engineers.....	13	School children.....	25
Electrician.....	1	Saloon keepers.....	7
Elevator boy.....	1	Stonecutters.....	2
Firemen.....	13	Saleswoman.....	1
Farmers.....	45	Steam fitters.....	4
Foremen.....	2	Selectmen.....	3
Fishermen.....	2	Shoemakers.....	4
Footman.....	1	Shipwright.....	1
Glass blower.....	1	Stereotypers.....	2
Grocers.....	2	Teachers.....	18
Gardeners.....	4	Tailors.....	7
Guide.....	1	Tinners.....	6
Hucksters.....	2	Telephone operators.....	4
Housewives.....	153	Teamsters.....	9
Insurance agents.....	2	Trench men.....	2
Inspector.....	1	Upholsterer.....	1
Ironworker.....	1	Waiter.....	1
Janitors.....	2	Watchmen.....	8
Jewelers.....	4	Wood measurers.....	11
Laundresses.....	7	Wheelwright.....	1
Laborers.....	247	Unoccupied.....	2,007
Lawyers.....	14		
Letter carrier.....	1	Total.....	3,438

Summary of division reports.

	Medical division.	Surgical division.	Gynecological division.
Discharged well.....	1,120	987	363
Discharged improved.....	239	142	91
Discharged unimproved.....	89	22	12
Died.....	117	67	5
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	76	85	23
Total treated.....	1,641	1,303	494
Mortality.....per cent..	7.12	5.14	1.01

Report of the medical division.

CASES TREATED.

General diseases.	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Specific infections:										
Typhoid fever.....	93	50	6	2	133	.....	.....	13	5	151
Diphtheria.....	50	64	13	17	134	.....	.....	8	2	144
Influenza.....	25	9	.....	1	32	.....	.....	1	2	35
Malaria.....	14	11	.....	1	21	.....	1	.....	4	26
Acute rheumatic fever.....	15	8	2	4	17	3	2	1	6	29
Lobar pneumonia.....	25	11	3	.....	26	.....	.....	11	2	39
Rubeola.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	.....	8
Syphilis.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	6	1	.....	18
Acute follicular tonsillitis.....	4	7	.....	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Scarlatina.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Erysipelas.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	3
Amebic dysentery.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Acute dysentery (bacillary).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chronic dysentery.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pertussis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Intoxication:										
Alcoholism.....	329	.....	2	.....	318	.....	.....	2	11	331
Morphinism.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	6
Insolation.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Eclampsia.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Intestinal autointoxication.....	11	1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Lead colic.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Chloral.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pellagra.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional diseases.										
Chronic rheumatism.....	15	8	2	4	15	7	4	1	2	29
Muscular rheumatism.....	10	4	.....	2	10	3	1	.....	2	16
Lumbago.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diabetes mellitus.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	2	9
Gonorrheal arthritis.....	4	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Arthritis deformans.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Senility.....	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	2	21
Marasmus.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Malnutrition.....	4	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diseases of skin.										
Dermatitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eczema.....	4	4	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Herpes zoster.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ptyriasis rosea.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Prurigo.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Psooriasis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Scabies.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

Report of the medical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

General diseases.	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Mental and nervous diseases.</i>										
Neurasthenia.....	21	22				34	7		5	44
Sciatica.....	6	3	1		6	2	1		1	10
Pleurodynia.....	1				1					1
Hysteria.....		9		1		8			2	10
Epilepsy.....	1	2				2			1	3
Hemiplegia.....	3	2	5	1		8	1		2	11
Paraplegia.....	1	1				1	1			2
Apoplexy.....	9	2	4			10		4	1	15
Facial neuralgia.....	1				1					1
Senile dementia.....	2	1					3			3
Neuralgia.....		1			1					1
Chorea.....	1	3			1	3				4
Tuberculous meningitis.....	2						1	1		2
Tabes dorsalis.....	1						1			1
Mania.....	2						2			2
Melancholia.....	2	2				2	2			4
Musculospiral paralysis.....		1				1				1
Meniere's disease.....	1						1			1
Migraine.....	2	1			1	2				3
Spastic spinal paralysis.....	3					1	1		1	3
Progressive muscular atrophy.....			1			1				1
Bulbar paralysis.....	1					1				1
Vertigo.....	2					2				2
Trifacial neuralgia.....	1				1					1
Myelitis.....	1	1				1		1		2
Neuritis.....	3	1			2	1	1			4
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
Acute bronchitis.....	7	4	2	2	11	2			2	15
Chronic bronchitis.....	14	3			3	10	4			17
Laryngitis.....	6	1	2		9					9
Fibrinous pleurisy.....	9		4		8	5				13
Pleurisy with effusion.....	3	2	2		4	1	1		1	7
Tuberculous pleurisy.....	3	1	2			4	1	1		6
Bronchial asthma.....	6		2			6	1	1		8
Broncho-pneumonia.....	4	6		1	6			5		11
<i>Diseases of the blood.</i>										
Hemophilia.....	1				1					1
Pernicious anemia.....		2			1			1		2
Secondary anemia.....		1			1					1
Simple anemia.....	6	1			5	2				7
Spleno-myelogenous leukemia.....	1								1	1
<i>Diseases of circulatory system.</i>										
Myocarditis.....	10	3	3	1		11		4	2	17
Pericarditis with effusion.....	1							1		1
Endocarditis.....	1	1		1	1	2				3
Mitral regurgitation.....	26	12	3	3		20		17	7	44
Aortic regurgitation.....	4	2	2	1		6	2		1	9
Aortic stenosis.....	2					2				2
Syncope.....	2				2					2
Tachycardia.....		2			2					2
Cardiac dilatation.....		1	2			3				3
Fatty degeneration of heart.....	3					1	1		1	3
<i>Diseases of kidney and bladder.</i>										
Uremia.....	7	2			1	2	1	4	1	0
Acute suppression of urine.....	1							1		1
Acute retention of urine.....	1				1					1
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....	6	2			5	1		2		8
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	1	2				2	1	1		3
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....	17	9		1		16	2	7	2	27
Cystitis.....	1	6			7					7

Report of the medical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

General diseases.	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Pharyngitis.....	2	3			5					5
Stomatitis.....	1		1	1	3					3
Acute gastritis.....	14	4	1	2	20		1			21
Chronic gastritis.....	12	9	5	1	22		2		3	27
Alcoholic gastritis.....	10	1	2		6	4	3			13
Gastric ulcer.....	3	1		1		5				5
Gastric carcinoma.....	1	2	1				4			4
Dilatation of stomach.....	2					2				2
Gastropnoia.....		1								1
Dyspepsia.....	3				3					3
Acute gastroenteritis.....	4	4			7			1		8
Duodenal ulcer.....	1					1				1
Chronic enterocolitis.....	5	4			9					9
Cholera infantum.....	1							1		1
Acute enteritis.....	2				2					2
Chronic enteritis.....	1		3	1	5					5
Intestinal colic.....	2				2					2
Intestinal indigestion.....	1				1					1
Chronic constipation.....	3	8		2	3	6	4			13
Atrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	7					2	3	2		7
Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	2		2			1	2	1		4
Cholecystitis.....	1				1					1
Catarrhal jaundice.....	3	1		1	5					5
<i>Unclassified.</i>										
Ascariasis.....	1	1			2					2
Illuminating-gas poisoning.....		1							1	1
Furniture-polish poisoning.....	1							1		1
Exhaustion.....		1			1					1
Total.....	986	360	79	55	959	239	89	117	76	1,480

Report of the medical division—Continued.

DEATHS.

Diseases.	Number of days after admission.											Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	More than 10.	
Typhoid fever.....	1	2		1		2		2	1	1		10
Typhoid fever with perforation.....											3	3
Diphtheria.....	1				2	1		2			2	8
Influenza.....											1	1
Acute rheumatic fever.....				1								1
Lobar pneumonia.....	1		2		2	2	1			1	2	11
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....											2	2
Syphilis.....								1				1
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1										1
Erysipelas.....		1										1
Alcoholism.....				1								1
Insolation.....	1						1					2
Eclampsia.....	1											1
Chronic rheumatism.....												1
Diabetes mellitus.....				1							1	1
Senility.....								1			1	1
Marasmus.....		1			1		1				7	10
Epilepsy.....											1	1
Apoplexy.....					1							1
Tuberculous meningitis.....	1	1					1				1	4
Myelitis.....											1	1
Tuberculous pleurisy.....											1	1
Bronchial asthma.....											1	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....						1					1	1
Pernicious anemia.....		1	1								2	5
Myocarditis.....						1					1	1
Pericarditis with effusion.....				1			1				2	4
Mitral regurgitation.....	1											1
Uremia.....				2	2		1	1		1	10	17
Acute suppression of urine.....	1	1		1						1	1	4
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....		1										1
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	1								1			2
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....											1	1
Acute gastritis.....			1						1		5	7
Acute gastro-enteritis.....					1							1
Cholera infantum.....								1				1
Atrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	1											1
Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver.....										2		2
Furnituro-polish poisoning.....		1								1		1
Total.....	10	10	4	8	9	7	6	8	3	3	49	117

Report of the surgical division.

CASES TREATED.

	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Abscesses.</i>										
Alveolar.....	1	1			1	1				2
Empyema.....	2	3		1	1	4			1	6
Ischiorectal.....	4	5			8	1				9
Hand.....		1			1					1
Mammary.....		1			1					1
Mural.....	1				1					1
Multiple tubercular.....	1					1				1
Furunculosis.....	2				1	1				2
Prepatellar bursa.....	1				1					1
Perinephritic.....	1				1					1
Peritonsillar.....		1			1					1
Submaxillary, tuberculous.....	1	1	1		2	1				3
Leg.....	1				1					1
Femoral.....	1				1					1
Carbuncle of neck.....	1				1					1
Arm.....	1				1					1
Carbunculosis.....	1				1					1
Thigh.....	1				1					1
Mastoid.....			1		1					1
Palmar.....	1				1					1
Pyemia, tuberculous.....			1		1					1
Axilla.....	1				1					1
Knee.....			1		1					1
Brain.....			1		1					1
Psoas.....	2		1			2			1	3
Periurethral.....	2				1				1	2
Scrotal.....	1				1					1
Empyema of frontal sinus.....	2				2					2
Inferior maxilla.....	1				1					1
Perineal.....	4			1	3	1			1	5
Subphrenic.....				1	1					1
<i>Ulcers.</i>										
Leg:										
Specific.....	4			3	4	1	1		1	7
Traumatic.....	1				1					1
Cornea.....	2			1	2	1				3
Varicose.....	5		4	2	9				2	11
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary system.</i>										
Hypertrophied prostate.....	10				7			2	1	10
Vesical calculus.....	2							2		2
Tuberculous orchitis.....	3				1	1			1	3
Tuberculous cystitis.....	2				1	1	1			3
Cystitis.....	1	2			2				1	3
Varicocele.....	7				7					7
Orchitis.....	6				5	1				6
Cystic kidney.....	1	1			2					2
Renal calculus.....	1	1			2					2
Renal tuberculosis.....	5	1				3		2	1	6
Ureteral calculus.....	4	1			4	1				5
Stricture of urethra.....	1				1					1
Circumcision.....	7				7					7
Floating kidney.....		1							1	1
Phagadema.....	1				1	1				1
Paraphimosis.....			1		1					1
Urethral fistula.....	3				3					3
Adenitis (inguinal).....	1				1					1
Neuralgia of testicle.....	1				1					1
Epididymitis.....	2				2					2
Undescended testicle.....	1						1			1
Gumma of kidney.....	1							1		1
Phimosis.....	4				4					4
Hydrocele.....	9	1			10					10
Hypospadias.....	1		2		2	1				3

Report of the surgical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of arteries and veins.</i>										
Varicose veins.....	4	10			3	5	2		4	14
Gangrene of foot and leg.....	1						1			1
Rupture middle meningeal artery.....	1					1				1
Thrombosis of femoral artery.....	1				1					1
Femoral aneurysm.....	1					1				1
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
<i>Osteomyelitis of—</i>										
Tibia.....	4				2	2				4
Jaw.....	1					1				1
Tuberculous osteomyelitis.....	4				1	2	1			4
Tuberculous osteomyelitis, rib.....	1				1					1
Osteomyelitis of femur.....	2				1	1				2
Spondylitis.....	3					2			1	3
Osteopsathyrosis.....		1						1		1
Pott's disease.....	5					4			1	5
Necrosis of maxilla.....	1			1		2				2
Hematomyelia.....	2		1		2				1	3
Tuberculosis of carpal bone.....	1					1				1
Exostosis of tibia and fibula.....	2	1			2	1				3
Gangrene of finger.....	2					1			1	2
Osteomyelitis of leg.....	2	1			2			1		3
Osteomyelitis of ulna.....	2	1			1	1	1			3
Osteomyelitis of skull.....	1				1					1
Periostitis.....		1			1					1
<i>Fractures.</i>										
Tibia.....	3	2	1		4	1			1	6
Radius.....	1	1			2					2
Vertebrae.....	1					1				1
Clavicle.....	1	1			1	1				2
Crush of femur.....	1	1			1					1
Femur.....	3	5			6			1	1	8
Fibula.....			1			1				1
Phalanges of toes.....	1		1		1	1				2
Fifth metacarpal.....			1		1			1		1
Third and fourth dorsal vertebrae.....	1				1					1
Patella.....	1					1				1
Fifth and sixth cervical vertebrae.....	1				1					1
Ulna.....	1					1				1
Pott's.....	1				1					1
Colles.....	6	2			2				1	3
Eleventh rib.....	1	3			7	1			1	9
Humerus.....	1				1					1
Condyles of humerus.....	6	2			7	1				8
Radius and ulna.....		1				1				1
Radius and ulna, compound.....	3				3					3
Skull.....	1			1		1				1
Inferior maxillary.....	2	1			2			1		3
Olecranon process.....	3	1			2	2				4
Tibia and fibula, compound.....	2				2					2
Tibia and fibula.....		2		2	3	1				4
Metatarsal.....	4				4					4
Foot, compound.....	5				3				2	5
	1					1				1
<i>Dislocations and sprains.</i>										
Sacro iliac.....	1		1		1	1				2
Shoulder.....	2				2					2
Shoulder, subglenoid.....			1		1					1
Semilunar cartilage.....			1							1
<i>Sprain of—</i>										
Knee.....	3		1		3	1				4
Hip.....	2				2					2
Wrist.....		3			2	1				3
Shoulder.....	3				3					3
Ankle.....	7	2			9					9
Elbow.....	3				3					3
Back.....	3				3					3

Report of the surgical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Dislocations and sprains—Continued.</i>										
Dislocation of—										
Radius.....	1	2			3					3
Lumbar vertebrae.....	1				2					2
Coccygodynia.....	2				2					2
<i>Diseases of bursæ and joints.</i>										
Arthritis of hip (tubercular).....	1					1				1
Codmans shoulder.....	1			1	2					1
Synovitis of knee.....	1				1					1
Loose body in knee.....			1		1					1
Hydrarthrosis of knee.....	1				1					2
Gonorrheal arthritis.....	2				2					3
Tenosynovitis.....	3				1	2				3
Synovitis of knee.....	2	1			2				1	6
Tuberculosis of—										
Knee.....	2					2				2
Hip.....	5	1			1	5				1
Elbow.....		1				1				2
Ankylosis of elbow.....		1							1	1
Tuberculosis of spine.....	2		1			2	1			3
<i>Deformities.</i>										
Club foot.....	1	6			2	5				7
Hallux valgus.....	1					1				1
Pes planus.....	1				1					1
<i>Tumors.</i>										
Carcinoma of—										
Tongue.....	2								1	2
Pylorus.....		1		1	1			1		2
Intestines.....	1					1				1
Breast.....		5		1	3	1		1	1	6
Stomach.....	7	1	1		1	1		7		9
Bladder.....	1						1			1
Larynx.....	2					1	1			2
Sigmoid.....	1	1				1		1		2
Liver.....	2	1						3		3
Gall Bladder.....	1	1				1		1		2
Rectum.....		1					1			1
Esophagus.....	1		1		1	1		1		3
Epithelioma of lip.....	3				1	1		1		4
Lipoma of breast.....	2	2			3				1	4
Cerebral tumors.....	3	1			1			1	2	4
Sarcoma of ribs.....	2		2		2	2				4
Recurrent intra-abdominal papileoma-										
tosis.....		1				1				2
Lipoma of abdomen.....	1				1					1
Epithelioma of eyelid.....	2				1	1				2
Lipoma of neck.....	2				2					2
Epithelioma of penis.....	1					1				1
Sarcoma of—										
Tibia.....			1			1				1
Humerus.....	1				1					1
Epithelioma of soft palate.....	1						1			1
Cyst of hand.....	1							1		1
Epithelioma of labium.....	1					1				1
<i>Hernia.</i>										
Ventral.....	1	3	1	1	5			1		6
Inguinal.....	76	13	6		90				5	95
Strangulated.....	1	1			2					2
Strangulated, femoral.....	1	1			1				1	2
Inguinal, with undescended testicle.....	1						1			1
Umbilical.....	1							1		1
Congenital.....	3				2				1	3
Labial.....		2		1	2				1	3

Report of the surgical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of lymphatic system.</i>										
Inguinal adenitis.....	11	1	1		10				3	13
Exophthalmic goiter.....	2	8			8			2		10
Simple goiter.....	2	12			14					14
Cystic goiter.....		2	1		3					3
Cervical adenitis.....	5	4			7		1		1	9
Adenitis.....	2				2					2
Tuberculous cervical adenitis.....	1	2	3	1	3	1	1		2	7
Lymphedema of arm.....		1				1				1
<i>Diseases of digestive system.</i>										
Intestinal obstruction.....	4	2			1			4	1	6
Cholelithiasis.....	6	17			18			3	2	23
Cholecystitis.....	2	3			5					5
Typhoid perforation.....	2		1					3		3
Pyloric stenosis.....	1	1			2					2
Appendicitis:										
Acute.....	36	95		2	126	2	1		4	133
Chronic.....	9	2			9	2				11
Purulent.....	18	3	1	1	16			4	3	23
Gangrenous.....	1							1		1
Peritonitis.....	1	2			1			2		3
Tuberculous peritonitis.....	4	3	3		3	2	2	2	1	10
Gastric ulcer.....	4	2			3			2	1	6
Cyst of mesentery.....		1			1					1
Diabetic gangrene.....			1					1		1
Rupture intestines.....	1							1		1
<i>Disease of the rectum.</i>										
Hemorrhoids.....	20	3			20	2			1	23
Fistula in ano.....	9	4	1	1	10	3			2	15
Stricture of anus.....	4	1		4		1			1	9
Prolapse of rectum.....	1	1				1				2
Desmoid of rectus abdominis muscle.....		1				1				1
Fissures in ano.....		1			2					2
Fecal fistula.....	1			1	1	1				2
<i>Diseases of eye, ear, nose, and throat.</i>										
Delected septum.....	26	12			35	2	1			38
Foreign body in—										
Eye.....	1				1					1
Ear.....	1				1					1
Adenoids and tonsils.....	95	99	5	11	205	3			2	210
Mastoiditis.....	5	2			7					7
Antrum infection.....		3			3					3
Frontal sinusitis.....	3	1			4					4
Glaucoma.....	3	4			5	1			1	7
Furunculosis of eye.....	1	1			2					2
Ethmoiditis.....	2				2					2
Cataract.....	1	6	2	2	9	2				11
Hypertrophied turbinate.....	2				2					2
Conjunctival hemorrhage.....	1		1			2				2
Iritis.....	2	1	1		3	1				4
Chalazion.....	1				1					1
Paracentesis of drum.....	2				2					2
Corneal opacity of eye.....	1					1				1
Otitis media.....	1	1			2					2
Detached retina.....	1						1			1
Iridocyclitis.....	1						1			1
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....	1				1					1
Post diphtheritic paralysis.....		1	1		1					1
Conjunctivitis.....	2					1				2

Report of the surgical division—Continued.

CASES TREATED—Continued.

	Admitted during year ended June 30, 1911.				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total
	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Infections.</i>										
Hand.....	10	2	2		9	2	1		2	14
Feet.....	4				4					4
Leg.....		1			1					1
Arm.....	1				1					1
Knee.....		1			1					1
Toe.....	2	1			2				1	3
Mastitis.....		1			1					1
Erysipelas.....	1	1	1		1			2		3
Septicemia.....	1	2			1			2		3
Meningitis.....	1							1		1
Tetanus.....	1		1		1			1		2
<i>Contusions.</i>										
Thigh.....	1				1					1
Hip.....	1								1	1
Eye.....	1				1					1
Side.....	3	1	1		3				2	5
Leg.....	1				1					1
Knee.....	3				2				1	3
Face.....	3	2		1	6					6
Foot.....	2				1				1	2
Back.....	2				2					2
Hand.....	1			1	1				1	2
Patella.....				1	1					1
<i>Lacerations.</i>										
Wrist.....	2				2					2
Scalp.....		3			3					3
Hand.....	1				1					1
Conjunctiva.....	1				1					1
Finger.....	1				1					1
Peroneal muscles.....			1						1	1
<i>Incised wounds.</i>										
Scalp.....	1								1	1
Hand.....			1		1					1
<i>Gunshot wounds.</i>										
Leg.....	2		1		2				1	3
Shoulder.....	1				1					1
<i>Burns.</i>										
First, second, and third degree of hand.....	2				2					2
Second degree of face and arm.....	1					1				1
Third degree of thigh.....	1					1				1
Carbolic acid.....		1			1					1
First degree of leg.....	2				2					2
First degree of body.....	1				1					1
<i>Unclassified.</i>										
Sebaceous cyst.....	2							1	1	2
Shock.....	1							1		2
Concussion of brain.....	3							1		3
Ingrowing toenail.....	2				2					2
Foreign body in stomach.....	1				1				1	1
Removal of skin for grafting.....		1			1					1
Painful stump.....	7				5					7
Foreign body in throat.....	2				2					2
Copperhead snake bite.....	1				1					1
Undiagnosed.....	3	3			3				3	6
Total.....					987	142	22	67	85	1,303

Report of the surgical division—Continued.

DEATHS.

[illegible]

Report of gynecological division.

CASES TREATED.

Diseases—	Females admitted during year.		Cured.	Im-proved.	Unim-proved.	Died.	Re-main-ing.	Total.
	White.	Colored.						
<i>Of female generative organs.</i>								
Pelvic abscess.....	9	2	7	1	1		2	11
Metritis.....	4		2	2				4
Fibroid, uterine.....	25	11	36					36
Retained secundines.....	40		40					40
Chronic endometritis.....	60	14	54	13			7	74
Double salpingitis.....	8	8	13	3				16
Lacerated cervix and perineum.....	45	3	44				4	48
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....	2		1	1				2
Retroversion.....	27	7	20	8	3		3	34
Salpingo-oophoritis.....	60	11	40	22	4		5	71
Ovarian papillomatous cyst.....	1		1					1
Menorrhagia.....	3		2	1				3
Cystic ovaries.....	13	1	14					14
Coccygodynia.....	1			1				1
Pyosalpingitis.....	7	5	12					12
Prolapse, uterine.....	6	1	3	3	1			7
Ruptured bladder.....	1		1					1
Pruritus vulvæ.....	1		1					1
Pelvic peritonitis.....	5		5					5
Unclassified.....	6		3	2	1			6
Rectocele and cystocele.....	10	1	10	1				11
Hematoma, ovaries.....	1		1					1
Carcinoma, uterine.....	15	3	1	14	1	1	1	18
Bartholinitis.....		2	2					2
Carcinoma, cervix.....	8		1	5		1	1	8
Cystitis.....	2		1	1				2
Cervical polypi.....	2		2					2
Ectopic pregnancy.....	4		3			1		4
Ovarian abscess.....	1		1					1
Uterine polypi.....	2		2					2
Hydrosalpinx.....	1	2	3					3
Dermoid cyst.....	2		1			1		2
Acute endometritis.....	23	2	20	5				25
Ovarian cyst.....	8	1	9					9
Amenorrhea.....	1			1				1
Septicæmia.....	1					1		1
Hypertrophied cervix.....	1			1				1
Retroflexion.....	4		3	1				4
Inguinal adenitis.....		1	1					1
Urethral abscess.....	1			1				1
Oophoritis.....	4		2	2				4
Malignant cyst of uterus and ap-pendages.....	1			1				1
Adenoma.....	1		1					1
Bicornate uterus.....	1				1			1
Dietl's crises.....	1			1				1
Total.....			363	91	12	5	23	494

DEATHS.

Diseases.	Number of days after admittance.											Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	More than 10.	
Carcinoma:												
Uteri.....											1	1
Cervix.....												1
Ectopic pregnancy.....				1						1		1
Dermoid cyst.....								1				1
Septicemia.....		1										1
Total.....		1		1				1		1	1	5

TABLE OF OPERATIONS.

GENERAL SURGERY.		GENERAL SURGERY—continued.	
General surgery total.....	910	<i>Anus and rectum—Continued.</i>	
Gynecological total.....	384	Excision:	
Grand total.....	1,294	Perineal abscess.....	3
<i>Head and neck.</i>		Tumor of buttock.....	1
Correction deflected septum.....	24	Adenoma of rectum.....	1
Simple mastoid operation.....	3	Repair of perineal fistula.....	1
Radical mastoid operation.....	4	<i>Genito-urinary.</i>	
Correction of strabismus.....	1	Circumcision.....	12
Enucleation of eye.....	3	Ureterolithotomy.....	4
Plastic operation on eyelids.....	4	Excision of hydrocele.....	12
Iridectomy.....	6	Prostatectomy.....	6
Extraction of cataract.....	9	Excision of:	
Adenectomy:		Cystocele.....	1
Cervical.....	14	Hematocele.....	1
Axillary.....	1	Urethrotomy.....	2
Adenoidectomy and tonsillectomy.....	179	Orchidectomy.....	1
Curettement of frontal disease.....	5	Excision of inguinal gland.....	17
Excision of epithelioma of lip.....	6	Repair of hypospadias.....	1
Plastic operation for hair lip.....	1	Excision of ilio-inguinal, ilio-hypogastric	
Excision of carbuncle of neck.....	2	nerve.....	1
Turbinectomy.....	1	Cystotomy and suprapubic lithotomy.....	1
Wiring fracture mandible.....	1	Suprapubic cystotomy.....	1
Trephining skull.....	5	Cystoscopy.....	1
Removal of tumor of head.....	1	<i>Upper extremity.</i>	
Thyroidectomy.....	27	Reduction of:	
Ligation of superior thyroid artery.....	4	Colles fracture.....	6
Incision, drainage abscess of skull.....	2	Fracture humerus.....	4
Hemilaryngectomy.....	1	Fracture clavicle.....	1
Incision, drainage osteomyelitis of jaw.....	1	Wiring of radius and ulna.....	2
Excision, tumor mandible.....	1	Curettement for osteomyelitis.....	2
Decompression, cerebral abscess.....	4	Transfusion.....	4
Excision:		Excision, tumor of hand.....	1
Carcinoma base of tongue.....	1	Amputation of forearm.....	1
Tumor of maxilla.....	1	Reduction of dislocated radius.....	1
Radical operation, chronic Antral disease...	1	Subcuticular drainage for edema of arm.....	1
<i>Thorax.</i>		Evacuation of palmar abscess.....	1
Complete breast amputation.....	12	Excision of elbow.....	1
Thoracotomy with rib resection.....	7	Freeing of adhesions, paralysis of musculo	
Curettement necrosed rib.....	1	spiral.....	1
Aspirations.....	1	Amputation of hand.....	1
Bronchoscopy.....	2	Reduction of fracture, ulna.....	1
Incision and drainage, abscess of breast.....	1	Removal of bullet in right shoulder.....	1
<i>Abdomen.</i>		Reduction of dislocated shoulder.....	1
Appendectomy.....	116	Amputation of finger.....	4
Exploratory laparotomy.....	31	Incision and drainage of infected hand and	
Cholecystectomy.....	14	arm.....	2
Cholecystectomy.....	7	Shoulder girdle amputation.....	1
Evacuation of pelvic abscess.....	4	<i>Lower extremity.</i>	
Cololithotomy.....	4	Wiring of:	
Colostomy.....	1	Compound fractures of tibia and fibula..	1
Evacuation of appendiceal abscess.....	6	Tibia.....	4
Incision:		Tibia and fibula.....	3
Subphrenic abscess.....	1	Patella.....	2
Tuberculous abscess of rectus.....	1	Femur.....	20
Nephrectomy.....	5	Amputation of toe.....	1
Incision and drainage, fecal fistula.....	1	Amputation of leg.....	5
Gastro-enterostomy.....	5	Curetment for osteomyelitis of—	
Herniotomy:		Tibia.....	2
Inguinal.....	96	Femur.....	2
Femoral.....	2	Incision for infected foot.....	1
Umbilical.....	2	Evacuation of abscess of—	
Ventral.....	5	Hip.....	1
Excision of pylorus.....	1	Leg.....	1
Coccygectomy.....	3	Excision of—	
Resection of portion of omentum.....	1	Ingrowing toenail.....	1
Epiploxy.....	4	Varicose vein.....	1
Excision of growth of intestine.....	1	Evacuation psoas abscess.....	1
Plastic operation for pendulous abdomen.....	1	Arthrotomy.....	1
Incision and drainage, abdominal cellulitis..	1	Reamputation, painful stump.....	2
Sacro-iliac dislocation, manipulation.....	1	Removal of loose body from knee joint.....	1
Osteotomy, exostosis on crest of ilium.....	1	Curetment, ulcer of leg.....	1
Incision and drainage:		Removal of tibia.....	1
Perinephretic abscess.....	1	Incision and drainage of—	
Peritonitis.....	1	Infected knee.....	4
<i>Anus and rectum.</i>		Abscess of leg.....	1
Excision of fistula in ano.....	25	Excision of cartilage of knee.....	2
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	26	Stretching of sciatic nerve.....	1
Whitehead operation.....	8	Reduction of Pott's fracture.....	3
Evacuation of ischio-rectal abscess.....	4	Resection of—	
Dilatation of sphincter ani.....	1	Hip.....	1
		Astragalus.....	1
		Anastomosis of saphenous vein into perito-	
		neum.....	1

GENERAL SURGERY—continued.

Lower extremity—Continued.

Incision and drainage, gumma of popliteal space.....	1
Wiring of metacarpal bones.....	2
Tenotomy of tendo Achillis.....	1
Reduction fracture of tibia and fibula.....	1
Incision and drainage, abscess of hip.....	1
Operation for.....	1
Pes varus.....	1
Calcaneum.....	1
Plastic operation and skin grafting.....	1
Tenotomy for toe drop.....	3
Total.....	910

GYNECOLOGICAL.

Vagina.

Colporrhaphy.....	4
Posterior colpotomy.....	3
Vulvar hernia.....	1
Evacuation of vulvo-vaginal abscess.....	1
Excision of epithelioma of vagina.....	1

Perineum.

Perineorrhaphy.....	34
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Cervix.

Amputation.....	1
Cauterization for carcinoma.....	1
Trachelorrhaphy.....	33

Uterus.

Shortening of round ligaments.....	5
Hysterectomy.....	46
Ventral suspension.....	43
Cesarean section.....	1
Myomectomy.....	7

GYNECOLOGICAL—continued.

Uterus—Continued.

Curettage.....	111
Evacuation of intrauterine abscess.....	8
<i>Tubes and ovaries.</i>	
Salpingectomy.....	15
Partial salpingectomy.....	1
Double salpingectomy.....	2
Oophorectomy.....	16
Oophorectomy, partial.....	1
Excision of ovarian cyst.....	7
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	30
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double.....	12
Total.....	384

OBSTETRICAL REPORT FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

Cases of pregnancy.....	165
Cases delivered, male.....	87
Cases delivered, female.....	74
Left hospital before delivery.....	161
Stillbirths.....	4
Left hospital.....	146
Remaining.....	6
Instrumental deliveries.....	42
Induced labor.....	3
Normal labor.....	105
Pernicious vomiting of pregnancy.....	4
Eclampsia.....	5
Cesarean section.....	1
Deaths (mothers).....	3
Twins.....	1
Total treated.....	317

Report of emergencies.

Fractures:	
Nasal bone.....	2
Rib.....	2
Clavicle.....	5
Radius.....	6
Ulna.....	4
Metacarpel.....	7
Colles.....	5
Inner malleolars.....	2
Thumb.....	2
Wounds:	
Abrasions.....	1
Contusions.....	23
Gunshot.....	5
Incised.....	102
Lacerated.....	87
Punctured.....	23
Contused.....	33
Infections:	
Ear.....	2
Foot.....	2
Hand.....	15
Head.....	2
Leg.....	2
Finger.....	2
Scalp.....	1
Arm.....	2
Toe.....	3
Bites:	
Cat.....	2
Dog.....	8
Rat.....	1
Human.....	4
Snake.....	1
Horse.....	1
Insect.....	1
Burns:	
Leg.....	2
Arm.....	2
Chin.....	1
Face.....	6
Hands.....	8
Head.....	2
Body.....	2
Finger.....	1
Sprains:	
Foot.....	3
Wrist.....	8
Knee.....	1
Finger.....	1
Hand.....	3
Back.....	2

Sprains—Continued.	
Scapula.....	2
Thumb.....	1
Dislocations:	
Shoulder.....	3
Rib.....	2
Elbow joint.....	2
Miscellaneous:	
Partial paralysis.....	1
Drug poisoning.....	2
Prolapse rectum.....	2
Heat exhaustion.....	3
Foreign body in—	
Eye.....	30
Foot.....	2
Thigh.....	1
Ear.....	3
Thumb.....	2
Throat.....	6
Oesophagus.....	2
Finger.....	3
Hand.....	3
Ano.....	1
Syncope.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	4
Alcoholism.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	1
Shock.....	2
Epistaxis.....	1
Coma.....	1
Deflected septum.....	1
Blepharitis.....	2
Furunculosis.....	4
Ulcer of leg.....	1
Frost bitten feet.....	3
Tonsillitis.....	1
Angina.....	4
Phimosis.....	2
Palmer abscess.....	2
Vaccinations.....	5
Circumcisions.....	1
Epilepsy.....	2
Ulcers.....	5
Medical.....	2
Examinations, no injury.....	15
Undiagnosed.....	
Total number of emergencies.....	546
Number of revisits.....	919
Total treated.....	1,465

X-ray report.

This department is in charge of a sister who aids in the radiographic and photographic work.

The Schiedel-Western radiographic outfit is installed. There are also a photographic room, and a storage room for classified negatives; these afford rapid and satisfactory service for diagnoses.

C. C. CAYLOR, M. D.,
Acting Radiographer.

	Pictures.		Pictures.
Abdomen, normal.....	2	Lower leg—Continued.	
Ankle:		Normal.....	2
Normal.....	5	Osteomyelitis of tibia.....	2
Pott's fracture.....	1	Lung, empyema.....	1
Chest, normal.....	4	Mediastinum, sarcoma.....	1
Elbow:		Esophagus:	
Anterior dislocation of radius.....	1	Negative for foreign body.....	2
Backward dislocation of ulna.....	2	Safety pin in.....	1
Fracture of—		Stricture.....	1
Both condyles of humerus.....	4	Rib, fracture.....	2
Internal condyle of humerus.....	1	Shoulder:	
Lower extremity of humerus.....	4	Bullet in.....	1
Olecranon.....	1	Fracture of—	
Normal.....	4	Acromion process of scapula.....	2
Separation of lower epiphysis of humerus.....	2	Head of humerus.....	2
Sarcoma.....	1	Neck of humerus.....	4
Femur:		Normal.....	5
Fracture.....	13	Sarcoma of head of humerus.....	2
Fracture (plated or wired).....	3	Subglenoid dislocation of humerus.....	2
Foot:		Trachea, foreign body in.....	1
Congenital deformity of astragalus.....	1	Upper arm:	
Fracture of metatarsal bone.....	2	Fracture of shaft of humerus.....	1
Fracture of phalanx.....	1	Normal.....	2
Normal.....	7	Ureter, ureteral calculus.....	2
Sarcoma.....	1	Vertebrae:	
Forearm:		Dislocation of fourth lumbar.....	1
Fracture of radius.....	3	Fractured—	
Fracture of radius and ulna.....	2	Dorsal.....	1
Fracture of ulna.....	1	Lumbar.....	1
Normal.....	2	Normal.....	5
Hand:		Tuberculosis of—	
Fracture of metacarpal bones.....	6	Lumbar.....	1
Fracture of thumb.....	1	Sacrum.....	1
Normal.....	2	Wrist:	
Pin in.....	1	Colles fracture.....	21
Head, negative for tumor.....	1	Fracture of radius and ulna.....	2
Hip:		Normal.....	9
Dorsal dislocation of femur.....	1	Total.....	221
Fracture of neck of femur.....	2		
Normal.....	6		
Tuberculosis of.....	6		
Kidney, negative for renal calculus.....	11		
Knee:			
Foreign body (shot) in.....	1		
Fracture of lower end of femur.....	2		
Normal.....	7		
Osteomyelitis of lower end of femur.....	1		
Sarcoma.....	2		
Tuberculosis.....	3		
United fracture, with deformity.....	1		
Lower leg:			
Bullet in.....	1		
Fracture of—			
Fibula.....	2		
Fibula and tibia.....	11		
Tibia.....	3		

TREATMENTS.

Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	124
Carcinoma of breast.....	30
Epithelioma of—	
Face.....	62
Tongue.....	19
Musculo-spiral paralysis.....	25
Neurasthenia.....	148
Neuritis.....	105
Rheumatism.....	272
Spinal sclerosis.....	8
Total.....	813
Number of patients treated.....	54

Report of pathological department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Urinalyses.....	4,932	Stools examined.....	25
Widal reactions.....	191	Search for malarial parasite.....	24
Blood examinations.....	692	Coagulation time of blood.....	4
Bacteriological examinations.....	107	Autogenous vaccines prepared.....	2
Sputum examinations.....	98	Milk analysis.....	
Pathological tissues examined.....	50		
Gastric contents examined.....	31	Total.....	6,157

Report of cases treated in the medical out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Abcess, alveolar.....	1	Indigestion:	
Acne.....	2	Acute.....	11
Adenitis, cervical.....	6	Chronic.....	14
Adenoids.....	3	Intestinal.....	14
Alcoholism.....	18	Influenza.....	43
Amenorrhoea.....	1	Intestinal autointoxication.....	8
Anemia.....	27	Jaundice:	
Anorexia.....	2	Catarrhal.....	1
Aortic and mitral regurgitation.....	3	Obstructive.....	2
Aortic aneurysm.....	2	Laryngitis.....	3
Aortic regurgitation.....	3	Lead colic.....	2
Apoplexy.....	1	Leukorrhoea.....	2
Appendicitis, chronic.....	3	Lipoma of back.....	1
Arteriosclerosis.....	22	Malaria, tertian.....	47
Ascariasis.....	2	Malnutrition.....	8
Asthma.....	2	Melancholia.....	1
Asthma:		Menopause.....	1
Bronchial.....	12	Migraine.....	3
Cardiac.....	7	Mitral regurgitation.....	36
Bradycardia.....	1	Mitral stenosis.....	2
Bronchitis:		Morphinism.....	1
Acute.....	20	Myocarditis, chronic.....	2
Chronic.....	37	Nephritis, chronic interstitial.....	14
Carcinoma:		Neuralgia:	
Gastric.....	1	Facial.....	12
Oral.....	1	Intercostal.....	5
Cardiac:		Neurasthenia.....	44
Arrhythmia.....	1	Neuritis.....	3
Dilatation.....	1	Neuritis, post typhoid.....	1
Cholecystitis, chronic.....	2	Orchitis.....	1
Cholelithiasis.....	6	Paralysis agitans.....	1
Chorea.....	7	Paraphimosis.....	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	Pericarditis, chronic.....	2
Coccygodynia.....	1	Pharyngitis:	
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	3	Acute.....	1
Constipation.....	31	Ulcerative.....	1
Coryza.....	37	Phthisis pulmonalis.....	40
Cystitis.....	5	Pleurisy:	
Dermatitis.....	1	Acute.....	9
Dermatitis venenata.....	2	With effusion.....	6
Diabetes:		Broncho pleurodynia.....	2
Insipidus.....	1	Pneumonia:	
Mellitus.....	5	Lobar.....	5
Diarrhoea.....	8	Broncho.....	2
Diphtheria.....	1	Pregnancy.....	2
Dysentery:		Pruritis.....	1
Acute.....	6	Psoriasis.....	2
Chronic.....	1	Rheumatism:	
Dysmenorrhoea.....	4	Acute articular.....	14
Dyspepsia.....	5	Chronic.....	58
Eczema.....	4	Muscular.....	36
Endocarditis.....	3	Rib, fractured.....	4
Endometritis.....	6	Salpingitis.....	3
Enterocolitis.....	2	Scabies.....	10
Epilepsy.....	4	Sciatica.....	1
Erysipelas.....	3	Stomatitis:	
Fibroid tumor:		Catarrhal.....	2
Of breast.....	1	Ulcerative.....	1
Of uterus.....	2	Syphilis:	
Gastritis:		Hereditary.....	2
Acute.....	6	Secondary.....	52
Alcoholic.....	7	Tertiary.....	4
Chronic.....	23	Tabes dorsalis.....	4
General debility.....	11	Tonsillitis, acute.....	19
Glossitis, ulcerative.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	2
Goiter:		Ulcer:	
Exophthalmic.....	8	Duodenal.....	1
Simple.....	2	Gastric.....	2
Gonorrhoea.....	9	Undiagnosed.....	33
Gout.....	2	Urethritis, chronic.....	2
Hay fever.....	2	Urticaria.....	3
Hemiplegia.....	1	Vaccination.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	3	Vaginitis.....	1
Hernia, inguinal.....	2	Varicose veins.....	
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	1	Total.....	1,036
Hysteria.....	8	Revisits.....	1,826
Impetigo, contagiosa.....	4	Total treated.....	2,862
		Cases transferred to hospital.....	50

Report of cases treated in the surgical out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30 1911.

Abscesses:		Goiter.....	8
Axilla.....	3	Hemorrhoids.....	6
Jaw.....	4	Hernia.....	10
Knee.....	2	Impetigo contagiosa.....	1
Mouth.....	1	Ingrowing toenail.....	13
Neck.....	1	Infections:	
Submaxillary.....	2	Fingers.....	65
Hip.....	1	Toes.....	7
Arm.....	2	Arm.....	15
Finger.....	2	Hand.....	51
Face.....	1	Lip.....	1
Hand.....	1	Leg.....	12
Rectal.....	1	Foot.....	19
Breast.....	2	Side.....	1
Ischiorectal.....	2	Forehead.....	1
Cheek.....	1	Knee.....	3
Eye.....	1	Scalp.....	3
Cervical.....	1	Elbow.....	1
Abrasions.....	1	Face.....	1
Adenitis:		Intercostal neuralgia.....	1
Cervical.....	10	Keloid.....	1
Inguinal.....	4	Mastoiditis.....	1
Amputation of toe.....	1	Myalgia.....	1
Ankylosis of elbow.....	1	Mastitis.....	2
Bites:		Nasal hemorrhage.....	1
Dog.....	3	Osteomyelitis:	
Human.....	3	Inferior maxilla.....	5
Bursitis.....	1	Femur.....	1
Burns:		Tibia.....	6
Back.....	1	Foot.....	1
Breast.....	1	Ulna.....	1
Arm.....	3	Periostitis.....	2
Hand.....	1	Parotitis.....	2
Leg.....	7	Paraphimosis.....	1
Callus of palm.....	2	Poisoning.....	2
Carcinoma:		Prolapse of rectum.....	1
Cheek.....	3	Sarcoma of jaw.....	1
Tongue.....	1	Splinter in finger.....	1
Cartilage (floating) of knee.....	1	Severed tendons.....	1
Circumcision.....	14	Sprains:	
Club foot.....	1	Wrist.....	11
Condylomata.....	2	Back.....	5
Carbuncle.....	5	Ankle.....	7
Cysts:		Shoulder.....	1
Scalp.....	1	Forearm.....	2
Hand.....	1	Arm.....	3
Sebaceous.....	2	Finger.....	1
Contracture of finger.....	1	Toe.....	1
Dislocations:		Hand.....	3
Radius.....	3	Knee.....	5
Finger.....	1	Synovitis.....	1
Shoulder.....	1	Tuberculosis of knee.....	2
Empyema.....	3	Teno-synovitis.....	1
Epithelioma:		Ulcers:	
Cheek.....	3	Varicose.....	34
Mouth.....	2	Specific.....	8
Foot.....	1	Ankle.....	2
Fistula in ano.....	3	Leg.....	20
Fissure in ano.....	1	Arm.....	2
Foreign body in eye.....	2	Mandible.....	4
Fractures:		Vaccinations.....	1
Colles.....	13	Varicose veins.....	5
Clavicle.....	8	Wounds:	
Metacarpal.....	3	Abrasions.....	5
Finger.....	7	Contused.....	62
Radius.....	4	Incised.....	95
Ulna.....	3	Lacerated.....	125
Rib.....	3	Punctured.....	30
Jaw.....	1	Gunshot.....	2
Superior maxilla.....	1	Undiagnosed.....	84
Fishhook in finger.....	1		
Furunculosis.....	17	Total.....	977
Frost bite.....	1	Revisits.....	3,432
Fibroma of lip.....	1		
Gonorrhea.....	2	Total treated.....	4,409
Gonorrhea.....	1	Cases transferred to hospital.....	78

Report of cases treated in the gynecological out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

External genitals:		Ovaries and oviducts—Continued.	
Chancroids.....	2	Salpingo oophoritis.....	8
Condylomata.....	1	Miscellaneous:	
Labial abscess.....	2	Abortion, threatened.....	1
Perineal lacerations.....	17	Adenitis, inguinal.....	2
Ulcer of prepuce.....	1	Adhesions, old.....	4
Vagina:		Appendicitis, acute.....	1
Cystocele.....	4	Cystitis, gonorrheal.....	6
Rectocele.....	4	Dysmenorrhea.....	1
Stricture.....	1	Hemorrhoids.....	1
Vaginitis, acute.....	8	Hernia, ventral.....	2
Uterus:		Menopause.....	2
Anteflexion.....	3	Pregnancy.....	17
Procidentia uteri.....	4	Pregnancy, ectopic.....	2
Retroversion.....	14	Retained secundines.....	2
Endometritis.....	45	Sterility.....	2
Fibroma.....	10	Syphilis, secondary.....	1
Lacerated cervix.....	17	Urethritis.....	1
Subinvolution.....	7	Vicarious menstruation.....	2
Carcinoma cervix-uteri.....	1		
Ovaries and oviducts:		Total.....	232
Oophoritis—		Revisits.....	404
Acute.....	4		
Chronic.....	1	Total treated.....	636
Pyosalpinx—		Cases transferred to hospital.....	55
Double.....	3		
Single.....	29		

Report of cases treated in obstetrical out-patient department.

[Clinic days: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.]

	Applica- tions.		Confinement.
July.....	2	July.....	2
August.....	1	August.....	1
September.....	1	September.....	1
October.....	2	October.....	2
November.....	2	November.....	2
December.....	4	December.....	4
January.....	2	January.....	2
February.....	1	February.....	1
March.....	2	March.....	1
April.....	1	April.....	1
May.....	2	May.....	1
June.....	2	June.....	1
Total.....	20	Total.....	18

*Report of cases treated in the ear, nose, and throat out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.**Larynx, trachea, and bronchi.*

Laryngitis:	
Acute.....	6
Chronic.....	9
Specific.....	5
Subacute.....	3
Diphtheria.....	5
Bronchitis:	
Acute.....	4
Chronic.....	13
Subacute.....	3
Globus hystericus.....	1

Nose.

Antrum.....	4
Epistaxis.....	5
Nasal spur.....	7
Deflected septum.....	16
Ulcerated septum.....	3
Enlarged turbinates.....	4
Eczema.....	5
Rhinitis:	
Acute.....	5
Atrophic.....	7

Nose—Continued.

Rhinitis—Continued.	
Chronic.....	1
Hypertrophic.....	7
Specific.....	5
Trauma of nose.....	1
Nasal spasm.....	1
Post-nasal catarrh.....	1

Mouth, nasopharynx, oesophagus.

Adenoids.....	113
Nasopharyngitis:	
Acute.....	13
Chronic.....	12
Specific.....	2
Pharyngitis:	
Acute.....	12
Chronic.....	7
Sicca.....	6
Specific.....	2
Edema of pharynx and uvula.....	1
Tonsils:	
Hypertrophied.....	124
Inflammation of.....	65

Mouth, nasopharynx, oesophagus—Continued.

Tonsils—Continued.	
Inflammation of follicular.....	20
Ulceration of.....	12
Peritonsillar abscess.....	5
Degenerated.....	2
Submerged.....	2
<i>Ear.</i>	
Otitis media:	
Acute.....	7
Subacute.....	5
Chronic.....	21
Acute suppurative.....	9
Chronic suppurative.....	18
Polypus auralis.....	7
Furunculosis of external canal.....	13
External canal:	
Dermatitis of.....	3
Impacted cerumen.....	15
Burn.....	1
Foreign body.....	1
Otalgia.....	1
Enlarged eustachian tube.....	1
Parotitis:	
Acute.....	5
Chronic.....	6

Miscellaneous.

Frontal sinusitis.....	10
Frontal and maxillary sinusitis.....	5
Mastoiditis.....	7
Maxillary sinusitis:	
Atrophic.....	1
Chronic.....	2
Cervical adenitis.....	15
Elongated uvula.....	1
Alveolar abscess.....	1
Enlarged sublingual glands.....	1
Post-scarlatinal deafness.....	2
Chondritis.....	1
Palate:	
Perforation of.....	1
Paralysis of.....	2
Relaxation.....	4
Unclassified.....	159
Total.....	844
Revisits.....	1,355
Total treated.....	2,199
Cases transferred to hospital.....	151

Report of cases treated in the eye out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Amblyopia ex anopsia.....	3	Iris:	
Aphakia.....	1	Anterior synechia.....	1
Blepharitis.....	13	Posterior synechia.....	1
Cataract:		Traumatic paralysis of.....	1
Incipient senile.....	3	Iritis.....	4
Mature senile.....	1	Iridocyclitis.....	1
Mature.....	6	Keratectasia.....	1
Unripe.....	4	Keratitis:	
Chalazion.....	16	Interstitial.....	1
Chloro-retinitis.....	8	Phlyctenular.....	17
Conjunctiva:		Lens, dislocation of.....	1
Burn of.....	1	Lids:	
Ecchymosis of.....	2	Ecchymosis of.....	1
Foreign body in.....	1	Cyst.....	1
Jaundice of.....	1	Edema.....	2
Miliary pneumococcic abscesses of.....	1	Ectropion.....	1
Conjunctivitis:		Entropion.....	1
Acute.....	34	Nystagmus.....	1
Chronic.....	3	Paralysis:	
Mucopurulent.....	7	Third nerve.....	1
Phlyctenular.....	5	Sixth nerve.....	1
Traumatic.....	2	Seventh nerve.....	1
Vernal.....	1	Pterygium.....	1
Cornea:		Refraction.....	139
Burn of.....	1	Retina, detachment of.....	2
Foreign body in.....	8	Sclerosis lentia.....	1
Ulcer.....	10	Strabismus.....	5
Macula.....	8	Stye.....	1
Dacryocystitis.....	1	Tabetic eye.....	1
Dermatitis venenata.....	2	Uveitis.....	1
Endarteritis.....	1	Vitreous opacities.....	3
Episcleritis.....	2	Total.....	349
Eyeball:		Revisits.....	875
Contusion of.....	6	Total treated.....	1,224
Rupture of.....	1	Cases transferred to hospital.....	23
Glaucoma.....	2		
Hemorrhage:			
In aqueous humor.....	1		
In vitreous humor.....	1		

Report of the genito-urinary dispensary from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Balanitis.....	4	Prostatic hypertrophy.....	6
Chancroid.....	13	Prostatitis, chronic.....	9
Cystitis.....	3	Sexual neurasthenia.....	1
Epididymitis, acute.....	7	Stricture.....	5
Gonorrhea:		Syphilis.....	9
Acute.....	38	Tuberculosis of epididymis.....	1
Chronic.....	14	Urethral fistula.....	2
Gonorrhea laryngitis.....	1	Urethritis, simple.....	1
Herpes preputialis.....	1	Varicocele.....	1
Hydrocele.....	7	Cases referred.....	11
Inguinal adenitis.....	20	Total number of new cases.....	170
Nocturnal enuresis.....	5	Number of revisits.....	548
Papillomata.....	1	Total treated.....	718
Paraphimosis.....	3		
Phimosis.....	7		

Report of orthopedic out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Arthritis:		Sprains—Continued.	
Right ankle.....	1	Ankle, left.....	1
Knee (chronic villous).....	2	Knee, both.....	1
Right ankle infectious.....	2	Wrist.....	1
General rheumatic.....	1	Talipes:	
Contusion, right knee.....	1	Equino-varus.....	2
Fracture, neck of femur, old.....	1	Equino-valgum.....	1
Anterior poliomyelitis.....	18	Sacro iliac, relaxation of.....	1
Knee joint, free body in.....	1	Tuberculosis:	
Osteomyelitis:		Hip joint—	
Left tibia.....	2	Right.....	1
Left tarsus.....	1	Double.....	1
Periostitis, first metatarsal, left foot.....	1	Spine, dorsal.....	1
Myositis, left shoulder.....	1		
Relaxed arch:		Total new cases diagnosed.....	59
Single.....	6	Undiagnosed.....	10
Double.....	6	Referred.....	2
Rachitis:			
Genu valgum.....	2	Total new cases.....	71
General.....	1	Total revisits.....	412
Sprains:		Total treated.....	483
Knee, left.....	1		
Spine, dorsal.....	1		

Report of cases treated in the pediatric out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

Abscess:		Hernia, umbilical.....	3
Alveolar.....	2	Influenza.....	8
Tonsillar.....	1	Indigestion.....	7
Adenitis:		Impetigo contagiosa.....	2
Cervical.....	5	Ileo-colitis, acute.....	2
Tuberculous.....	2	Intestinal autointoxication.....	4
Anemia.....	5	Laryngitis.....	3
Acute anterior poliomyelitis.....	6	Malaria.....	19
Anuria.....	5	Malnutrition.....	14
Adenoids and tonsils.....	2	Marasmus.....	4
Ascariasis.....	6	Night terrors.....	2
Bronchitis:		Neuralgia.....	3
Acute.....	19	Obstruction to urinary meatus.....	1
Chronic.....	5	Oxyuris vermicularis.....	6
Burn of lower limb.....	1	Phimosis.....	1
Colitis.....	3	Pneumonia.....	4
Constipation.....	3	Pott's disease.....	3
Contusion:	15	Prolapsus recti.....	2
Back.....	1	Prolapsus ani.....	1
Wrist.....	1	Rickets.....	4
Coryza.....	1	Rhinitis.....	4
Chorea.....	5	Stomatitis.....	4
Circumcision.....	8	Scarlatina.....	1
Diarrhea.....	2	Scurvy.....	1
Duodenal indigestion.....	7	Syphilis.....	6
Eczema.....	1	Syphilis, hereditary.....	3
Epilepsy.....	4	Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	1
Gastritis:	1	Thymus hypertrophy.....	1
Acute.....	21	Tinea circinata.....	2
Chronic.....	18	Tonsillitis.....	15
Gastric ulcer.....	1	Typhoid.....	3
Gastralgia.....	9	Urine, incontinence.....	5
Gastro-enteritis:		Whooping cough.....	1
Acute.....	21		
Chronic.....	9	Total.....	223
Goiter:		Revisits.....	634
Exophthalmic.....	1		
Simple.....	4	Total treated.....	862
Genu valgum.....	1	Cases transferred to hospital.....	5

582 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Report of cases treated in the dermatological out-patient department from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

	New cases.	Revisits.
Acne vulgaris.....	4	6
Dermatitis.....	1	6
Eczema.....	15	55
Eczema seborrhoicum.....	3	8
Epithelioma of face.....	1	2
Furunculosis.....	1	1
Impetigo contagiosa.....	8	18
Lichen tropicus.....	1	2
Pruritus.....	1	1
Psoriasis.....	2	16
Scabies.....	4	8
Sycosis vulgaris.....	1	3
Tinea circinata.....	1	2
Tinea sycosis.....	2	7
Tinea tonsurans.....	4	16
Urticaria.....	1	1
Varicella.....	1	0
Total.....	51	152
Duplicate diagnoses.....	2	
		49
Total treated.....		201
Cases referred to other departments.....		2

Report of cases treated in outdoor service.

Cases.....	36
Revisits.....	90
Total number of visits.....	126

IN MEMORIAM.

James L. Norris, president 1905-1911.
C. Eaton Creecy.
Gen. T. M. Vincent.
Hon. A. S. Solomons.
R. H. Lynn.
E. Francis Riggs.
Justice D. J. Brewer.

Thomas F. Walsh.
J. W. Bulkley, M. D.
William M. Gray, M. D.
H. M. Newman, M. D.
James Kerr, M. D.
Presley C. Hunt, M. D.

CLINICS.

Medical.—From 11 to 12 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

Surgical.—From 9 to 10 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

Gynecological (diseases of women).—White, from 1 to 2 p. m., Monday; colored, from 11 to 12 a. m., Thursday.

Genito-urinary.—From 11 to 12 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Orthopedic (diseases of bones and joints; bodily deformities of adults and children).—From 11 to 12 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Eye.—From 2 to 3 p. m., and diseases of ear, nose, and throat from 1 to 2 p. m., Monday and Thursday.

Diseases of children.—From 12 to 1 p. m., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Diseases of skin.—From 1 to 2 p. m., Wednesday.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

[Organized, 1895; incorporated, 1900.]

The training school for nurses is incorporated and registered, and is conducted according to the most approved methods.

In the nurses' home, a large and commodious building in the hospital grounds, containing private rooms and parlors, the pupil nurses have everything conducive to their care and recreation.

The training school provides the students with experience in the various departments of the hospital the out-patient, the isolation, and the children's departments.

The male training school, organized in January, 1910, has given general satisfaction to physicians and patients. The course of instruction covers a period of two years, during which time the students receive practical and theoretical instructions in the nursing of medical, surgical, and genito-urinary cases, also experience in massage, dietetics, laboratory, operating rooms, and emergency department.

Instructions are given in the lecture room and at the bedside of the patients by the visiting and resident physicians and surgeons.

The departments of the training school—private halls, wards, operating rooms, and dispensary—are supervised by a sister as head nurse.

We wish to thank the members of the staff for their valuable assistance in lectures and demonstrations; also for their professional attendance at various times throughout the year.

Examining committee.—T. N. Vincent, M. D.; C. R. Luce, M. D.; C. C. Marbury, M. D.; Percy D. Hickling, M. D. Physician to the school: T. N. Vincent, M. D.

Entire number of students enrolled during the year.....	89
Nurses dropped from school roll.....	1
Nurses resigned.....	2
The alumnae now numbers.....	138

The following named nurses were graduated during the year: Miss Teresa G. Cannon, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Mary G. Walsh, Rutland, Vt.; Miss Katherine Smyth, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Mary D. Kemmy, Rensselaer, N. Y.; Miss Caroline W. Hamilton, Reamington, Va.; Miss Martha L. Kenney, Frostburg, Md.; Miss Margaret E. Flora, Cumberlandland, Md.; Mrs. Dora M. Bennett, Washington, D. C.; Miss Mary K. Casey, Albany, N. Y.; Miss M. Agnes Hiemenz, Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Bertha A. Grace, Petersburg, Va.; Miss Irene A. Jennings, Troy, N. Y.; Miss Mary C. Wells, Upper Marlboro, Md.; Miss Marie V. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Miss Hazel K. Sanderson, Adams, Mass.; Miss Elizabeth Murphy, Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss Mary P. Reese, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Clara M. Burke, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Elsie Thompson, Washington, D. C.; Miss Helen Flanagan, Hartford, Conn.

SISTER MARY BERCHMANS,

Directress of Training School.

SISTER CAMILLA, R. N.,

Superintendent of Nurses.

Graduates from Providence Hospital School for Nurses.

Names.	Year.	
Bowen, Katherine B. (Mrs. W. W. Mortimer).....	1908	Syracuse, N. Y.
Breen, Catherine (Sister Catherine).....	1902	Loogootee, Ind.
Bailey, Grace.....	1903	Washington, D. C.
Bayly, Bessie.....	1903	Front Royal, Va.
Berry, Genevieve (Mrs. Cook).....	1903	West Falls Church, Va.
Burke, Sarah A.....	1905	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Beach, Catherine D. (deceased).....	1908	Hartford, Conn.
Brian, Eliza (Mrs. Cummings).....	1910	Fairland, Md.
Bennett, Mrs. Dora M.....	1911	Washington, D. C.
Burke, Clara M.....	1911	Chicago, Ill.
Carmichael, Grace (Mrs. J. H. Goss).....	1902	Richmond, Va.
Cokerille, Anna D.....	1903	Washington, D. C.
Campbell, Margaret (Mrs. J. P. Dunnigan).....	1903	Elkins, W. Va.
Connolly, Catherine G.....	1905	Columbus, Ohio.
Carroll, Annie C.....	1905	Do.
Clark, Katherine W.....	1905	Corning, N. Y.
Chadwick, Elizabeth R.....	1906	New York, N. Y.
Carew, Emma.....	1906	Troy, N. Y.
Carrier, Grace B. (Mrs. W. Rounds).....	1907	Do.
Colgan, Lillian F.....	1907	Bridgeport, Conn.
Collins, Mary L.....	1908	Washington, D. C.
Connolly, Nellie T.....	1909	Midland, Va.
Chapline, Grace B. (Mrs. Herman).....	1909	Shepherdstown, W. Va.
Cannon, Teresa G.....	1910	St. Paul, Minn.
Cadwell, Mrs. Elvira T.....	1910	New Haven, Conn.
Casey, Mary K.....	1911	Albany, N. Y.
Douglass, Katherine.....	1899	Washington, D. C.
D'Oyley, Margaret.....	1903	Greenville, S. C.
Dwyer, Alice M.....	1903	Troy, N. Y.
Diven, Ella C.....	1904	Washington, D. C.
Dittoe, Mary C.....	1905	Fort Wayne Ind.
Donovan, Katherine.....	1906	Bridgeport, Conn.
Digney, Margaret A.....	1907	Do.
Danahy, Julia A. (Sister de Chantel).....	1908	Troy, N. Y.

Graduates from Providence Hospital School for Nurses—Continued.

Names.	Year.	
Detzer, Catherine M.....	1908	Malden, Mass.
Downes, Susan M.....	1908	Bridgeport, Conn.
Ennis, Mary E.....	1906	Do.
Fergelle, Frances (Mrs. Coleman).....	1901	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Fowler, Marie (Mrs. A. J. McGrath).....	1902	Washington, D. C.
Flynn, Mary A.....	1904	Troy, N. Y.
Flynn, Margaret T.....	1905	Do.
Finerty, Mary E.....	1907	Chicago, Ill.
Forsythe, Mary R.....	1909	Washington, D. C.
Frommeyer, Emma C.....	1910	Gettysburg, Pa.
Flora, Margaret E. (Mrs. Grant).....	1910	Cumberland, Md.
Flanagan, Helen.....	1911	Hartford, Conn.
Gallagher, Annie (Mrs. Wm. Bassford).....	1898	Syracuse, N. Y.
Gracie, Mary G.....	1905	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geissler, Annie M. (Mrs. Taylor).....	1907	Holyoke, Mass.
Goebel, Nellie E.....	1907	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Gehr, Eleanor M.....	1906	Emmitsburg, Md.
Grace, Bertha A.....	1911	Petersburg, Va.
Hood, Bertha B. (Mrs. J. A. Lonas).....	1902	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hannis, Henrietta (Mrs. Parson).....	1903	Martinsburg, Va.
Hoyne, Julia C.....	1905	Washington, D. C.
Hogan, Cecilia G.....	1908	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Herman, Anna S.....	1908	Newport News, Va.
Hamilton Caroline W.....	1910	Remington, Va.
Hiemenz, M. Agnes.....	1911	Lancaster, Pa.
Isermann, Elizabeth.....	1908	Kenosha, Wis.
Jackson, Margaret E.....	1909	Troy, N. Y.
Jennings, Irene A.....	1911	Do.
Kelher, Josephine F.....	1902	Washington, D. C.
Kincaid, Dorothy M. (Mrs. A. Wildman).....	1905	Vevay, Ind.
Kennedy, Margaret E.....	1905	Troy, N. Y.
Kane, Elizabeth B.....	1908	Philadelphia, Pa.
Kemmy, Mary D.....	1910	Rensselaer, N. Y.
Kenney, Martha L.....	1910	Frostburg, Md.
Lovell, Blanche W. (Mrs. Wm. H. McGrann).....	1903	Washington, D. C.
Latham, Mrs. Josephine L.....	1905	Columbus, Ohio.
Looney, Mary M.....	1906	Albany, N. Y.
Long, Bridget I.....	1907	North Clarendon, Vt.
Moore, Belle.....	1897	Washington, D. C.
Maher, Belinda M.....	1905	Chicago, Ill.
Murphy, Florence.....	1905	Troy, N. Y.
Murray, Lydia M.....	1906	Seranton, Pa.
Murray, Lucy A. (Mrs. Dordille Merriman).....	1906	Bridgeport, Conn.
Murray, Helen T.....	1906	Washington, D. C.
Mellet, Catherine (Sister Salvatore).....	1906	Columbus, Ohio.
Marden, Nannie (Mrs. James Shreve).....	1906	Virginia.
Mudd, Mary L.....	1908	Prince Georges County, Md.
Moylan, Teresa P.....	1908	Baltimore, Md.
Moore, Anna P.....	1908	Charlotte, Va.
Miller, Alice B.....	1909	Mount Savage, Md.
Murphy, Elizabeth A.....	1911	Bridgeport, Conn.
McCarthy, Julia (Mrs. Igoe).....	1901	San Francisco, Cal.
McCarthy, Mary (deceased).....	1901	Virginia.
McMillan, Annie (Mrs. Cunningham).....	1901	Washington, D. C.
McKeever, Elizabeth M.....	1906	Troy, N. Y.
McNellis, Helen.....	1906	Buffalo, N. Y.
McAtee, Belle C.....	1907	Darnestown, Md.
Noonan, Josephine (Mrs. Harry Miller).....	1905	Paris, Ill.
Noyes, Mary L.....	1909	Washington, D. C.
Owens, Mrs. Margaret A.....	1906	Rockville, Md.
O'Reilly, Lillian (Mrs. E. B. Ramsburg).....	1898	Syracuse, N. Y.
O'Brien, Margaret.....	1905	Alexandria, Va.
O'Leary, Julia F.....	1909	Charleston, S. C.
Parker, Mary J. (Sister Josephine).....	1905	Prince Georges County, Md.
Peter, Edith.....	1906	Bethesda, Md.
Philbin, Delia V.....	1908	Bridgeport, Conn.
Ryan, Margaret A.....	1897	Syracuse, N. Y.
Ridgway, Evelyn (Mrs. Jackson).....	1899	Washington, D. C.
Ridgway, Mary M.....	1900	Do.
Reardon, Julia N. (Mrs. R. S. Anderson).....	1906	Virginia.
Riordan, Nellie V.....	1907	West Rutland, Vt.
Reed, Beulah G. (Mrs. S. Moore).....	1907	Virginia.
Reynolds, Laura E.....	1907	Jeffersonville, Ga.
Reldy, Julia A.....	1907	Bridgeport, Conn.
Romeo, Matilda A.....	1910	Grenada, British West Indies.
Roberts, Elesia W.....	1910	Landover, Md.
Redmond, Mary E.....	1910	Washington, D. C.
Reese, Mary P.....	1911	Philadelphia, Pa.
Shoehan, Ella (deceased).....	1897	Washington, D. C.
Studor, Agnes M. (Mrs. F. W. Carr).....	1901	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Schriver, Frances (Mrs. Lohman).....	1902	Baltimore, Md.
Sweeney, Ella.....	1903	Washington, D. C.
Smith, Frances E.....	1905	Chicago, Ill.

Graduates from Providence Hospital School for Nurses—Continued.

Names.	Year.	
Smith, Mary.....	1906	Bridgeport, Conn.
Stubbs, Eva.....	1906	Virginia.
Sullivan, Nonie.....	1907	Fitchburg, Mass.
Smyth, Katherine.....	1910	Dayton, Ohio.
Sage, E. Josephine.....	1910	Red Rock, Pa.
Sanderson, Hazel K.....	1911	Adams, Mass.
Smith, Marie V.....	1911	Washington, D. C.
Turner, Mary M.....	1903	Philadelphia, Pa.
Turcott, Gertrude A.....	1907	Troy, N. Y.
Treanor, Anna A.....	1907	Washington, D. C.
Thompson, Florence W.....	1908	Do.
Thompson, Elsie.....	1911	Do.
Wolfe, Salina V.....	1904	Manassas, Va.
Walsh, Mary G.....	1910	Rutland, Vt.
Wells, Mary C.....	1911	Upper Mariboro, Md.

In memoriam.—Miss Ella Sheehan.

REPORT OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY.

[Organized Nov. 19, 1906.]

MY DEAR SISTER: I have the honor to report that the zeal of the auxiliary and the generosity of the friends of the hospital continue unabated, and that the phenomenal good management of the sisters has not only kept the work up to its highest efficiency but has opened new and broadened old fields of activity and usefulness.

The report of the treasurer from July, 1910, to July, 1911, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand June 30, 1910.....	\$1,351.33
Membership fees.....	258.00
Cash from linen shower.....	114.32
Donations in cash.....	39.18
Final returns from ball game (1910).....	42.00
Cash from ball game (1911).....	805.09
Interest on bank account.....	10.47
Cash from kimona raffle.....	117.00
	<hr/> 2,737.39

EXPENDITURES.

Bedding (sheets, blankets, spreads).....	\$192.20
Ticking for mattresses.....	19.00
Painting in wards.....	49.50
Rubber goods (ice caps, hot-water bags, sheeting).....	270.41
Furniture (chairs, dishes, benches).....	139.10
Muslin for gowns.....	12.85
Clothes for patients (stockings, shoes).....	134.14
Surgical supplies (gauze, bandages, plaster, braces).....	615.00
Surgical instruments for O. P. D.....	127.90
Postage and stationery.....	59.12
Conveyance for patient.....	5.00
Funeral for patient.....	45.46
Eyeglasses for patient.....	4.00
One month's rent for day nursery.....	35.00
Milk for dispensary patients.....	311.41
Ball-game expenses.....	17.25
Balance of cash on hand July 1, 1911.....	700.05
	<hr/> 2,737.39

The linen shower, in addition to the \$114.32, netted to the use of the free wards 7 dozen sheets, 12 pillowcases, 3 spreads, 350 towels, 5 roller towels, 7 dish towels, 8 tablecloths, 23 napkins, and 11 bureau covers.

The destructive fire at the baseball grounds deprived us of the scene of our annual game; but, undeterred by the accident, the devoted friends of Providence in the

Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs transferred the game to the Georgetown College grounds, which the president, Father Himmel, so courteously offered for the occasion. The slight difference in this year's receipts is due to the absence of private boxes in this well-equipped field.

Through the personal efforts of Mrs. R. M. O'Reilly the interest of Gen. Leonard Wood and Gen. Frederick Dent Grant was elicited, and the band from the barracks was secured and played during the whole afternoon.

In connection with the accident to the baseball grounds the auxiliary takes this opportunity to thank the Hon. Benjamin Minor, of Virginia, for his letter and his consideration.

The day nursery, attractively situated on the corner of First and F Streets SE., is one of the new fields opened to our efforts; it is our "ounce of prevention," and the dear little "ounces" grow visibly rosier and rounder under the care of the sisters in charge, and the abundant diet of sunshine, fresh air, and wholesome food.

We have been further permitted to lay the pall of good will on one friendless patient and save the remains from that last brutal thrust of fortune—the potter's field.

I would direct the attention of our friends and members to the fact that under the management and inspiration of the sisters the auxiliary has become a practical working part of their great economic system—the care of "the least of these My brethren."

With devoted regard, I have the honor to be, sincerely, yours,

ELLA LORAIN DORSEY, *First Vice President.*

Officers.—Mrs. R. M. O'Reilly, honorary president; the sister in charge, president; the sister assistant, treasurer; Miss E. L. Dorsey, first vice president; Mrs. S. D. Breckenridge, recording secretary; Mrs. Clifford M. Lewis, corresponding secretary.

Members of executive committee.—Mrs. James F. Barbour, Mrs. Ed. Forney, Mrs. Charles Richardson, Mrs. Hannis Taylor, Miss Frances Joyce, Mrs. C. C. Marbury.

Life members.—Miss Marguerite Barbour, Mrs. M. C. Buckingham, Mrs. John Cammack, Miss Isabella Freeman, Mrs. J. J. Jusserand, Lenz and Lossan, Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. Anson Mills, Mr. James L. Norris, Mr. E. Francis Riggs, Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth.

Sustaining members.—Mrs. A. A. Ankenny, Mrs. J. W. Bromwell, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Louis Lehr, Mrs. Mary E. McCarthy, Dr. Theo. Gill, Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Simon R. Golibar, Mr. J. A. Hughes, Mr. Lothrop, Dr. Charles R. Luce, O'Neill & Co. (Baltimore), Miss Helen Patten, Mrs. A. B. Phelps, Mrs. George Reid, Miss Louise Shaw, Mr. W. G. Spottswood, Mrs. Story, Gen. Story, Mrs. J. Knox Taylor, F. A. Tschiffely, jr., Dr. James A. Watson, Mrs. G. W. White.

Active members.—Miss Acker, Miss Agnew, Mr. D. Allman, Mrs. D. Allman, Mrs. A. Allman, Mrs. John Allman, Mrs. A. K. Anderson, Mrs. Maud Anderson, Mrs. N. S. Anderson, Mrs. N. Alva Ansley, Mrs. M. Aukward, Miss Applegate, Mrs. J. L. Barbour, Mr. E. B. Barnes, Rev. Chas. M. Bart, Miss Barry, Mrs. Baptist, Mrs. J. W. Bayne, Miss Harriet Bayne, Mrs. Ralph W. Berry, Misses Bishop, Mrs. Bradley, Miss M. J. Bradshaw, Miss Eleanor B. Brawner, Dr. S. D. Breckinridge, Mrs. S. D. Breckinridge, Miss Breen, Mrs. J. Bright, Dr. D. W. Borden, Mrs. C. Burnes, Miss Irene J. Burch, Mrs. Burkley, Rev. Charles Burkley, Madame Calvo, Miss Katherine Callan, Mrs. Cora Campbell, Mrs. W. D. Cannon, Mrs. Charles T. Carter, Mrs. Charlotte Carter, Mrs. G. Carpenter, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. W. L. Cherry, Miss Agnes Clark, Mrs. F. A. Civeloux, Mr. E. Clements, Mrs. E. Clements, Mrs. A. H. Coleman, Miss Hortense Cook, Mrs. F. R. Conder, Mrs. Connor, Miss Katy Conway, Mrs. N. E. Coolidge, Mrs. E. Costigan, Mrs. C. E. Creecy, Miss Ida Culet, Mrs. J. Cummings, Mrs. W. A. De Cindry, Mrs. William B. Daly, Miss Jennie Daly, Mrs. W. Danforth, Miss Katherine Dempsey, Mrs. B. Diggins, Mrs. Jules Demonet, Mrs. E. F. Donoghue, Mrs. Geo. H. Dorsey, Mrs. J. Downey, Miss Anna Doyle, Mrs. M. A. L. Eastman, Mrs. Clarence Edwards, Miss Hilda Edwards, Mrs. G. W. Emery, Miss Angela Ewing, Mrs. John Foote, Miss Teresa Fitzgerald, Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, Miss Mattie Fitzpatrick, Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. F. F. Fizzell, Mrs. G. M. Fogg, Miss Mary L. Fogg, Mrs. E. Forney, Mrs. Galloway, Mrs. W. C. Gould, Miss B. F. Green, Mrs. Greenwell, Mrs. W. M. Greenwood, Mrs. de Growmond, Mrs. Guinon, Mrs. Thos. V. Hammond, Mrs. George Harbin, Mrs. S. Hardy, Mrs. Mary C. Hart, Mr. James Hays, Miss M. Hessler, Miss T. G. Hessler, Miss A. B. Hessler, Miss Mildred Hewitt, Mrs. Ella Cox Hodges, Mrs. Helen Hahn, Mrs. F. S. Hight, Mrs. Hahn, Mrs. Percy Hickling, Mrs. John J. Higgins, Dr. J. Franklin Hilton, Mrs. H. H. Holgate, Mrs. L. Hoover, Mrs. M. A. W. Heaton, Mrs. R. S. Hotze, Dr. Howard Hume, Mrs. Reid Hunt, Mrs. W. G. Irving, Miss Violet Blair Janin, Mrs. H. L. E. Johnson, Miss Joyce, Mrs. Kaucher, Mrs. Kane, Miss Mary G. Kelley, Mrs. M. P. Kenny, Mrs. Keough, Rev. W. J. Kerby, Mrs. Harry H. Kerr, Mrs. Dennis Kerr, Miss O. Kerby, Mrs. Loftus, Mrs. B. G. Loudon, Mrs. J. T. Lane, Dr. Lewis C. Lehr, Mrs. Helen Liston, Miss Emma Little, Madame E. F. Lorando, Mrs. L. Loring, Mrs.

Magee, Miss Magee, Mrs. Patrick Maloney, Mrs. Thos. F. Mallan, Miss Mary J. Manogue, Mrs. C. C. Marbury, Mrs. W. B. Mason, Mrs. Julia B. Mattingly, Mrs. M. Meley, Miss Mary E. Merriheur, Mrs. Frank Maloy, Miss Helen Morris, Miss Moore, Miss Morris, Mrs. R. B. Mohun, Mrs. Monogue, Mrs. W. E. Montgomery, Mr. J. W. Mooney, Mrs. W. J. Mooney, Mrs. W. H. Moses, Miss Sara Maher, Mrs. Ed. Mullan, Miss M. McCadden, Miss M. L. McGee, Mrs. Murphy, Miss Bessie McMahon, Mrs. R. J. McAduy, Mrs. Jane McCarthy, Mrs. Charles A. McCarthy, Mrs. M. McGee, Mrs. McCormack, Mrs. W. D. McFarland, Miss McGill, Miss Loretto McGill, Mrs. M. McGirr, Mrs. Henry R. McKay, Miss McLoughlin, Miss McMahon, Miss A. Nally, Miss Nally, Mrs. Cecilia Nally, Mrs. C. P. Neill, Mrs. E. S. Newmann, Miss Lillian E. Niernsee, Miss Noone, Mrs. K. S. Offutt, Mrs. Jas. W. Orme, Mrs. M. A. Owens, Miss Helen O'Connell, Mrs. Geo. O'Connor, Miss Bernadette O'Connor, Miss Mary O'Leary, Mrs. Mary Peck, Mrs. F. Price, Miss Ruth Petbit, Mrs. E. M. Parker, Mrs. W. H. B. Ramsey, Mrs. Reidy, Miss Mary A. Renahan, Mrs. Victoria Repetti, Miss Bessie Randall, Miss Riggs, Mrs. Thos. Riley, Miss Mary R. Roach, Mrs. J. A. Repetti, Master B. Paul Repetti, Miss Helen Repetti, Mr. J. A. Repetti, Master C. Leo Repetti, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. John Riordan, Mrs. W. H. Ryan, Mrs. J. E. Radcliffe, Mrs. John Rhodes, Mrs. Robert Lewis Richards, Mrs. Chas. W. Richardson, Miss Ivy Ridgely, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. B. F. Saul, Mrs. A. O. Sanderson, Miss Helen Scheckels, Miss Mary Scheckels, Mrs. Shultz, Miss Martina Smith, Miss Agnes Shearer, Mrs. D. K. Shutt, Mrs. H. Simpson, Mr. R. E. Smith, Rev. Albert Smith, Mrs. Mathew Smith, Mrs. R. Cotton Smith, Mrs. Eleanor M. Sowers, Mrs. William Spottswood, Mrs. Hannis Taylor, Mrs. W. F. Tappan, Mrs. Thomas Taylor, Mrs. J. Tight, Miss Annie C. Touhy, Mrs. W. B. Turpin, Mrs. M. Vansant, Miss F. Throckmorton, Mrs. H. J. Taltaville, Mrs. S. Tait, Mrs. F. W. Volz, Mrs. C. C. Vreeland, Mrs. K. G. Walsh, Mrs. John Van Zant, Miss Van Antrim, Mrs. J. S. Wall, Mrs. J. A. Watson, Mrs. J. I. Weller, Mrs. M. T. Weller, Mr. Andrew A. Weschler, Mrs. C. V. Wheeler, Mrs. E. White, Mrs. Wickliffe, Mrs. F. A. Williams, Mrs. A. M. Wilcox, Miss Mary T. Wolfe, Mrs. W. Young, Mrs. J. M. Yznaga.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND WARDS.

Private room, board, nursing, and medicine, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, and \$40 per week. Suites, \$50 and \$75. An extra charge for wines, liquors, mineral waters.

Surgical ward: Bed, board, nursing, and medicine, \$7 and \$10 per week.

Medical ward: Bed, board, nursing, and medicine, \$7 and \$10 per week.

An extra charge will be made for use of operating room, and for surgical dressing, according to the quality and quantity used; also for electrical treatment, massage, and X ray.

All cases requiring a special nurse will be charged extra.

1. All bills are paid weekly and invariably in advance, the day of entering and the day of leaving being counted as full days.

2. The hospital does not furnish meals or lodgings for the relatives or friends of patients.

3. The hospital does not furnish or send to the laundry personal clothing.

4. The hospital has a safe in the office in which may be placed money and valuables. Otherwise it assumes no responsibility for them.

5. No fee for professional service will be made by the visiting staff to patients occupying free beds.

6. No person will be admitted or retained who, from the nature of the complaint, would occasion discomfort to the other patients.

7. All communications on hospital business should be addressed to the sister in charge.

VISITING HOURS.

Private rooms, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Ten and seven dollar wards, 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. For relatives who can come at no other time, Wednesday, 6 to 8 p. m., for one visitor only.

Other wards, 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Mathilde ward (children's department), 2 to 4 p. m. on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Visitors will not be admitted outside the hours named except for serious reasons and with the permission of the sister in charge; and no patient in any ward shall be allowed more than two visitors at one time.

Visitors will please leave food, delicacies, etc., marked with the name, in the diet kitchens on the halls, whence they will be delivered to the owners.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to Providence Hospital, incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia on the 8th day of April, 1864, the sum of —— dollars.

ENDOWMENT OF ROOMS AND OF FREE BEDS.

The friends and benefactors of the institution may be interested in the following terms for the endowment of rooms and of free beds in the hospital:

Endowment of a room in perpetuity.....	\$10,000
Endowment of free beds in perpetuity.....	3,000
Endowment of free beds during life of donor.....	5,000
Endowment of free beds for five years.....	1,000
Endowment of free beds for one year.....	300

MEMORIAL BEDS.

By furnishing bed and bedding, and an additional gift of \$100, the donor will be entitled to name a bed, the name to be continued so long as the furnishings are kept in order. The cost of placing such memorial bed is \$175. Yearly cost of furnishing, \$25.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AUGUST 7, 1911.

The Board of Charities.

GENTLEMEN: I inclose you herewith financial and hospital reports from National Homeopathic Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1911. If further information is desired, and you will advise me of what is wanted, it will be furnished.

Very respectfully,

A. A. BIRNEY,
President Board of Trustees.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910	3	12			15
Admitted during year	148	269			417
Born in hospital during year	13	28			41
Total	164	309			473
Discharged during year:					
Cured	122	270			392
Improved	20	7			27
Unimproved	1	2			3
Deaths during year	16	19			35
Patients remaining June 30, 1911	5	11			16
Total	164	309			473
Emergency cases treated during year	30	25			55
Daily average number of patients	6	15			21
Total number of days maintenance furnished patients					6,365
Largest number of patients at any one time					35
Smallest number of patients at any one time					7
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911	1	5	4	19	29
Admitted during year	58	101	43	312	514
Born in hospital during year	10	13	65	65	153
Total	69	119	112	396	696
Discharged during year:					
Cured	50	90	83	317	540
Improved	14	15	19	39	87
Unimproved	1	3	1	5	10
Deaths during year	1	4	6	22	33
Patients remaining June 30, 1911	3	7	3	13	26
Total	69	119	112	96	696
Emergency cases treated during year	25	10	35	75	145
Daily average number of patients					23
Total number of days maintenance furnished patients					10,534
Largest number of patients at any one time					32
Smallest number of patients at any one time					15

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	403	876	1,099	1,222	3,600
Surgical.....	1,517	1,011	1,496	1,376	5,410
New cases that received treatment during year.....	498	369	178	396	1,441

Amount of money received, \$694.50.

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	28
Received during the year.....	6
Graduated during the year.....	11
Probationer not accepted.....	1
Nurses remaining June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	23
Length of probation required, 6 weeks.	

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$4, \$6, \$8; and \$72 when three years expire.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Land and buildings.....	\$146,300.00
Furniture and other personal property.....	10,000.00
Endowment fund.....	14,562.16
Total.....	170,862.16

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bills due and unpaid.....	1,976.71
Loans, secured.....	15,000.00
Secured notes.....	3,000.00
Total.....	19,976.71

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	350.98
Board of inmates.....	15,637.89
Dispensary.....	694.50
Use of operating room.....	790.00
Nurses.....	1,767.67
Ladies' aid societies.....	1,250.00
Interest and dividends.....	375.00
Rent.....	40.00
Contributions.....	360.23
Telephone receipts.....	69.60
Loans.....	15,000.00
Board of nurses.....	179.50
Miscellaneous.....	254.83
Appropriation under contract (June 1, 1910, to June 1, 1911).....	8,536.80
Total.....	45,307.00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$9,416.71
Food.....	10,698.68
Ice.....	717.22
Fuel.....	\$1,637.82
Light and power.....	2,203.92
Engineer's supplies.....	101.02
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Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's supplies.....	3,942.76
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1,187.35
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	3,349.06
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	579.15
Telephone.....	405.82
Interest.....	811.07
Water rent.....	101.79
Taxes.....	151.19
Insurance.....	281.77
Building and improvements.....	2,649.35
Wines, liquors, tonics, etc.....	178.25
General expense.....	881.92
Curtail on notes.....	4,400.00
Old accounts.....	3,082.48
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Total.....	42,834.57
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Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	2,472.43

REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Staff.—Sterling Ruffin, M. D., physician in chief; George N. Acker, M. D., H. H. Donnelly, M. D., and B. M. Randolph, M. D., associate physicians; W. C. Borden, M. D., surgeon in chief; C. S. White, M. D., John R. Wellington, M. D., and W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., associate surgeons; A. R. Shands, M. D., orthopedic surgeon; Francis R. Hagner, M. D., genito-urinary surgeon; Henry R. Elliott, M. D., and Homer G. Fuller, M. D., associate genito-urinary surgeons; J. Wesley Bovée, M. D., gynecologist in chief; G. Brown Miller, M. D., associate gynecologist; A. F. A. King, M. D., obstetrician in chief; E. E. Morse, M. D., and J. M. Cabell, M. D., associate obstetricians; George N. Acker, M. D., pediatrician in chief; Frank Fremont-Smith, M. D., and E. P. Copeland, M. D., associate pediatricians; Henry C. Yarrow, M. D., dermatologist in chief; Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D., associate dermatologist; Chas. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; D. Kerfoot Shute, M. D., and W. K. Butler, M. D., ophthalmologists; E. G. Seibert, M. D., associate laryngologist and ophthalmologist; Walter H. Merrill, M. D., radiographer; F. F. Russell, M. D., pathologist in chief; J. S. Neate, M. D., associate pathologist; Charles W. Hyde, M. D., Arthur L. Hunt, M. D., and Cline Chipman, M. D., anesthetists; John B. Copping, superintendent; J. P. Frey, M. D., resident physician; R. H. Duenner, M. D., F. P. Machler, M. D., and T. E. Harwood, M. D., assistant resident physicians; C. L. Brock, pharmacist and externe; G. A. Schaub, L. A. La Garde, jr., A. E. Pagan, and J. C. Eckhardt, externes; Miss B. B. Thompson, superintendent of nurses and principal of the training school for nurses. Dispensary: A. F. A. King, M. D., obstetrician in chief; Sterling Ruffin, M. D., physician in chief; J. Wesley Bovée, M. D., gynecologist in chief; Wm. C. Borden, M. D., surgeon in chief; Benj. R. Logie, M. D., director of the dispensary. General medicine: B. M. Randolph, M. D., W. A. Frankland, M. D., W. C. Moore, M. D., C. B. Conklin, M. D., and W. J. Mallory, M. D., attending physicians. General surgery: J. Lawn Thompson, M. D., A. L. Hunt, M. D., E. T. M. Franklin, M. D., and J. P. Fillebrown, M. D., attending surgeons. Genito-urinary diseases: Francis R. Hagner, M. D., genito-urinary surgeon; Henry R. Elliott, M. D., Homer G. Fuller, M. D., and Truman Abbe, M. D., associates. Gynecology: J. L. Riggles, M. D., V. B. Jackson, M. D., and Adam Kemble, M. D., attending gynecologists. Obstetrics: E. E. Morse, M. D., and J. M. Cabell, M. D., obstetricians. Eye, ear, throat, and nose: E. G. Seibert, M. D., laryngologist and ophthalmologist; C. C. Ammerman, M. D., assistant laryngologist and ophthalmologist. Neurology: B. R. Logie, M. D., neurologist. Electro-therapeutics: W. H. Merrill, M. D., electro-therapeutist. Dermatology: C. A. Simpson, M. D., attending dermatologist. Pediatrics: Milton Hahn, M. D., attending pediatrician.

AUGUST 10, 1911.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request of June 20, 1911, I have the honor to inclose herewith various reports in connection with this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, together with a report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. COPPING, *Superintendent.*

The SECRETARY BOARD OF CHARITIES,
District of Columbia.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Land on H Street NW.....	\$205,956.00
Buildings on H Street NW.....	120,000.00
Furnishings.....	15,000.00
Invested funds.....	19,798.40
Total.....	<u>360,754.40</u>

RECEIPTS.

From board of inmates.....	\$30,304.71
From dispensary.....	525.64
From use of operating room.....	2,871.25
From X rays.....	224.00
From nurses.....	1,544.10
From ladies' aid societies.....	2,621.20
From interest and dividends.....	181.16
From miscellaneous.....	1,867.06
From appropriation under contract.....	3,000.00
Total receipts.....	43,139.12

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	10,980.97
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$4,959.56
Flour.....	232.00
Bread.....	640.14
Groceries and provisions.....	3,425.87
Milk.....	1,305.31
	832.86
	1,004.81
Total for food.....	12,400.55
Ice.....	1,140.64
Laundry when done not in institution.....	1,071.20
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	346.75
Fuel.....	1,568.67
Light.....	1,925.33
Power.....	184.60
Engineer's supplies.....	206.79
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	3,885.39
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1,715.27
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	3,583.12
Medical attendance, anesthetists and radiographers.....	780.33
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	447.51
Telephone and telegrams.....	489.52
Current repairs and materials for same.....	3,785.95
Rent.....	1,200.00
Water rent.....	10.50
Refunds to patients.....	342.50
Uniforms.....	144.50
X ray.....	44.25
Sundries.....	103.60
Total expenditures.....	42,472.55
Surplus.....	666.57

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910	15	16	.....	.....	31
Admitted during year	537	584	.....	.....	1,121
Born in hospital during year	44	42	.....	.....	86
Total.....	596	642	.....	.....	1,238
Discharged during year:					
Cured	313	421	.....	.....	734
Improved	223	142	.....	.....	365
Unimproved	21	22	.....	.....	43
Deaths during year	27	27	.....	.....	54
Patients remaining June 30, 1911	12	30	.....	.....	42
Total.....	596	642	.....	.....	1,238

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS—continued.					
Daily average number of patients					45
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients ..					16,138
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					55
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					30
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910	1	8			9
Admitted during year	57	88			145
Born in hospital during year.....	8	11			19
Total.....	66	107			173
Discharge during year:					
Cured	44	79			123
Improved	18	15			33
Unimproved.....		6			6
Deaths during year	4	6			10
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....		1			1
Total.....	66	107			173
Emergency cases treated during year (exclusive of daily dispensary service).....					93
Daily average number of patients.....					10
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients ..					3,608
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					25
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					2

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 28,835.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	195	199	139	151	684
Surgical.....	189	288	98	122	697
New cases that received treatment during year.....	451	243	114	170	978
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	1,065	1,286	797	878	4,026
Surgical operations during year.....	13	27	42	16	98

Applicants for treatment refused during the year, none.

Number of prescriptions compounded, 2,042; number from whom payment was received, 1,922; amount of money received, \$365.72.

Report of training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	35
Received during the year.....	14
Resigned during the year.....	2
Dismissed during the year.....	2
Graduated during the year.....	14
Probationers not accepted.....	3
Nurses remaining June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	1 38

Length of probation required, 4 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7, \$9, and \$12.

¹ Including 10 graduates held over to complete full term.

The report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1910, cash on hand.....	\$987. 81
Collections:	
Annual dues.....	\$305. 00
Sustaining dues.....	120. 00
Fines.....	81. 50
Theater benefit.....	1, 020. 70
Bridge party.....	22. 00
Ball fund of 1910.....	25. 00
Donations:	
Thanksgiving.....	327. 00
Curtain committee.....	16. 00
Table linen committee.....	10. 00
Interest.....	11. 72

Total receipts.....	1, 938. 92
	<u>2, 926. 73</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Committees:		
Bed linen.....	\$162. 45	
Blanket.....	36. 00	
China.....	73. 13	
Curtain.....	11. 95	
Dispensary and maternity.....	41. 09	
House furnishings.....	44. 87	
Sewing.....	8. 68	
Table linen.....	71. 88	
Towel.....	20. 70	
Nurses' Home.....	68. 50	
		539. 25
Equipment:		
Awnings.....	97. 29	
Elevator.....	280. 00	
Linoleum.....	200. 00	
Bath robes.....	28. 20	
		605. 49
Repairs:		
Carpenter work.....	28. 00	
Plumbing.....	11. 70	
Furniture.....	34. 15	
Stoves.....	97. 00	
Shades.....	21. 50	
Painting—		
Special rooms.....	100. 00	
Basement.....	163. 00	
Ward.....	199. 00	
Dispensary.....	100. 00	
Hall and delivery room.....	110. 50	
Old bill.....	29. 86	
		894. 71
Printing and postage:		
Thanksgiving.....	115. 13	
Theater benefit.....	4. 00	
Regular.....	16. 01	
		135. 14
Wages:		
Linen matron.....	240. 00	
Scrub woman.....	180. 00	
Extra maid.....	26. 61	
		446. 61
Total disbursements.....		2, 621. 20
Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust Co.....		305. 53
		<u>2, 926. 73</u>

Respectfully submitted.

Mrs. S. E. LEWIS, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

AUGUST 23, 1911.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit to you the report of the Georgetown University Hospital for the fiscal year 1911.

Yours, very respectfully,

SISTER MARY PAULINE.

Hospital staff.—Department of medicine: Prof. Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chief; John D. Thomas, M. D., associate; Edwin B. Behrend, M. D., associate; Wm. Gerry Morgan, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; James A. Gannon, M. D., assistant. Department of surgery: Prof. George T. Vaughan, M. D., chief; Prof. Harrison Crook, M. D., associate; M. D'Arcy Magee, M. D., associate; William C. Gwynn, M. D., associate; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; John Dunlop, M. D., assistant; Louis C. Lehr, M. D., assistant; Michael J. Ready, M. D.; H. R. Schreiber, M. D.; Edwin C. Schneider, M. D.; Jesse Ramsburgh, M. D., oral surgeon, dental department. Department of gynecology and abdominal surgery: Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D., chief; I. S. Stone, M. D., associate; J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant. Department of obstetrics: Prof. Henry D. Fry, M. D. chief; Wm. M. Sprigg, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Prentiss Willson, M. D., assistant. Department of ophthalmology and otology: William H. Wilmer, M. D., chief; C. R. Dufour, M. D., Phar., D., associate; S. B. Muncaster, M. D., associate. Department of laryngology and rhinology: Prof. Walter A. Wells, M. D., chief. Department of dermatology: J. B. Blackiston, M. D. Department of pathology: Prof. Edwin B. Behrend, A. B., M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, A. M., M. D., assistant; Arthur W. Macnamee, M. D., assistant. Department of neurology and electro-therapeutics: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, assistant; John A. Foote, M. D., assistant. Resident physicians: Chas. A. Duffy, M. D.; N. S. Ferris, M. D.; James Moser, M. D.; R. N. Sutton, M. D. Sister superior, Sister Mary Pauline, O. S. F.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	12	26			38
Admitted during year.....	382	532	3	2	919
Born in hospital during year.....	50	30			80
Total.....	444	588	3	2	1,037
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	325	420	3		748
Improved.....	65	97			162
Unimproved.....	5	16			21
Deaths during year.....	26	22			48
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	23	33		2	58
Total.....					1,037
Daily average number of patients.....	19.7	26.3	0.16	0.06	46.3
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients....	7,216	9,604	59	22	16,901
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					63
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					31

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	10	15	2	4	31
Admitted during year.....	157	120	72	83	440
Born in hospital during year.....	5	2		1	
Total.....	172	137	74	88	471
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	116	94	42	48	300
Improved.....	26	24	5	23	78
Unimproved.....	15	8	7	8	38
Deaths during year.....	8	6	13	4	31
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	7	5	7	5	24
Total.....	172	137	74	88	471
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					1,343
Daily average number of patients.....	10	11	4.6	5.5	31.1
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	3,584	4,088	1,668	2,028	11,368
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					45
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					17

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 18,951.

Dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	441	620	672	718	2,451
Surgical.....	579	724	1,051	1,186	3,540
New cases that received treatment during year.....	278	490	469	637	1,974
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	1,020	1,344	1,723	1,904	5,991
Surgical operations during year.....	399	60	540	195	1,194

Number of prescriptions compounded, 3,200.

Amount of money received, \$367.25 (for medicines).

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	34
Received during the year.....	22
Resigned during the year.....	6
Dismissed during the year.....	2
Graduated during the year.....	10
Probationers not accepted.....	4
Nurses remaining June 30, 1910 (including probationers).....	34

Length of probation required, 2 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$5.

*Financial report.***ASSETS.**

Land and buildings.....	\$170,237.40
Furniture.....	50,000.00
Total.....	<u>220,237.40</u>

LIABILITIES.

Debit.....	\$71,000. 00
Assets over liabilities.....	149,237. 40

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	\$5,307. 58
Board of inmates.....	28,956. 68
Emergency cases.....	19. 00
Dispensary.....	367. 25
Use of operating room.....	2,318. 00
X ray.....	69. 00
Ambulance.....	82. 00
Nurses.....	2,383. 36
Ladies' aid societies.....	1,687. 09
Contributions.....	1,311. 83
Telephone receipts.....	51. 93
Legacies or endowments.....	5,200. 00
Loans.....	5,000. 00
Societies for free dispensary.....	224. 50
Safe-keepings.....	173. 00
Training school.....	251. 85
Appropriation under contract.....	3,000. 00
Total.....	56,403. 07

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	5,975. 10
Groceries.....	\$1,743. 34
Provisions.....	11,683. 76
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,289. 03
Total for food.....	14,716. 13
Ice.....	474. 49
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	936. 48
Fuel.....	\$678. 51
Light.....	2,007. 71
Total for heat, light, and power and engineer's supplies.....	2,686. 22
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	710. 04
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,916. 16
School expenses.....	251. 85
Amusements.....	160. 26
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	213. 79
Telephone.....	370. 43
Car tickets, stamps, express, and freight.....	397. 82
Current repairs and materials for same.....	2,241. 33
Interest.....	3,267. 20
Water rent.....	105. 88
Purchase of property.....	7,235. 31
Building and improvements.....	720. 00
Principal (debt reduced).....	5,500. 00
New boiler (on account).....	500. 00
Attorneys' fees.....	100. 00
Miscellaneous.....	149. 51
Return of moneys, ladies' board.....	417. 71
Return of loan.....	1,000. 00
Total expenditures.....	51,045. 71
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	5,357. 36

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Board of directors.—W. J. Boardman, president; Gardner F. Williams, vice president; Dr. G. Brown Miller, secretary; Arthur T. Brice, treasurer; Dr. S. S. Adams, Henry F. Blount, W. J. Boardman, Arthur T. Brice, Dr. W. P. Carr, Dr. Guy L. Edie, Mrs. Frank Ellis, W. C. Eustis, Mrs. T. T. Gaff, Mrs. E. M. Hobson, Hennen Jennings, Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Dr. G. Brown Miller, Dr. James Dudley Morgan, John P. Miller, Mrs. Richard T. Mulligan, Dr. T. Morris Murray, Woodbury Blair, Ross R. Perry, Dr. G. Wyeth Cook, Dr. A. R. Shands, Dr. D. K. Shute, John Hays Hammond, Dr. T. C. Smith, Dr. George Tully Vaughan, Miss Maud Wetmore, George B. White, Gardner F. Williams, Dr. William H. Wilmer, William B. Turpin. Ex officio: Dr. William C. Woodward, health officer of the District of Columbia.

Attending staff.—Dr. T. Morris Murray, president; Dr. G. Brown Miller, secretary.

Surgical diseases.—Dr. W. P. Carr, Dr. George Tully Vaughan, in charge; Dr. V. B. Jackson, Dr. E. P. Magruder, and Dr. C. S. White, associates; Dr. W. F. Hemler, Dr. Richard F. Tobin, Dr. H. T. A. Lemon, Dr. R. T. J. Barber, and Dr. Malvern H. Price, assistants.

Medical diseases.—Dr. James Dudley Morgan, in charge; Dr. John D. Thomas and Dr. Henry C. Macatee, associates; Dr. D. G. Smith, Dr. W. H. Littlepage, Dr. W. E. Turton, and Dr. Charles Wheatly, dispensary associates; Dr. Edward Snowden, assistant.

Nervous diseases.—Dr. James Dudley Morgan, in charge; Dr. Henry R. Elliott and Dr. J. P. Fillebrown, associates.

Diseases of women.—Dr. G. Brown Miller, in charge; Dr. V. B. Jackson and Dr. T. F. Lowe, associates; Dr. J. E. Mitchell, Dr. Thomas Linville, and Dr. R. L. Cook, assistants.

Diseases of throat and chest.—Dr. T. Morris Murray, in charge; Dr. J. D. Thomas and Dr. Walter Wells, associates; Dr. James H. Stone, Dr. W. C. Moore, and Dr. J. A. Jeffries, assistants.

Diseases of eye and ear.—Dr. William H. Wilmer and Dr. D. K. Shute, in charge; Dr. Thomas M. Chisholm, associate; Dr. W. P. Malone and Dr. H. S. Dye, assistants.

Diseases of children and orthopedics.—Dr. A. R. Shands, in charge; Dr. Ada R. Thomas, associate; Dr. Charles A. Pfender, Dr. R. Lee Spire, Dr. Edward Wilson, Dr. Charles Wheatley, and Dr. W. F. Hemler, assistants.

Skin diseases.—Dr. W. P. Carr and Dr. George Tully Vaughan, in charge; Dr. R. B. Carmichael, associate; Dr. Z. D. Blackstone, assistant.

Genito-urinary diseases.—Dr. W. P. Carr and Dr. George Tully Vaughan, in charge; Dr. E. F. King, Dr. Francis Hagner, Dr. W. G. Young, Dr. Louis C. Lehr, Dr. Homer G. Fuller, and Dr. J. E. Mitchell, assistants.

Superintendent.—Dr. Harry S. Lewis.

Resident physicians.—Dr. B. F. Cliff, from October 1, 1909; Dr. Philip Newton, from June 1, 1910; Dr. Walter Price, from July 1, 1910; Dr. Harry S. Lewis, from October 1, 1910; Dr. William Henry Huntington, from February 1, 1911; Dr. C. H. Hayton, externe to June 1, 1911; Dr. Boyd R. Read, externe from June 1, 1911.

Committee on Lionel laboratory.—Dr. T. Morris Murray and Dr. W. P. Carr.

Pathologist.—Dr. W. H. R. Brandenburg.

Radiographer.—Dr. Thomas A. Groover.

Committee on nursing.—Mrs. George Becker, Dr. James D. Morgan, and Dr. Lloyd Magruder.

Superintendent of nurses.—Miss Fanny Carter.

Pharmacist.—Louis B. Castell, Phar. D.

Over 40 years ago was organized in this city a Central Free Dispensary, forming in embryo what, from a recognition by its medical staff, the District Commissioner and chief of police "of the crying need of an accident hospital in the center of the city," became the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, which for relief rendered and economy of management has been paralleled by but very

few, if by any other hospital in the United States. This broad statement has for its foundation a report drafted by a doctor who was at the time a member of its board of directors, but who subsequently became the only medical member ever on the Board of Charities, and as to its economical management, on a report made by the superintendent of the hospital on information he obtained at the request of the directors, relating to the cost of treating patients in other hospitals.

Within the last six or eight years the Board of Charities has in one way and another sought to obtain control of the management of the Emergency Hospital and, finally, to the detriment of its efficiency, did obtain control of the administration of the annual appropriation made to it by Congress. Whether with the view of destroying the hospital or not, that would have been the result had it not been for the liberal donations by our citizens.

So marked had become the manifestation of a determination on the part of the Board of Charities to take from the several boards of directors the management of their respective hospitals, notwithstanding such change must prove detrimental both to the efficiency and economy of management, testified to by a number of our most distinguished physicians, as to draw from several distinguished Senators quite natural comments, quoted in the annual report of the Columbia Hospital for 1911, to wit:

Senator Hale then offered several amendments, one of which provided that all appropriations to hospitals should be spent under the authority and directions of the officers of each of said charities, thus taking from the Board of Charities all control of the appropriations, and in support of his amendment the Senator in part said:

MR. PRESIDENT: I offer these amendments because I think almost everybody who has had anything to do with these charities is very tired of the Board of Charities. Every year it appears here or in the other branch and insists that instead of Congress appropriating in detail for these charities, which are well conducted and under conservative management, the whole discretion as to the apportionment of the amount shall be left to this ambitious and engrossing Board of Charities. For one, having had something to do with considering these appropriation bills for years, as I have said, I am very tired of the importunities of the Board of Charities, which seeks to interfere with the actual management of these different charitable associations. There is not one of these associations which is not well conducted. * * *

Similar views were expressed by Senators Gallinger and Teller.

As to the inexpediency of conferring upon Government officials the government of the charitable associations of the District, we have in addition to the views of the Senators above quoted, also the testimony of a physician above mentioned who was on the board of directors of the Emergency Hospital for 10 or more years, but who now is a member of the Board of Charities. On referring to the management of the Emergency Hospital by its board of directors, he testified:

I think it is very efficient so far as my observation extends * * * unless the appointing power has personal knowledge of the men and women, it appears to me that the selection, at least if limited to the board, would subserve the best interests of the public as well as of the institution, because most persons who serve there serve because their hearts are in the work and they have a personal interest in the institution rather than an official one. * * *

In this particular case of the Emergency Hospital if this power was taken away without asking any questions, but simply as an arbitrary proceeding, it doubtless would be resented by every member of the board. Speaking for myself, I should resign and sever my connection.

These comments, expressing the views so generally entertained, as we believe, by such of our citizens as are interested in and who have contributed many thousands of dollars to the sanitary institutions of the city, indicate with no uncertainty the advisability of enacting without further delay the bill now pending, providing for doing away with the Board of Charities, and returning to the former or to some other system.

In the report above referred to, drafted by the estimable physician, George M. Kober (who, although now a member of the Board of Charities, seems unable to have carried out the views he entertained when he was on the board of directors of the Emergency Hospital), dated November 1, 1904, he states that during the past eight years there had been appropriated by Congress for construction work on the Emergency Hospital only \$2,000. Since 1904, there has been appropriated for similar work not to exceed \$6,000. To the following-named excellent hospitals in no one of which, however, were treated nearly as many patients as were treated in the Emergency Hospital in every year of the last 20 years, Congress appropriated for construction work in the eight years mentioned in said report: To the Garfield Hospital, \$157,000; to the Providence Hospital, \$200,000; and to the Freedmen's Hospital, \$50,000.

The Government having taken from the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital the property it has occupied for so many years, it has been driven to the necessity of, and has purchased and paid for another site, which, fortunately, as to centrality as well as accessibility, is as favorably located as the present one. An appropriation for construction work equaling one-half of the amount appropriated to the Providence Hospital for such work, or two-thirds of the amount appropriated to the Garfield Hospital, would, with the fund now on hand, with contributions hoped to be obtained from our citizens, enable the erection of a strictly Emergency Hospital with all the modern improvements and appliances.

The carrying out of the scheme to secure the adoption of which the Board of Charities has solicited the aid of the two medical institutions of the city, to wit, the taking from the Emergency Hospital the annuity appropriated by Congress and its assets and divide both between said institutions, without receiving an appropriation nearly if not quite equaling the amount asked for by the Emergency, would fall far short of furnishing a modern equipment ready at all times, night and day, for rendering first aid or any required prompt treatment. And, as is so well stated in Dr. Carr's report, that emergency and educational work can not be properly conducted in the same institution. It is claimed, in behalf of one of these institutions, that so long as an emergency hospital is located in its vicinity, it is unable to obtain a sufficient number of patients required for the instruction of its students. It is hardly necessary to add that the patient lying on the operating table undergoing a capital operation demanding all the skill and absolute attention of the operator, would hardly be willing that the latter should from time to time stop work to instruct students. It may be taken for granted that each of said institutions are well enough equipped to perform operations not requiring great promptness, and emergency hospitals that are as busy as the Emergency is would gladly turn such cases over to the educational institutions.

During the year 1898, 358 patients were treated in the wards of the hospital; and, in 1911, the number so treated was 1,070.

In 1898 the hospital had but one ambulance and one horse. It now has three ambulances and three horses, and the number of ambulance calls has increased from 579 in 1898 to 2,536 in 1911, an average of 7 a day. The dispensary service has also doubled. This growth has taken place in spite of the fact that two other hospitals, one in the western and one in the eastern section of the city, have devoted themselves largely to emergency work, and in spite of the fact that since 1906 about one-third of all cases applying for treatment have been refused under the ruling of the Board of Charities. Nothing could show more conclusively the necessity for the continuance of this institution.

It should be borne in mind in this connection that many poverty-stricken patients requiring treatment at an emergency hospital are unwilling to go to a medical school. That doubtless accounts in a measure for the extraordinary difference between the number of free patients treated in the two medical schools and the number treated in the Emergency Hospital, attention to which is called in the next paragraph.

From one of the recent reports of the Board of Charities is taken the following figures, showing the number of free patients treated in one year in the following-named hospitals:

In the George Washington Hospital.....	1, 251
In the Georgetown Hospital.....	1, 193
In the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	6, 195

Now, the Board of Charities is seeking to take away from the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital the aid it has been receiving, without which it must go to the wall, and turn it over to the two other hospitals that together are doing less than one-half of the charitable work being done by the former.

The following is taken from a report adopted by the Board of Charities July 19, 1911:

The board should oppose any appropriation to the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, and insist that the indigent emergency cases in the District of Columbia should be cared for by emergency stations built and supported, controlled and regulated by the Government and its agencies.

We submit that this policy would more than quadruple the present cost to the Government of caring for the indigent sick; but what would be much worse, that of placing over them salaried hirelings, appointed thereto as a reward for political services, with but little reference to their qualifications as doctors.

Indigent patients are now under the care in the nine private hospitals, of boards of directors the medical members of which, the most distinguished members of their profession in the District, select their own successors. Over a hundred physicians now treat the patients in these nine hospitals. Very few, if any of them, would serve without pay were these hospitals changed from charitable to public institutions.

On this matter, in an investigation that occurred several years ago, the late Dr. Swan M. Burnett testified as follows:

Q. You are well acquainted with the different hospitals and the way they are conducted and the cost of conducting them. Suppose the Central Dispensary and Emer-

agency Hospital was made a public institution * * * how much more would it cost, in your judgment, the Government over and above what it now contributes to run the hospital as efficiently as it is now conducted?—A. My judgment is from the experience I have seen in other hospitals under Government control, I should think three times as much money as the Government now contributes would be necessary.

Q. Are not all the physicians attending the Government Hospital for the Insane paid annual salaries.—A. Yes.

Q. Isn't the attending physician of the Washington Asylum Hospital paid an annual salary?—A. He is; and in every other Government institution the physicians are paid, I believe. * * * There would be no private contributions, and everybody who did anything for it would want pay.

The following quotations are taken from the annual report of 1904:

No satisfactory way has been devised for caring for the indigent sick and emergency cases in cities other than that of private or public hospitals. Many years ago Congress recognized the necessity of rendering from public funds aid to charitable institutions of the District, for the reason that so large a portion of the residents continued to contribute to like institutions in States in which they still regarded themselves citizens. Notwithstanding, the citizens had, up to September, 1904, contributed to the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital over \$100,000.

In the same report it is stated that the number of patients treated annually in the Emergency Hospital nearly equals the entire number treated in five other hospitals in the District doing like work.

With this is transmitted a report, prepared by Dr. W. P. Carr, on the scheme of the Board of Charities above referred to at the request of the board of directors; the report of the attending staff; of the treasurer, Mr. Arthur T. Brice; of the superintendent, Dr. E. P. Magruder; the superintendent of nurses, Miss Fanny N. Carter; and of the ladies' auxiliary board.

WM. J. BOARDMAN, *President.*

The Board of Directors of the Emergency Hospital and Central Dispensary.

GENTLEMEN: In view of recent recommendations of the Board of Charities that the work of this institution be divided among other existing hospitals connected with the medical colleges, I desire on behalf of the staff to call attention to some facts and reasons making it desirable to continue the Emergency Hospital as a separate and distinct institution and not as a department in a general hospital nor as a number of departments in several general hospitals.

In the first place, you have secured a building site that can not be surpassed in the whole city for beauty, hygienic excellence, and convenience.

You have in trust enough money to build a hospital as good as the one we now occupy by putting upon it a mortgage equal to the one carried so long on our old building.

This money was given you for the specific purpose of maintaining an emergency hospital in this city, and can be legitimately used for no other purpose. While this money is enough to build a hospital, it is not enough to build one that will be a credit to this city.

The capital of the Nation, the most beautiful city in America, a city inhabited and visited by more great men and women, by more valuable and influential persons than any city in our whole country, a city that may be called upon at an instant's notice to render the best medical or surgical service to the most valued citizen of our country, or of the whole world, should have an emergency hospital at least the equal of any in the world.

On the contrary, we find that all Washington is woefully deficient in hospital buildings.

There is not a city of 100,000 inhabitants that is not better off in this respect.

Instead of having model hospitals that we can show with pride to visiting surgeons and physicians we are forced to apologize and feel ashamed of our accommodations. It is not that good work can not be done. It can be done, has been done, and is being done as well as anywhere in the world, but in quarters that are cramped and shabby in comparison to those of other cities—quarters that are a real shock to patients and the friends of patients accustomed to luxury or even ordinary refinement, and in such a building we may have to treat at any moment the greatest man or the most refined woman, the rich and powerful as well as the poor.

I have had a President of the United States stand by my side in these squalid surroundings while I rendered surgical aid to his old commander and warm personal friend, and I have seen treated in these same cramped and ugly quarters foreign ministers, ladies of the highest social rank and refinement, Members of Congress and their families, and others of high social, political, or civil rank from many cities and foreign lands, as well as our own.

And as our city and capital grows such occurrences will become more frequent and the demand more and more urgent for a hospital building in keeping with the rest of the city.

Shall we take a step backward instead of forward?

Shall we through false economy make our Emergency Hospital a mere department in some struggling general hospital, already cramped for space and for money and eager to grasp the little we have for selfish purposes rather than for the real good of the people? Certainly at present there is no general hospital in the city prepared for emergency work. No general hospital where an injured man can be put upon the operating table in less than an hour from the time of injury or receive adequate treatment in from 5 to 10 minutes after an accident.

I have more than once seen a telephone call for our ambulance, 10 or more city blocks from the hospital, and have seen the patient in the ambulance, on his way to the hospital, receiving competent treatment on his way, from a physician specially trained for such work, and all within 4½ minutes after the telephone call.

Furthermore, I have seen everything ready for an operation, and a necessary operation begun within 10 minutes after the patient reached the hospital.

This is not an unusual thing, but one of ordinary, everyday occurrence.

In sharp contrast I may say that it is unusual to be able to get use of the operating room in other hospitals without giving notice from one to three days beforehand. Within the past month I had to postpone a rather urgent operation for 36 hours, in a teaching hospital, because I had not engaged the room in time, and was forced to send another urgent case to our hospital because the operating rooms of several others were occupied. If these had been life or death cases it would have made no difference—and such things are of frequent occurrence. In our own hospital we have three rooms available for operating, and not infrequently two are in simultaneous use.

It is only in an emergency hospital that we find always on hand a competent surgeon and physician, specially trained for the work, always ready to receive a critical case and give it immediate and proper treatment, while the visiting surgeon or family physician is being called. It is only here that a man is always on hand who is capable of performing the most serious operation, if for any reason the visiting surgeon can not be quickly reached. And in some cases life can only be saved by such immediate operation. There may not be even time for the short delay necessarily involved in getting outside assistance.

Having in the operating room also a specially trained nurse, who has worked up to her position in the service and who is skilled in keeping everything ready for immediate use, is of the very greatest importance, and this has been our custom for years.

I do not say that these things are impossible in general hospitals. But, so far, they have not been done, and there is no guaranty that they will ever be done. Especially in hospitals connected with medical colleges, where internes are constantly and frequently changing, and where all students are given opportunity to become internes irrespective of any special fitness for the work; and where the permanent superintendent is occupied with numerous other duties, and is often occupied with lectures he can not well stop until the hour is up, or in other long and tedious operations that he can not stop, we can hardly expect the prompt and efficient first aid that is so essential in emergency work. Again, it is certainly true that in general hospitals where many surgeons operate, each with peculiarities of technique and treatment, it is almost impossible to bring the technique of the operating room to the uniform, simple, and efficient standard necessary for the quick work so essential in many emergency cases. It is impossible to get the nurses and internes to work with that clocklike precision that gives the best results in emergencies, but is not so essential in ordinary surgical operations. And, again, in teaching institutions, there is, and will always be, a temptation to delay treatment until classes of students can be called to see the work. Even the most conscientious surgeon will be tempted to do this—and may yield so far as to believe that a half hour's delay will do no harm. And yet within that half hour some critical change may take place in the patient's condition, that will result in the loss of his life, or infection may be gaining headway in a wound that will cause serious consequences or the loss of a limb, or a concealed hemorrhage may weaken him to a dangerous degree.

It is not easy to raise money in Washington for hospitals; and this is in large measure due to the fact that so many of our wealthy citizens have other homes and give liberally to the establishment and support of charities there located.

We may say to all such that the Emergency Hospital is even more a necessity than a charity. No city can afford to be without one—and no citizen should feel that he can afford to be without the protection of a first-class emergency hospital. Even those who spent but a part of their time here are enjoying the benefit of added safety of life and limb and protection against the results of accident that this institution offers; and should feel the moral necessity of giving it support.

Therefore, I speak for the whole staff when I say that we urge you in the interests of humanity not only to continue the Emergency Hospital as a separate and distinct institution, but to use every effort to create a new and better hospital building—one that our city may point to with pride and show to visitors as a model for other cities. And I am sure that the staff will do everything in its power individually and collectively to aid you in this worthy, humane, urgently needed undertaking.

Very respectfully,

W. P. CARR, M. D.,
Acting President of the Staff.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING STAFF.

GENTLEMEN: The absence from the city of Dr. T. Morris Murray, president of the attending staff, causes this report to be brief. The report of the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. E. P. Magruder, gives the amount of work done during the year ended June 30, 1911. There has been in the present year a material increase in the work done in the wards, the emergency room, and the dispensary service.

The character of the service rendered patients has been fully equal to its former excellence, and in some respects has improved. The thanks of the staff are due to the superintendent and his assistants, the dispensary associates and assistants, the superintendent of nurses, and the employees for their hearty cooperation, faithful services, and loyalty to the institution.

G. BROWN MILLER, M. D.,
Secretary of the Attending Staff.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following statement of receipts and expenditures of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

PUBLIC FUNDS.

Payments by the Board of Charities, account of United States appropriation for indigent emergency treatments and dispensary service under contract:

1910.

Aug. 17, account for June, 1910.....	\$1,264.25
Sept. 20, account for July, 1910.....	1,473.45
Sept. 26, account for August, 1910.....	1,287.85
Nov. 2, account for September, 1910.....	1,233.80
Nov. 26, account for October, 1910.....	1,194.25
Dec. 24, account for November, 1910.....	1,131.60

1911.

Feb. 8, account for December, 1910.....	1,339.70
Mar. 13, account for January, 1911.....	1,176.10
Mar. 20, account for February, 1911.....	947.70
Apr. 24, account for March, 1911.....	1,072.00
June 8, account for April, 1911.....	1,168.85
June 23, account for May, 1911.....	1,325.70
	<u>14,615.25</u>

606 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

And expended with hospital funds as per items below:

PRIVATE FUNDS.

Receipts:

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$46,687.50
Board of Charities as above.....	14,615.25
Board of patients, fees, and drugs.....	10,381.61
Radiographs.....	922.00
Rent New York Avenue house.....	62.50
Donations.....	674.25
Interest.....	907.79
Sale of horse.....	100.00
Sundry sources.....	85.00
Total.....	74,435.90

Expenditures:

Salaries and wages.....	9,801.10
Medical, surgical, and drug supplies.....	3,279.86
Laundry.....	940.24
Fuel.....	863.25
Rent.....	5.00
Current repairs.....	711.49
Gas.....	707.61
Radiographs and material.....	529.40
Electricity.....	459.47
Telephone.....	121.33
Horses and hire.....	536.00
Photo supplies.....	223.49
Household supplies, marketing, etc.....	11,023.68
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1911.....	45,233.98
Total.....	74,435.90

Very respectfully, yours,

ARTHUR T. BRICE, *Treasurer.*

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

JULY 1, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the report for the year ended June 30, 1911.

Admissions and discharges.

PAY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Patients admitted during year.....	237	108	3	.....	348
Total.....	239	108	3	.....	350
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	186	79	3	.....	268
Improved.....	32	20	.....	.....	52
Unimproved.....	3	3	.....	.....	6
Died.....	17	6	.....	.....	23
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	239	108	3	.....	350
Daily average number of patients.....	7.51	2.33	0.40	.....	11.24
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	2,741	1,115	146	.....	4,002
Largest number at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Smallest number at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

Admissions and discharges—Continued.

CHARITY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	10		1	1	12
Admitted during year.....	282	109	216	115	722
Total.....	282	109	217	116	724
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	202	92	167	97	558
Improved.....	46	2	17	9	74
Unimproved.....	7	1	9	2	19
Died.....	25	13	21	6	65
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	2	1	3	2	8
Total.....	282	109	217	116	724
Daily average number of patients.....	9.15	3.35	7.70	3.49	23.69
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	3,339	1,272	2,810	1,270	8,641
Largest number at any one time.....					27
Smallest number at any one time.....					11
Total days maintenance furnished employees.....					6,670
Total days maintenance furnished doctors, nurses, druggists, and officers.....					7,300

Summary of hospital work for fiscal year 1919-11.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	5,352	Discharged—	
Revisits.....	8,547	Cured.....	826
Total.....	13,899	Improved.....	126
Operations.....	483	Unimproved.....	25
		Died.....	88
Emergency:		Remaining June 30, 1911.....	21
New cases.....	7,445	Operations.....	370
Revisits.....	2,166		
Total.....	9,611	Grand totals:	
Operations.....	4,381	New cases.....	13,215
Wards:		Revisits.....	10,706
Remaining July 1, 1910.....	39	Patients treated.....	23,121
Admitted during year.....	1,070	Operations.....	4,751
Total.....	1,109	Ambulance calls.....	2,536
		Prescriptions compounded.....	9,328
		Necropsies.....	8
		Hospital days.....	10,048
		Average length of stay in days.....	9.06

I would recommend an automobile ambulance as affording the quickest and best emergency service.

The X-ray department is now strictly up to date and combines the double advantage of mechanical excellence of plate and skillful interpretation of the same.

We beg leave to thank anew the ladies' auxiliary board for their watchful care and generosity as to the many little needs of the hospital.

The loyalty and faithfulness to duty of the house staff and of the superintendent of nurses and head nurse are unquestioned.

Our drug room is now under the able management of Dr. L. B. Castell.

To the attending staff and board of directors, for their continued confidence and kindly cooperation, I would extend my sincere appreciation.

Respectfully submitted.

ERNEST PENDLETON MAGRUDER, A. M., M. D.,
Superintendent.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

JULY 1, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report from the nursing department of the hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

The scarcity of nurses throughout the country has been marked, and we, not having a training school of our own, were one of the first to suffer.

I would earnestly recommend a training school just as soon as arrangements can be made. In the meantime our nurses are post graduates, and, though our number is

limited, I can truthfully say that the nurses we have had seemed interested in their work and always willing to take the place of two when it was necessary.

The ladies' auxiliary board have been very good to us. A beautiful new piano was furnished the nurses and many luxuries were given the patients.

I wish to thank all the hospital authorities for their kindness to us and interest in our work.

Very respectfully,

FANNY CARTER,
Superintendent of Nurses.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1911.

SURGICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Abscess.....	5	1	1	4	11	.....
Adenitis.....	3				3	.....
Adhesions.....	2				2	.....
Appendicitis.....	8	7	3	3	21	2
Arthritis.....	1	2	1		4	.....
Avulsion of scalp.....		1			1	.....
Burns:						
Arm.....	1	1	1	1	4	.....
Body.....	4	2	1	1	8	3
Face.....	4		1		5	.....
Foot.....	1				1	.....
Carcinoma:						
Hand.....	1				1	.....
Intestine.....	1				1	1
Stomach.....	1				1	1
Tongue.....			1	1	2	.....
Cellulitis.....	2	1			3	.....
Cholelithiasis.....		1			1	.....
Colic, renal.....	1				1	.....
Concussion.....	20	3	3	2	28	5
Contracture of tendo achilles.....	1	1			2	.....
Cystitis.....	1				1	.....
Dislocations:						
Clavicle.....	1				1	.....
Elbow.....	3	1		2	6	.....
Finger.....	2				2	.....
Hip.....	2				2	.....
Knee.....	2				2	.....
Shoulder.....	4			1	5	.....
Epithelioma (nose).....		1			1	.....
Foreign body:						
Abdominal wall.....				1	1	.....
Hand.....		1			1	.....
Throat.....		1			1	.....
Fistula in ano.....	1				1	.....
Fractures:						
Clavicle.....	5	1			6	.....
Colles's.....	3		1	1	5	.....
Femur.....	10	3	4	1	18	.....
Fibula.....	2		3		5	.....
Humerus.....	10	4	3	1	18	.....
Metacarpal.....	1				1	.....
Metatarsal.....	1				1	.....
Maxilla, inferior.....	8		1		9	.....
Nasal.....	4		4	1	9	.....
Patella.....	2				2	.....
Pelvis.....	2		1		3	.....
Pott's.....	8		1		9	1
Radius.....	5	1	5		11	.....
Radius and ulna.....	1	1	1	1	4	.....
Skull—						
Base.....	3	2		1	6	3
Depressed.....	3				3	1
Vault.....	6		3		9	.....
Tibia.....	6		2	2	10	3
Tibia and fibula.....	7	1	3	1	11	.....
Fractures:						
Ribs.....	7			1	8	.....
Spine.....	1				1	.....
Ulna.....	1				1	.....
Frostbite, feet.....	1			1	2	.....
Gastric ulcer.....	1				1	.....
Goiter.....	2		2		4	1

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Hernia:						
Femoral.....		2			2	
Inguinal.....	10		6		16	
Strangulated.....			10		17	2
Hemorrhoids.....	7	2			9	
Hydrocele.....	2				2	
Intestinal obstruction.....			1	3	4	1
Keloid.....				1	1	
Malignant edema.....	1				1	
Orchitis.....	5		1		6	
Osteomyelitis.....		1	2		3	
Osteosarcoma.....	2				2	
Phymosis.....	1		1		2	
Prostatitis.....			1		1	
Pyloric fistula.....	1				1	
Retention of urine.....	4	2	3	1	10	1
Septicemia.....	1			1	2	1
Shock.....	1				1	1
Stricture of rectum.....	1				1	
Sprains:						
Ankle.....	5	5	2	1	13	
Leg.....			1		1	
Spine.....			2		2	1
Tubercular joint.....	3	1	1	1	6	
Tumor of:						
Neck (cystic).....			1		1	
Thigh.....	1	1			2	
Urethral rupture.....			1		1	
Varicocele.....	3				3	
Varicose veins.....	2				2	
Wounds:						
Contused—						
Abdomen.....	7		5	3	15	
Arm.....	3		1	2	6	
Back.....	12	5	4	1	22	
Chest.....	11		5	1	17	
Head.....	9	2	4	3	18	
Leg.....	9	4	8	2	23	
Gunshot—						
Abdomen.....	2		1		3	1
Arm.....				1	1	
Body.....	3				3	3
Chest.....	3		2	1	6	1
Head.....	4				4	2
Foot.....	1		4		5	
Incised—						
Arm.....	3		3	1	7	
Chest.....	1		2		3	
Leg.....				1	1	
Neck.....	3		1	1	5	1
Infected—						
Arm.....	1	1			2	
Hand.....	2				2	
Head.....	1			1	1	
Leg.....	5		3		8	
Lacerated—						
Arm.....	1	1	2	2	6	
Face.....	14	1	3		18	
Leg.....	2				2	
Scalp.....	22	2	7	5	36	
Stab—						
Abdomen.....			3	1	4	
Back.....			1	1	2	
Chest.....	1		3		4	
Total.....	344	68	148	62	622	36

MEDICAL CASES.

Colic:						
Biliary.....	5	1	6	3	15	
Renal.....	4				4	
Diabetes mellitus.....	1				1	
Exhaustion.....	19	5	21	26	51	8
Gastritis, acute.....	33	19	3	5	60	
Gastroenteritis.....	3	1	6	5	15	

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Hemoptysis.....				1	1	
Influenza.....	4				4	
Intestinal parasites.....	1				1	
Malaria.....	3			1	4	
Nephritis.....	5		2	1	8	1
Poisoning:						
Arsenic.....	1	1			2	1
Atropine.....			1		1	
Cemicifuga.....				1	1	
Chloroform.....		1			1	
Gas.....	6	6	1	1	14	5
Iodine.....		1		1	2	
Mercuric chloride.....		8		2	10	2
Opium.....	2				2	
Oxalic acid.....		1			1	
Phenol.....	3	8	1	2	14	5
Ptomain.....					1	
Rheumatism, acute.....	3	1	1	1	6	
Syncope.....	8	4		2	14	
Syphilis.....	12	1			13	
Typhoid fever.....				1	1	
Uremia.....	4	6	4	1	15	7
Total.....	118	64	46	34	262	30

NERVOUS CASES.

Alcoholism, acute.....	79	7	1	2	89	3
Catalepsy.....	1				1	
Congestion, cerebral.....	3				3	
Delirium tremens.....	4				4	1
Epilepsy.....	5	1	2	6	14	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	11	4	5	1	21	17
Heat exhaustion.....	1				2	
Hysteria.....	2	16		2	20	
Infantile paralysis.....		1			1	
Neurasthenia.....	2	1			3	
Neuritis.....		1			1	
Paranoia.....		1			1	
Total.....	108	33	8	11	160	22

NOSE, THROAT, AND CHEST.

Adenoids.....	6	2			8	
Angina pectoris.....		1	2		3	2
Asthma.....	4				4	
Bronchitis.....	3				5	
Endocarditis.....	8	3	3		14	3
Epistaxis.....	2				5	
Myocarditis.....	1		3		1	
Pleurisy.....	2				2	
Pneumonia.....	8	2	11	1	22	1
Pulmonary edema.....	1				1	
Tonsillitis.....	3	3		1	7	
Total.....	38	11	21	2	72	7

EYE AND EAR CASES.

Cataract.....	3				3	
Conjunctivitis.....	2		1		3	
Glaucoma.....	2				2	
Hemorrhage from internal ear.....	2				2	
Iritis.....		1			2	
Mastoiditis.....				1	2	
Otitis media.....	1				2	
Rupture of eyeball.....			1		1	
Total.....	10	1	2	3	16	

Report of patients treated in the wards for year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Abortion.....		4		2	6	
Abortion, threatened.....		2		2	4	
Adhesions.....		1			1	
Amenorrhea.....		1			1	
Breast abscess.....		1		1	2	
Cystitis.....		1			1	
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		1	2	
Ectopic pregnancy.....		1			1	
Endometritis.....		10		2	12	
Fibroid, uterine.....				1	1	
Hypertrophy of vulva.....				1	1	
Lacerations, perineum.....		1			1	
Metrorrhagia.....				1	1	
Ovaritis.....		7			7	
Pernicious vomiting.....		1			1	
Pregnancy.....		1			1	
Prolapse of uterus.....		1			1	
Peritonitis.....		4		1	5	2
Uterine hemorrhage.....		4		1	5	
Vesical calculi.....		1			1	
Vicarious menstruation.....		1			1	
Total.....		43		13	56	2

Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1911.

Operation.	Number.	Operation.	Number.
Abscess:		Fractures—Continued.	
Arm opened.....	1	Femur—	
Auxiliary, opened.....	2	Reduced.....	6
Cervical, opened.....	3	Wired.....	5
Ischiorectal, opened.....	2	Fibula—	
Pelvic, opened.....	4	Reduced.....	1
Adenectomy:		Wired.....	1
Cervical.....	1	Humerus—	
Inguinal.....	2	Reduced.....	3
Adenoidectomy.....	9	Wired.....	12
Amputation:		Inferior maxilla—	
Arm.....	1	Reduced.....	4
Breast.....	3	Wired.....	6
Fingers.....	5	Patella—wired.....	4
Foot.....	4	Potts's—reduced.....	7
Hand.....	2	Pubes—wired.....	1
Leg.....	3	Radius—	
Toe.....	2	Reduced.....	2
Appendectomy.....	18	Wired.....	1
Arthrotomy (knee).....	2	Radius and ulna—	
Atrophy of mammae.....	1	Reduced.....	2
Carbuncle.....	2	Wired.....	3
Cataract extraction.....	1	Skull, depressed.....	2
Cholecystotomy.....	1	Tibia—reduced.....	6
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	Tibia and fibula—	
Circumcision.....	6	Reduced.....	3
Craniotomy.....	1	Wired.....	7
Cysts, sebaceous.....	2	Gastrorrhaphy.....	2
Curettage.....	18	Hemorrhoids, excised.....	8
Dislocation:		Herniotomy.....	21
Angle.....	1	Hydrocele.....	2
Elbow.....	4	Hematoma of scrotum.....	1
Shoulder.....	3	Hysterectomy.....	3
Thumb.....	2	Intestinal obstruction.....	2
Enucleation of eye.....	5	Iridectomy.....	3
Empyema.....	2	Keloidectomy.....	1
Fistula in ano.....	3	Laparotomy, exploratory.....	7
Foreign body removed:		Laminectomy.....	1
Arm.....	1	Nephrectomy.....	1
Chest.....	1	Orchidectomy.....	1
Throat.....	1	Osteomyelitis.....	7
Fractures:		Ovariectomy.....	1
Acetabulum.....	2	Perineorrhaphy.....	4
Clavicle, wired.....	5	Plastic operation on face.....	5
Colles's, reduced.....	1	Prostatectomy.....	1

Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

Operation.	Number.	Operation.	Number.
Resection:		Wounds:	
Joint.....	1	Gunshot—	
Intestine.....	3	Abdomen.....	2
Salpingectomy.....	5	Hand.....	1
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	8	Head.....	2
Septecemia.....	1	Leg.....	4
Sarcoma.....	2	Mouth.....	1
Scalp, avulsion of.....	1	Infected—	
Skin grafting.....	6	Foot.....	3
Sprain of ankle.....	1	Hand.....	5
Suprapubic puncture.....	2	Incised—	
Suspension of uterus.....	1	Abdomen.....	2
Tenotomy.....	4	Arm.....	2
Tonsillectomy.....	6	Lacerated—	
Thyroidectomy.....	1	Arm.....	4
Trephine, skull.....	11	Leg.....	3
Tumor:		Scalp.....	2
Leg.....	1	Stab—abdomen.....	1
Tongue.....	1		
Urethrotomy.....	2	Total.....	368
Varicose veins, excised.....	4		

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1910-11.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abrasion:						Dislocation—Contd.					
Arm.....	2	1	3		6	Finger.....	17	4	14	2	37
Body.....	3	1	2	1	7	Jaw.....		1	2	1	4
Face.....	4	3	6	2	15	Shoulder.....	12	1	6		19
Head.....	3	3	2	1	9	Dysmenorrhoea.....		3		6	9
Leg.....	4	2	1	1	8	Endocarditis.....	2				1
Abortion.....		2		2	4	Epilepsy.....	80	9	56	16	161
Abscess.....	40	11	25	12	88	Epistaxis.....	16	5	33	7	61
Alcoholism.....	501	40	69	28	638	Exhaustion.....	51	5	37	11	104
Angina pectoris.....	8	1	4		13	Exhaustion, heat.....	14	5	16	2	37
Appendicitis.....	6	3	2	2	13	Fistula, anal.....	2		1		3
Arthritis, acute.....	1	2	2	1	6	Foreign body:					
Asthma.....	9		7	2	18	Arm.....	41	5	21	23	90
Bite:						Ear.....	9	3	2	1	15
Dog—						Eye.....	172	15	64	9	260
Arm.....	46	6	37	16	105	Finger.....	4	1	5	2	12
Face.....	2	1	2		4	Leg.....	21	4	16	7	48
Head.....			1	1	3	Nose.....	2				2
Leg.....	17	2	8	2	29	Throat.....	23	7	16	9	55
Cat—Arm.....	2	1	1	2	6	Fractures:					
Insect.....	3		2	1	6	Clavicle.....	17	3	5		25
Horse.....	2		4		6	Colles'.....	22	7	5	4	38
Human.....	9	2	12	7	30	Femur.....	7	3	5	1	16
Rat.....		2		1	3	Femur, compound.....	1		1		2
Bird.....	1				1	Fibula.....	7	2	6	3	18
Burn:						Humerus.....	18	7	6	4	35
Arm.....	36	8	12	9	65	Metacarpus.....	21	4	16	3	44
Body.....	6	2	7	6	21	Metatarsus.....	6	1	4	2	13
Face.....	13	3	11	4	31	Maxilla, inferior.....	11		9		20
Head.....	3	2	1	1	7	Nasal.....	4	2	3	1	10
Leg.....	7	2	1	3	13	Patella.....	1		2	1	4
Bursitis.....	2				2	Phalanges.....	4	3	2	1	10
Cellulitis.....	7	2	1	4	14	Pelvis.....	2		1		3
Cerebral congestion.....	4		2		6	Pott's.....	8	1	4	1	14
Colic:						Radius.....	31	2	13	9	55
Intestinal.....	17	8	14	4	43	Radius and ulna.....	17	3	9	2	21
Renal.....	5	1			6	Scapula.....	1		2		3
Biliary.....	2	2	11	5	20	Skull.....	6	3	5	1	15
Concussion.....	21	4	13	3	41	Depressed.....	4		3	1	8
Conjunctivitis.....	7	2	3	1	13	Base.....	4	3			8
Constipation.....	3	2	5	4	14	Tibia.....	19	5	9	2	35
Crushed foot.....	3		1		4	Tibia and fibula.....	8	2	6	2	18
Cramps, muscular.....	5		7		12	Ribs.....	26	1	16	1	44
Cystitis.....	2		1		3	Ulna.....	6	2	4	1	13
Delirium tremens.....	16		3	1	20	Vertebra.....	1		1		2
Dislocation:						Furuncle.....	13	11	4	6	34
Ankle.....	2	2			4	Gastritis, acute.....	61	41	68	53	223
Elbow.....	9		7	1	17	Gastro-enteritis.....	11	3	2		16

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1910-11—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Hemorrhoids.....	3	1	2	1	7	Syncope.....	51	22	21	7	101
Hemorrhage:						Tonsillitis.....	7	3	2	8	20
Alveolar.....	1	2	2	.....	5	Typhoid fever.....	2	.....	7	.....	9
Cerebral.....	11	1	4	.....	16	Uremia.....	7	6	4	1	18
Gastric.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Vaccination.....	1	2	2	3	8
Pulmonary.....	3	1	8	1	13	Varicose ulcers.....	4	.....	3	.....	7
Secondary.....	1	1	2	1	5	Varicocele.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Urethral.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Wounds:					
Uterine.....	.....	5	.....	9	14	Contused—					
Hernia.....	10	.....	10	.....	20	Abdomen.....	5	1	3	2	11
Hernia, strangulated.....	4	.....	5	.....	9	Arm.....	111	30	60	9	210
Hydrocele.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	Back.....	31	2	21	3	57
Hysteria.....	31	44	6	31	112	Chest.....	19	3	31	2	55
Influenza.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Head.....	70	6	61	8	145
Insanity.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Leg.....	82	3	71	4	160
Intestinal obstruction.....	3	.....	3	1	6	Scrotum.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Malaria.....	5	.....	2	.....	7	Gunshot—					
Neurasthenia.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	Abdomen.....	3	1	2	.....	6
Neuralgia.....	2	1	2	1	6	Arm.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Odontalgia.....	9	2	5	1	17	Body.....	2	1	4	1	8
Orchitis.....	3	.....	2	.....	5	Hand.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Phymosis.....	4	.....	2	.....	6	Head.....	7	.....	3	.....	10
Physical examination.....	6	1	8	.....	15	Leg.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
Pleurisy.....	17	.....	2	1	20	Incised—					
Peritonitis.....	1	3	2	1	7	Abdomen.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Pneumonia.....	3	.....	6	.....	9	Arm.....	48	1	31	6	79
Poisoning:						Chest.....	1	1	11	1	14
Atropine.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Hand.....	142	13	71	9	235
Arsenic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Head.....	61	5	116	11	193
Carbolic.....	1	10	.....	4	15	Leg.....	12	1	19	4	36
Caustic potash.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Neck.....	6	.....	3	.....	9
Cocaine.....	2	1	2	.....	5	Infected—					
Ergot.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Arm.....	31	4	14	2	51
Formalin.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Face.....	14	3	10	6	33
Gas.....	10	4	2	1	17	Hand.....	181	31	92	21	325
Hydrogen peroxide.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Leg.....	39	8	31	7	85
Iodine.....	2	.....	1	1	4	Lacerated—					
Mercury.....	.....	9	.....	1	10	Arm.....	41	3	42	6	92
Oxalic acid.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Back.....	3	1	2	1	7
Ptomaine.....	2	1	1	4	8	Chest.....	4	2	1	1	8
Rhus tox.....	3	1	2	1	7	Face.....	141	11	162	41	355
Tincture of lavender.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Hand.....	225	17	186	27	455
Turpentine.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	Leg.....	31	6	42	4	83
Unknown.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Scalp.....	311	41	171	37	560
Wood alcohol.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Puncture—					
Retention.....	31	.....	19	.....	50	Arm.....	18	3	19	4	44
Rheumatism.....	4	1	2	.....	7	Body.....	2	2	6	1	11
Shock.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	Leg.....	29	3	42	1	75
Salpingitis.....	.....	8	.....	4	12	Stab—					
Sprain:						Abdomen.....	3	1	2	.....	6
Arm.....	19	9	12	4	44	Arm.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Back.....	9	.....	6	.....	15	Back.....	6	.....	7	.....	13
Finger.....	21	3	6	2	32	Chest.....	5	1	6	1	13
Leg.....	80	9	41	8	138	Leg.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Wrist.....	62	4	41	7	114	Total.....	3,762	644	2,392	647	7,445

New cases.....	7,445
Revisits.....	2,166
Total.....	9,611
Operations.....	4,381

Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1911—Continued.

Operation.	Number.	Operation.	Number.
Resection:		Wounds:	
Joint.....	1	Gunshot—	
Intestine.....	3	Abdomen.....	2
Salpingectomy.....	5	Hand.....	1
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	8	Head.....	2
Septicæmia.....	1	Leg.....	4
Sarcoma.....	2	Mouth.....	1
Scalp, avulsion of.....	1	Infected—	
Skin grafting.....	6	Foot.....	3
Sprain of ankle.....	1	Hand.....	5
Suprapubic puncture.....	2	Incised—	
Suspension of uterus.....	1	Abdomen.....	2
Tenotomy.....	4	Arm.....	2
Tonsillectomy.....	6	Lacerated—	
Thyroidectomy.....	1	Arm.....	4
Trephine, skull.....	11	Leg.....	3
Tumor:		Scalp.....	2
Leg.....	1	Stab—abdomen.....	1
Tongue.....	1		
Urethrotomy.....	2	Total.....	368
Varicose veins, excised.....	4		

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1910-11.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abrasion:						Dislocation—Contd.					
Arm.....	2	1	3	.....	6	Finger.....	17	4	14	2	37
Body.....	3	1	2	1	7	Jaw.....	.....	1	2	1	4
Face.....	4	3	6	2	15	Shoulder.....	12	1	6	.....	19
Head.....	3	3	2	1	9	Dysmenorrhœa.....	.....	3	.....	6	9
Leg.....	4	2	1	1	8	Endocarditis.....	2	.....	.....	1	3
Abortion.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	Epilepsy.....	80	9	56	16	161
Abscess.....	40	11	25	12	88	Epistaxis.....	16	5	33	7	61
Alcoholism.....	501	40	69	28	638	Exhaustion.....	51	5	37	11	104
Angina pectoris.....	8	1	4	.....	13	Exhaustion, heat.....	14	5	16	2	37
Appendicitis.....	6	3	2	2	13	Fistula, anal.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Arthritis, acute.....	1	2	2	1	6	Foreign body:					
Asthma.....	9	.....	7	2	18	Arm.....	41	5	21	23	90
Bite:						Ear.....	9	3	2	1	15
Dog—						Eye.....	172	15	64	9	260
Arm.....	46	6	37	16	105	Finger.....	4	1	5	2	12
Face.....	2	1	1	.....	4	Leg.....	21	4	16	7	48
Head.....	1	.....	1	1	3	Nose.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Leg.....	17	2	8	2	29	Throat.....	23	7	16	9	55
Cat—Arm.....	2	1	1	2	2	Fractures:					
Insect.....	3	.....	2	1	6	Clavicle.....	17	3	5	.....	25
Horse.....	2	.....	4	.....	6	Colles'.....	22	7	5	4	38
Human.....	9	2	12	7	30	Femur.....	7	3	5	1	16
Rat.....	6	2	.....	1	3	Femur, compound.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Bird.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Fibula.....	7	2	6	3	18
Burn:						Humerus.....	18	7	6	4	35
Arm.....	36	8	12	9	65	Metacarpus.....	21	4	16	3	44
Body.....	6	2	7	6	21	Metatarsus.....	6	1	4	2	13
Face.....	13	3	11	4	31	Maxilla, inferior.....	11	.....	9	.....	20
Head.....	3	2	1	1	7	Nasal.....	4	2	3	1	10
Leg.....	7	2	1	3	13	Patella.....	1	.....	2	1	4
Bursitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	Phalanges.....	4	3	2	1	10
Cellulitis.....	7	2	1	4	14	Pelvis.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Cerebral congestion.....	4	.....	2	.....	6	Pott's.....	8	1	4	1	14
Colic:						Radius.....	31	2	13	9	55
Intestinal.....	17	8	14	4	43	Radius and ulna.....	17	3	9	2	21
Renal.....	5	1	.....	.....	6	Scapula.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Biliary.....	2	2	11	5	20	Skull.....	6	3	5	1	15
Concussion.....	21	4	13	3	41	Depressed.....	4	.....	3	1	8
Conjunctivitis.....	7	2	3	1	13	Base.....	4	3	.....	1	8
Constipation.....	3	2	5	4	14	Tibia.....	19	5	9	2	35
Crushed foot.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	Tibia and fibula.....	8	2	6	2	18
Cramps, muscular.....	5	.....	.....	.....	12	Ribs.....	26	1	16	1	44
Cystitis.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	Ulna.....	6	2	4	1	13
Delirium tremens.....	16	.....	3	1	20	Vertebra.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Dislocation:						Furuncle.....	13	11	4	6	34
Ankle.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	Gastritis, acute.....	61	41	68	53	223
Elbow.....	9	.....	7	1	17	Gastro-enteritis.....	11	3	2	.....	16

Patients treated in the emergency department, fiscal year 1910-11—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Hemorrhoids.....	3	1	2	1	7	Syncope.....	51	22	21	7	101
Hemorrhage:						Tonsillitis.....	7	3	2	8	20
Alveolar.....	1	2	2	.....	5	Typhoid fever.....	2	.....	7	.....	9
Cerebral.....	11	1	4	.....	16	Uremia.....	7	6	4	1	18
Gastric.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Vaccination.....	1	2	2	3	8
Pulmonary.....	3	1	8	1	13	Varicose ulcers.....	4	.....	3	.....	7
Secondary.....	1	1	2	1	5	Varicocele.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Urethral.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Wounds:					
Uterine.....	.....	5	.....	9	14	Contused—					
Hernia.....	10	.....	10	.....	20	Abdomen.....	5	1	3	2	11
Hernia, strangulated.....	4	.....	5	.....	9	Arm.....	111	30	60	9	210
Hydrocele.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	Back.....	31	2	21	3	57
Hysteria.....	31	44	6	31	112	Chest.....	19	3	31	2	55
Influenza.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Head.....	70	6	61	8	145
Insanity.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Leg.....	82	3	71	4	160
Intestinal obstruction.....	3	.....	3	1	6	Scrotum.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Malaria.....	5	.....	2	.....	7	Gunshot—					
Neurasthenia.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	Abdomen.....	3	1	2	.....	6
Neuralgia.....	2	1	2	1	6	Arm.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Odontalgia.....	9	2	5	1	17	Body.....	2	1	4	1	8
Orchitis.....	3	.....	2	.....	5	Hand.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Phymosis.....	4	.....	2	.....	6	Head.....	7	.....	3	.....	10
Physical examination.....	6	1	8	.....	15	Leg.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
Pleurisy.....	17	.....	2	1	20	Incised—					
Peritonitis.....	1	3	2	1	7	Abdomen.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Pneumonia.....	3	.....	6	.....	9	Arm.....	48	1	31	6	79
Poisoning:						Chest.....	1	1	11	1	14
Atropine.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Hand.....	142	13	71	9	235
Arsenic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Head.....	61	5	116	11	193
Carbolic.....	1	10	.....	4	15	Leg.....	12	1	19	4	36
Caustic potash.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Neck.....	6	.....	3	.....	9
Cocaine.....	2	1	2	.....	5	Infected—					
Ergot.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Arm.....	31	4	14	2	51
Formalin.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Face.....	14	3	10	6	33
Gas.....	10	4	2	1	17	Hand.....	181	31	92	21	325
Hydrogen peroxide.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Leg.....	39	8	31	7	85
Iodine.....	2	.....	1	1	4	Lacerated—					
Mercury.....	.....	9	.....	1	10	Arm.....	41	3	42	6	92
Oxalic acid.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Back.....	3	1	2	1	7
Phtomaine.....	2	1	1	4	8	Chest.....	4	2	1	1	8
Rhus tox.....	3	1	2	1	7	Face.....	141	11	162	41	355
Tincture of lavender.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Hand.....	225	17	186	27	455
Turpentine.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	Leg.....	31	6	42	4	83
Unknown.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	Scalp.....	311	41	171	37	560
Wood alcohol.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Puncture—					
Retention.....	31	.....	19	.....	50	Arm.....	18	3	19	4	44
Rheumatism.....	4	1	2	.....	7	Body.....	2	2	6	1	11
Shock.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	Leg.....	29	3	42	1	75
Salpingitis.....	.....	8	.....	4	12	Stab—					
Sprain:						Abdomen.....	3	1	2	.....	6
Arm.....	19	9	12	4	44	Arm.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Back.....	9	.....	6	.....	15	Back.....	6	.....	7	.....	13
Finger.....	21	3	6	2	32	Chest.....	5	1	6	1	13
Leg.....	80	9	41	8	138	Leg.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Wrist.....	62	4	41	7	114	Total.....	3,762	644	2,392	647	7,445

New cases.....	7,445
Revisits.....	2,166
Total.....	9,611
Operations.....	4,381

*Report of the X-ray department for the year ended June 30, 1911.**Fractures radiographed.*

Astragalus.....	1
Acetabulum.....	1
Femur:	
Lower third.....	4
Middle third.....	4
Upper third.....	2
Neck.....	10
Humerus:	
Greater tuberosity.....	2
Internal condyle.....	3
External condyle.....	2
T fracture.....	3
Separation of lower epiphysis.....	4
Supracondylar.....	6
Lower third.....	1
Middle third.....	3
Upper third.....	1
Surgical neck.....	13
Clavicle.....	10
Ischium.....	1
Maxilla.....	3
Metacarpal.....	20
Metatarsal.....	6
Fibula, upper third.....	4
Os calcis.....	3
Phalanx of finger.....	10
Phalanx of toe.....	4
Patella.....	4
Pott's.....	24
Radius:	
Separation of lower epiphysis.....	7
Colle's.....	74
Middle third.....	6
Neck.....	2
Radius and ulna:	
Upper third.....	1
Lower third.....	14
Middle.....	5
Rib.....	2
Scaphoid of wrist.....	4
Scapula.....	2
Tibia:	
Lower third.....	8
Middle third.....	1
Upper third.....	5
And fibula:	
Lower third.....	12
Middle third.....	1
Upper third.....	3
Ulna:	
Lower third.....	6
Olecranon.....	5

Dislocations radiographed.

Acromio-clavicular.....	2
Elbow, backward.....	7
Hip, congenital.....	1
Luxatio femoris centralis.....	1
Radius, forward.....	2
Subcoracoid.....	3

Radiographs showing absence of bone injury or disease in suspected cases.

Hand.....	9
Wrist.....	15

Radiographs showing absence of bone injury or disease in suspected cases—Continued.

Forearm.....	6
Elbow.....	32
Shoulder.....	25
Foot.....	13
Ankle.....	20
Leg.....	3
Knee.....	11
Hip.....	8
Thorax.....	9
Pelvis.....	2
Spine.....	8
Maxilla.....	3
Skull.....	3

Radiographs locating foreign bodies.

Arm, bullet.....	1
Foot, needle.....	1
Hand:	
Needle.....	4
Bullet.....	1
Knee, needle.....	1
Leg:	
Bullet.....	1
Needle.....	1
Esophagus, dental plate.....	1
Skull, bullet.....	2
Thorax, bullet.....	1
Thigh, bullet.....	1
Vertebra.....	1

Radiographs showing absence of foreign bodies.

Abdomen.....	5
Hand.....	1
Eye.....	1
Foot.....	1
Leg.....	1
Throat.....	2

Radiographs of diseases and deformities.

Osteitis:	
Clavicle.....	2
Tibia.....	2
Femur.....	1
Ulna.....	1
Metacarpal.....	1
Maxilla.....	1
Bursitis, post-calcaneal.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Knee.....	3
Shoulder.....	1
Elbow.....	4
Spine.....	1
Leg.....	2
Hip.....	3
Hand.....	1
Lung.....	1
Mastoiditis.....	1
Aneurysm of aorta.....	1
Flat foot.....	1
Urinary calculus:	
Positive.....	10
Negative.....	21
Unclassified.....	1

SUMMARY.

Patients radiographed.....	577
Radiographs made.....	1,260
Treatments administered.....	210

THOS. A. GROOVER, M. D., Radiographer.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for surgical diseases during the year ended June 30, 1911.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess:						Furuncle.	9	2	8	1	20
Alveolar.	71	2	8	4	21	Furunculosis.	2	3	1	1	7
Arm.	9	4	1	4	18	Frostbite:					
Chest.	1	2	3		6	Ear.	2		1		3
Back.	2		3	1	6	Nose.					2
Ischio-rectal.	1		3		4	Foot.	2		1		3
Leg.	5	2	2	1	10	Gummata.	1		9	3	13
Foot.	1	2			3	Hemorrhoids:					
Cervical.	4	2	5	3	14	External.		1	7	2	19
Palmar.	2		3		5	Internal.	1			1	2
Tubercular.	2		1		3	Hernia, inguinal:					
Adenitis:						Direct.	1				1
Cervical.	4	2	6	3	15	Indirect.			3		3
Inguinal.	1	1	5	3	10	Housemaid's knee.		1		1	2
Tubercular.	2	1	3	4	10	Ingrowing toenail.	7	2	9	1	19
Aneurysm, popliteal.	1				1	Kyphosis.			1		1
Ankylosis:						Osteomyelitis:					
Ankle.	2	1	3	1	7	Tubercular.			1		1
Knee.			1		1	Specific.	1		1		2
Arthralgia.	2	1	4		7	Paronychia.	3		1		4
Arthritis:						Periosteitis, acute.			1		1
Ankle.	3	1	3		7	Pes planus.			1	2	3
Elbow.	1		1	3	5	Phlegmon, finger.	3	3	6	5	17
Knee.	4	2			6	Synovitis.	2		1		3
Shoulder.	1	1			2	Sprain:					
Gonorrheal.	2		7	2	11	Ankle.	4	1	3	1	9
Tubercular.	1		1	3	5	Elbow.	5		3	1	9
Bite:						Wrist.	1	2	4	5	12
Human.	2	1	2	2	7	Finger.	2		3	1	6
Animal.	7	4	6	2	19	Shoulder.	4	1	3	1	9
Insect.	3	1	1		5	Knee.	1	1		3	5
Burn:						Hip.	1		5		6
First degree.	3	1	4	1	9	Tenosynovitis.	1				1
Second degree.	4	3	5	6	18	Tumors:					
Carbuncle.	5		3		8	Carcinomata.	1		1	1	3
Cellulitis.	4	1	3	1	9	Epitheliomata.	1	1			2
Clavus.	2	1	3	1	7	Papillomata.	2	1		4	7
Cysts, sebaceous.	3	1	1		5	Ulcers:					
Coccydynia.	1			1	2	Syphilitic.	42	4	39	13	98
Elephantiasis.	1				1	Traumatic.	9	4	9	5	27
Fissure in ano.	4		1		5	Varicose.	4	3	2	1	10
Fistula in ano.	3		1		4	Wounds:					
Foreign body:						Contused.	27	9	56	19	111
Arm.	1	3	2	4	10	Incised.	42	19	78	40	179
Hand.	4	1	5	6	16	Lacerated.	72	21	197	62	352
Foot.	1	1		1	3	Infected.	131	35	188	47	401
Fracture:						Punctured.	23	8	21	18	70
Colle's.	1		2	1	4	Gunshot.	3	1	8	2	14
Fibula.	1				1	Referred to clinics.	14	9	46	5	74
Metacarpus.	3		1		4	Total.	543	178	852	305	1,855
Metatarsus.	1		2		3	Re-dressings.					2,957
Olecranon.			1		1						
Pott's.	2	1	2		5						
Rib.	3	2	4	1	10						
Tibia.	1				1						

Total number of visits for the year, 4,812; average daily attendance, 15.7.

OPERATIONS.

Abscess incised.	90	Fractures reduced.	26
Carbuncles incised.	8	Ingrowing nails.	19
Clavus excised.	7	Phlegmon incised.	17
Cysts excised.	5	Ulcers curetted.	117
Fissure in ano.	5	Total.	298
Fistula in ano.	4		

616 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Annual report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for general medical diseases for the year ended June 30, 1911.

INTERNAL MEDICINE.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenitis.....			1		1	Indigestion, intestinal..	10	13	12	5	40
Alcoholism.....	1	1			2	Intestinal obstruction..				2	2
Anemia:						Influenza.....	11	4	12	5	32
Primary.....				2	2	Malaria:					
Secondary.....	3		3	2	8	Aestivo-autumnal..	4		2	4	16
Appendicitis.....	2				2	Tertian.....	7	3	9	2	21
Bronchitis:						Migraine.....	1	3	8	5	17
Acute catarrhal.....	8	4	10	4	26	Nematode, ascaris lum-					
Chronic catarrhal.....	2		10	1	13	bricoides.....	1				1
Cestodes:						Nephritis:					
Tenia saginata.....			1		1	Interstitial.....		1	1		2
Tenia solium.....			2		2	Acute parenchymatous.....		1	4	1	6
Cholelithiasis.....			1		1	Chronic parenchymatous.....			2	1	3
Cholecystitis.....						Parotitis, simple.....			1		1
Constipation.....	14	9	31	32	86	Pleurisy.....	1		1		2
Coryza.....	2			2	4	Pleurydria.....			1		1
Diabetes mellitus.....			1		1	Pneumonia:					
Dysentery.....	3	1	1	1	6	Catarrhal.....	2		1	1	4
Enteritis:						Lobar.....			1		1
Acute.....			1	1	2	Rheumatism:					
Chronic.....			1		1	Abarticular.....	29	16	40	11	96
Tubercular.....	1				1	Acute articular.....	6	4	11	3	24
Entero-cholitis.....	6				6	Chronic articular.....	4	5	10	2	21
Enteroposis.....		1			1	Gonorrhoeal.....	1	1	3		5
Exanthemata:						Stomatitis.....	3		2		6
Varicella.....	1				1	Syphilis.....	10	1	39	6	56
Variola.....			1		1	Tonsillitis, acute follicular.....	1		7	2	10
Gastric neurasthenia.....	6	9	7	2	24	Tuberculosis:					
Gastritis:						Acute miliary.....		1			1
Acute.....	3	2	11	4	20	Chronic pulmonary.....			2		2
Chronic.....	11	11	31	20	73	Glandular.....	1		1		1
Gastro-duodenitis.....			5	1	6	Typhoid fever.....	71	26	97	66	260
Gastrectasis.....		2			2	Referred.....	13	3	6	3	25
Gastric ulcer.....			2		2	Undiagnosed.....					
Gout.....	1				1	Total.....	241	123	404	193	961
Heat prostration.....			1		1						
Hepatitis, catarrhal.....			1		1						
Hookworm disease.....			1		1						

Total number of visits for the year, 1 883; average daily attendance, 6.2.

Annual report, 1910-11, dermatology.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Acne.....	4	2	1		7	Pruritus.....			6		6
Chloasma.....				1	1	Rosacea.....		1			1
Dermatitis.....	2			2	6	Scabies.....	6	2	7	2	17
Dermatitis venenata.....	1	1			2	Syosis, nonparasitic.....	3		2		5
Eczema.....	13	9	12	10	44	Tinea sypthoderma.....	4	3	2	9	18
Epithelioma.....			1	1	2	Tinea circinata capitis.....			1		1
Furunculus.....		1			1	Tinea tonsurans (capitis).....	1	1			2
Herpes zoster.....			2		3	Tinea versicolor.....				1	1
Impetigo.....	4	6	3		13	Ulcers.....					1
Lichen planus.....	1	1			2	Urticaria.....	2	1			3
Lupus erythematosus.....	1				1	Variola.....			1		1
Lupus vulgaris.....			3		3	Vitiligo.....	1				1
Pediculosis capitis.....		1			1	Total.....	47	34	42	26	.....
Pediculosis pubis.....	1				1						
Pernio.....					1						
Psoriasis.....	2	2			4						

Total cases..... 147
Revisits..... 299

Grand total..... 446

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the throat and chest clinic during the year ended June 30, 1911.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenitis, tubercular.....	1				1	Pleuritis.....	3	1	2	2	8
Adenoids, postnasal space.....	4	1		1	6	Polypi of nose.....			1		1
Aortic regurgitation.....			2	1	3	Pneumonia, croupous.....			3	1	4
Aortic and mitral regurgitation.....			4		4	Rhinitis:					
Asthma.....	3		6	1	10	Acute.....	5	3	1	1	10
Atheroma.....	1	1	1	1	4	Atrophica.....	2		3	1	6
Bronchitis:						Chronica.....	2		5		7
Acute.....	15	3	22	7	47	Hypertrophica.....	1	1	3	1	6
Chronic cardiac.....				1	1	Sicca.....	1				1
Contusion of neck.....		1			1	Rhinopharyngitis, chronic.....	13	4	9	8	34
Contusion of chest.....	1		1		2	Septum nasi:					
Dilatation of heart.....			1		1	Deflection of.....	2				2
Diphtheria.....	1	1	2		4	Perforation of.....	1				1
Empyema.....					1	Syphilitic ulceration of palate.....	1		3	6	10
Empyema of antrum of hyomere.....	2				2	Syphilitic ulceration of larynx.....	1				1
Epistaxis.....	1		2		5	Syphilitic ulceration of nasal bones.....	2		2	1	5
Frontal sinusitis.....				1	1	Syphilitic ulceration of tongue.....			1		1
Functional disease of heart.....	2	1		1	4	Tonsillitis:					
Hypertrophy of lingual tonsil.....	6	2	5	8	21	Acute, catarrhal....	2		2	1	5
Hypertrophy of uvula.....			1		1	Follicular.....	1	1	14	8	24
Intercostal neuralgia.....			1		1	Tricuspid insufficiency.....			1	1	2
Laryngitis, acute.....			1	3	4	Tuberculosis of larynx.....	1			1	2
Lingual varix.....				1	1	Syphilis of pharynx.....			1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....	4			2	6	Ulcer of tonsils, specific.....	1		1	5	7
Muscular strain of thorax.....			1		1	Ulcer of gum.....	1				1
Peritonsillar abscess.....	3		8	5	16	Uvula elongated.....			1	2	3
Pharyngitis:						Myocarditis.....	1				1
Acute.....	4	1	2	1	8	Stomatitis.....	3	1			4
Chronica.....	8	2	5	4	19	Refused treatment.....	1		1		2
Granulosa.....	1		3	1	5	Referred.....	10	4	18	7	39
Pericarditis.....			2		2	Undiagnosed.....	2		2		4
Phthisis.....	4		10	3	17	Total.....	123	30	105	93	351
Pleurodynia.....	4	2	5	3	14						

Total number of visits for the year, 1,737; average daily attendance, 12.1.

OPERATIONS.

Adenoids removed from nasal vault.....	2	Tonsillectomy.....	18
Amputation of uvula.....	3	Tonsillotomies for tonsillar abscess.....	4
Cauterization of lingual tonsil.....	2		
Scarification of tonsils.....	4	Total.....	34
Removal of nasal polypi.....	1		

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the eye and ear during the year ended June 30, 1911.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Diseases of the eye.</i>						<i>Diseases of the eye—Con.</i>					
Conjunctiva:						Amblyopia ex anopsia.....			1		1
Burn.....	1				1	Glaucoma:					
Conjunctivitis—						Chronic.....			1		1
Catarrhal—						Secondary.....			1		1
Acute.....	9	7	18	6	40	Lachrymal apparatus,					
Chronic.....	1	2	1	1	5	dacryocystitis.....	1	2			3
Follicular.....		2		1	3	Lids and brows:					
Phlyctenular.....	1		1	1	3	Blepharitis ciliaris.....		1			1
Traumatic.....	1		1		2	Chalazion.....			3	3	6
Echymosis.....	3				3	Ectropion cicatricial.....	2				2
Foreign body.....	4	2	1		7	Eczema.....	2	1	1	4	4
Pterygium.....	1		1		2	Hordeolum.....	2	1			3
Wound of.....	3		2	1	6	Ptoxis, paralytic.....			1		1
Cornea:						Tumor of.....	1				1
Abrasion.....	2		1		9	Muscles and nerves:					
Corneal nebulae.....		1			1	Piplopia.....		1			1
Foreign body in.....	4		2		6	Nystagmus.....	1				1
Hypopyon keratitis.....			1		1	Paralysis of external rectus.....			1		1
Keratitis—						Strabismus—					
Parenchymatous.....	3		2		5	Convergent.....	1		1		2
Phlyctenular.....	1			1	2	Divergent.....	1		1		2
Superficial.....	1				1	Refraction and accommodation.....	10	11	10	12	43
Kerato-iritis.....	3		2	1	6	<i>Diseases of the ear.</i>					
Macula of.....	1				1	Auricle, abscess.....	1			1	2
Pannus, trachomatous.....	1				1	External ear:					
Ulcer.....	3		1	1	5	Cerumen.....	6		2	1	9
Wound, perforating.....	1				1	Eczema.....	2			2	4
Sclera:						Foreign body.....	1		1		2
Episcleritis.....				2	2	Furuncle.....		3			3
Perforating wound of.....			1	1	2	Middle ear and mastoid:					
Iris:						Otitis media catarrh—					
Iritis—						Acute.....	4		6		10
Plastic, acute.....	2			1	3	Chronic.....	3	1	2	4	10
Syphilitic.....	3		4		7	Otitis media pur—					
Traumatic.....	1		2	1	4	Acute.....	2	1	4	1	8
Choroid:						Chronic.....	4	4	5	1	12
Choroiditis—						Total.....	92	41	87	44	264
Simple.....			1		1						
Disseminated.....			1		1						
Retina, edema of.....			1		1						
Optic nerve, atrophy of.....			1		1						
Crystalline lens:											
Cataract—											
Mature.....					1						
Traumatic.....	2				2						

Total number of visits for the year, 794; average daily attendance, 7.2; operations, 36.

Nervous diseases.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Anapiretic paralysis.....	1				1	Musculo-spiral paralysis.....	1				1
Anterior polymyelitis.....	1				1	Neurasthenia.....	6	2	1	4	13
Cerebral embolism.....				1	1	Nervous dyspepsia.....	2	1		1	4
Cerebral hemorrhage.....					1	Neuritis.....	4	5	3	1	13
Cerebral syphilis.....			1		1	Neuritis, syphilitic.....	1		1		2
Dementia.....	1	1			2	Syringomyelia.....			1		1
Epilepsy.....	4		2	1	7	Referred.....	2	1	3	2	8
Locomotor ataxia.....	1				1	Undiagnosed.....			1		1
Melancholia.....	2				2	Total.....	27	10	15	11	63
Multiple neuritis.....	1		1		2						

Total number of visits for the year, 388; average daily attendance, 3.8.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the genito-urinary clinic during the year ended June 30, 1911.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
	Male.	Male.			Male.	Male.	
Abscess:				Meatus cut.		1	1
Perineal.	1		1	Neurasthenia, sexual.	2	3	5
Periurethral.		1	1	Orchitis.	6	14	20
Prepuce.		2	2	Papillomata.	1	5	6
Adenitis, inguinal.	11	76	87	Paraphimosis.		5	5
Arthritis, gonorrheal.	1		1	Phimosis.	3	20	23
Balanitis.	5	12	17	Prostatitis:			
Cancer.	2	20	22	Acute.	3	2	5
Chancroid.	34	178	212	Chronic.	13	11	24
Cystitis.	3	7	10	Prostatic hypertrophy.	2	1	3
Epididymitis.	11	47	58	Retention of urine.		1	1
Frenum cut.		1	1	Stricture.	3	16	19
Gangrene of penis, fol-				Syphilis.	15	37	52
lowing use of carbolic				Urethritis, simple.	1	4	5
acid.		1	1	Urticaria.	1		1
Gonorrhea:				Varicocele.	1	1	2
Acute.	69	157	226	Varicose vein of penis.		1	1
Chronic.	23	101	124	Venereal warts.	2	4	6
Hernia, inguinal.		3	3	Scabies.	3	1	4
Herpes, preputialis.	3	6	9	Urethral fistula.		2	2
Hydrocele.		3	3				
Impotency.		3	3	Total.	219	748	967
Lymphangitis.		1	1				

Total number of visits for the year, 2,530; average daily attendance, 7.9; number of operations, 92; cases referred, 50.

Report of new patients treated in the clinic for diseases of women at the Central Dispensary during the year 1910-11.

Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Diagnosis.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Abortion.		5	5	Pregnancy, normal.	8	11	19
Abscess:				Pruritus vulva.		1	1
Vulva-vaginal.	4	1	5	Pyosalpinx, double.	1		1
Ischio-rectal.		1	1	Relaxed vaginal outlet.	1		1
Adenitis, inguinal.	1	5	6	Renal calculus.	1		1
Adhesions, pelvic.	1		1	Salpingitis.	2	19	21
Atresia of uterine canal.	1		1	Syphilis.	1	5	6
Atresia of vagina.	1		1	Urethritis.		1	1
Caruncle, urethral.	2	1	3	Uterus:			
Cervix:				Anteflexion of.	2	1	3
Erosion of.	2	1	3	Carcinoma of.		2	2
Laceration of.	8	10	18	Fibromyoma of.	3	8	11
Chancroid.		5	5	Prolapse of.	1	3	4
Cysts, Barth.	2		2	Retroversion of.	2	10	12
Cystitis.		2	2	Retroflexion of.		4	4
Endometritis:				Subinvolution of.	2	2	4
Cervical.	2	10	12	Vaginitis, gonorrheal.	7	22	29
Corporeal.	1		1	Vulva, ulceration of.		1	1
Hernia:				Vulva, papilloma of.	1	1	2
Femoral.	1		1	Referred undiagnosed			
Inguinal.		1	1	and refused examina-			
Menopause.	3	4	7	tion.	12	37	49
Menopause, post-opera-							
tive.	1		1	OPERATIONS.			
Nipple cracked.	1		1	Intravaginal abscess-			
Ovary, prolapse.		1	1	cised and drained.	2		2
Parametritis.	2		2	Urethral caruncle ex-			
Perineum, partial lac-				cised.	1		1
eration of.	2	3	5				
Post-operative neuras-				Total.	83	178	261
themia.	1		1				

Total number of visits for the year, 463; number of operations, 3.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in diseases of children, during the year ending June 30, 1911.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess.....	6	1	3		10
Acne.....	1				1
Adenitis.....	2		4	2	8
Anemia.....			1		1
Arthritis:					
Atrophic.....				1	1
Infectious (dog bite).....			1		1
Villous (mosquito bite).....		1	1		2
Bronchitis.....	2	7	5	2	16
Burns.....	4	3	1		8
Chicken pox.....	1				1
Chorea.....		1	2		3
Conjunctivitis.....	1	1		2	4
Constipation.....	1	3	6		10
Cystitis.....			1		1
Cysts, sebaceous.....			1		1
Deformities, paralytic, anterior poliomyelitis.....	2	1	1		4
Dermatitis.....	1	1			2
Diarrhea.....	6	1		3	10
Dysuria.....					1
Eczema.....	2		3		6
Enuresis.....		1	1	1	3
Epilepsy.....				1	1
Fever:					
Enteric.....			2		2
Malarial.....				2	2
Foreign bodies.....				1	1
Fractures:					
Metacarpal.....	1				1
Radius.....	5		1	1	7
Ulna.....	1				1
Furunculosis.....	4				4
Gonorrhea.....	1				1
Hernia.....				1	1
Herpes labialis.....				1	1
Hyperhydrosis.....	1				1
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1				1
Inanition.....	2			1	3
Indigestion:					
Gastric.....	1		1	3	5
Intestinal.....	2	1		1	4
Influenza.....	1		1		2
Ingrowing nail.....				1	1
Laryngitis.....				1	1
Measles.....	2	1		1	4
Mumps.....	1				1
Otitis, inferior maxilla.....			1		1
Otitis media.....	1				1
Pertussis.....			1	2	3
Pharyngitis.....				1	1
Phimosi.....				1	1
Pneumonia, broncho.....			1		1
Poliomyelitis, acute.....			1		1
Rachitis.....			1		1
Rheumatism.....		3	1	2	6
Rhinitis.....			1	1	2
Rhus poisoning.....		1			1
Scabies.....			3	1	4
Scoliosis.....	1		1	1	3
Sprains.....	3		2	2	7
Stomatitis.....			1	1	2
Syphilis.....				1	1
Syphilis, congenital.....			1		1
Tinea capitis.....	1	1	3	1	6
Tonsillitis.....	8		3	1	13
Tuberculosis:					
Joint.....		1	1	2	4
Pulmonary.....			2		2
Ulcer.....	2		1		3
Undiagnosed.....	2	2	3	1	8
Vaccination.....	13	19	31	10	73
Warts.....	1				1
Worms:					
Round.....	1	1			2
Pin.....				1	1

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in diseases of children, during the year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Wounds:					
Incised.....	14	3	19	7	43
Infected.....	10	5	11	3	29
Lacerated.....	19	7	13	3	42
Puncture.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Referred.....	9	3	7	1	20
Total.....	139	70	150	68	427

Total number of visits for the year, 846; average monthly attendance, 70.5; revisits, 419.

OPERATIONS.

Abscesses incised.....	9
Amputation of finger.....	1
Fractures:	
Forearm.....	8
Metacarpal.....	1
Felons incised.....	1
Total.....	20

Summary of cases in wards, fiscal year 1910-11.

Departments.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Surgical.....	344	68	148	62	622	36
Medical.....	118	64	46	34	262	30
Nervous.....	108	33	8	11	160	22
Nose, throat, and chest.....	38	11	21	2	72	7
Eye and ear.....	10	1	2	.....	16	.....
Gynecological.....	.....	43	.....	13	56	2
Total.....	618	220	225	125	1,188	97

Summary of house and dispensary cases, fiscal year 1910-11.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	5,352	Operations.....	370
Revisits.....	8,547	Hospital days.....	10,048
Operations.....	483	Average stay (in days).....	9.06
Emergency service:			
New cases.....	7,445	Ambulance cases:	
Revisits.....	2,166	Accepted.....	2,231
Operations.....	4,381	Refused.....	305
Wards:		Total.....	2,536
Admitted.....	1,070	Prescriptions compounded.....	9,328
Cured.....	826	Autopsies.....	8
Improved.....	126		
Unimproved.....	25		
Died.....	88		

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY BOARD.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, June 30, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: The ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital submits the following report of its work for the past year:

After careful consideration of the work necessary to put the hospital in at least a temporarily good condition, it was decided to accept the estimate of Contractor Smith of \$206.55 for painting and all necessary repairs. Toward this expenditure Mrs. Gaff kindly donated \$40, Mr. Smith practically contributed \$20, and the board appropriated the balance.

Twelve chairs have been purchased for the clinic rooms; also two solid mahogany desk chairs and four ordinary chairs. Two new benches, 10 feet long, and costing \$25 each, have been placed in the waiting room.

The ward carriage has been fitted with new wheels and rubber tires; a new gas stove has been placed in the third floor bathroom; a new piano, costing \$100, was bought for the amusement of the nurses. Of the latter sum, \$50 was appropriated by the board, \$25 was contributed by Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, and the balance was made up by the money Mrs. Morgan had succeeded in saving out of the sums the board had voted for the purchase of various supplies.

The operating room has been fitted with new window shades and a few slight repairs have been made.

The sofas in the waiting room and the chairs in the private rooms have been re-covered, and two dozen camp stools provided. Three new bed springs were purchased and six old springs repaired.

The hospital has been provided with 12 quilts, 2 pairs of blankets, 12 globes for the private rooms, 4 rugs, 24 gray single blankets, 6 dozen towels, 2 jute mats, 1 rubber mat, 9 dozen pillowcases, 4 dozen sheets, 1 dozen single spreads for doctor's rooms, 6 globes, 1 garbage pail, several vessels necessary for the bathrooms, 4 suits of pajamas for the doctors, 2 dozen knives for private trays, 2 dozen spoons for private trays, 2 dozen tumblers for private trays, several yards of rubber sheeting, oilcloth for bathrooms, 12 yards of ticking, 100 yards of crash, 25 yards of duck, 100 yards of unbleached muslin for nightgowns, 6 yards of white oilcloth, 40 yards of drilling for operating gowns, 100 yards of crash for towels, and enamel paint to be used by nurses in painting beds, china, and kitchen utensils, and bathroom and operating-room vessels, which from time to time have been considered necessary.

The usual appropriations were made for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, for supplementing the cook's wages, and for cleaning.

Fifty dollars was left with Miss Carter to be used in buying delicacies for the patients during the summer months, and Miss Carter was also authorized to have any bed springs repaired as the necessity thereof might arise.

The board wishes to express its thanks to the Washington Cooperative Society for the making of shrouds and gowns; to Mrs. Robert Roosevelt for her generous contribution of \$25 for a piano for the nurses' home; to Mrs. Gaff for \$25 to be used in buying delicacies for the patients during the summer, and for her generous donation of shirt-waist boxes for the nurses' room, there being no provision for their clothes in the way of wardrobes or closets; and to the public for its generous response to the donation day appeal.

Respectfully submitted.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

MAUDE HARLOW, *Secretary.*

Treasurer's report, 1910-11—Ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital.

SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Richard T. Mulligan.....	\$15.00	Mrs. Chas. Hussey.....	\$15.00
Mrs. Theodore Braine (through Mrs. Mulligan).....	10.00	Mrs. James M. Morgan.....	10.00
Mrs. Brownson.....	15.00	Mrs. Alfred B. Tayloe.....	15.00
Mrs. H. G. Sharpe.....	10.00	Mrs. George Becker.....	10.00
Miss M. P. Morgan.....	10.00	Mrs. Julian James.....	10.00
Mrs. Arthur T. Brice.....	10.00	Mrs. Oliver Cromwell.....	50.00
Mrs. Postlethwaite.....	10.00	Mrs. Frederick Keep.....	25.00
Miss Elizabeth Davis.....	10.00	Mrs. W. W. Mathewson.....	20.00
Mrs. Frank Ellis.....	10.00	Mrs. Richard Harlow.....	15.00
Mrs. Thomas Gaff.....	15.00	Mrs. Robert Roosevelt.....	15.00
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Mrs. C. Peyton Russell.....	20.00	Mrs. Norman Williams.....	10.00
Mrs. Joseph Bradley.....	10.00	Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.....	15.00
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Mrs. George Shiras, Jr.....	50.00	Mrs. Samuel Spencer.....	25.00
Mrs. James McMillan.....	20.00	Mrs. Samuel H. Vandergrift.....	25.00
Mrs. Stephen O. Richey.....	20.00	Miss Blunt (through Mrs. G. L. Andrews).....	10.00
Mrs. Nicoll Ludlow.....	10.00	Miss Sophie Siebert.....	10.00
Mrs. Wm. Cochran Eustis.....	30.00		
Miss Maude Wetmore.....	15.00	Total.....	712.00

Treasurer's report, 1910-11—Ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital—Contd.

SUBSCRIBERS' LIST—Continued.

CONTRIBUTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Wm. Sinclair (through Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews).....	\$1.00	Mrs. J. Frederick May (through Mrs. Mulligan).....	\$5.00
Mr. Copenhaver (through Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews).....	.50	Smalls' (through Mrs. Mulligan).....	1.00
The Misses Sedgely.....	2.00	Walker-Hughes Market (through Mrs. Mulligan).....	1.00
Gen. Theodore Schwan.....	5.00	Miss Jane Riggs.....	1.00
Mrs. Julius H. Patzki.....	2.00	Mrs. Janin.....	1.00
Rev. and Mrs. John A. Aspinwall.....	5.00	Mrs. Nathaniel Francis.....	5.00
Mrs. Melhenny.....	1.00	Mrs. G. W. McLanahan.....	2.00
Mrs. Murray Addison.....	1.00	Mrs. Frederick G. Lee.....	1.00
Mrs. J. A. Hughes.....	1.00	Mr. Somerset Waters.....	1.00
Mr. J. C. Walker.....	1.00	Miss Edwards.....	5.00
Mr. N. W. Burchell.....	1.00	Mrs. John J. Myers.....	5.00
Mr. S. W. Woodward.....	1.00	Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	1.00
Mrs. Geo. B. Williams.....	1.00	Mrs. Charles J. Train.....	5.00
Mrs. Edward H. Gheen.....	5.00	Mrs. Arthur Addison.....	2.00
Miss Louise Lauder.....	1.00	Mrs. Mosher.....	5.00
Mrs. William C. Borden.....	1.00	Mrs. Nicholas Anderson.....	5.00
Mrs. H. C. Bolton.....	1.00	Mrs. Richard Rush.....	1.00
Mrs. Florence T. Baxter.....	1.00		
Mrs. Selfridge.....	1.00	Total.....	79.50

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff, for painting.....	\$50.00	Col. Robert M. Thompson.....	\$25.00
Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff, delicacies for summer patients.....	25.00	Total.....	190.00
Mr. John J. Smith.....	25.00	Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff—Ten shirt waist boxes for nurses' home.	
Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, for piano for nurses' home.....	25.00	Mrs. Alfred B. Tayloe—1 door for diet kitchen; 6 globes for gas burners.	
Mrs. Geo. Shiras, Jr., delicacies for summer patients.....	40.00		

DONATIONS, MAR. 17, 1911

[Donation day.]

Mrs. Livingston Hunt.....	\$2.00	Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	\$5.00
Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.....	5.00	Mrs. W. W. Mathewson.....	2.00
Mrs. Geo. C. Lodge.....	4.00	Mr. J. S. Thompson.....	10.00
Miss M. P. Morgan.....	3.00	Total.....	76.00
Mrs. John Hay.....	5.00		190.00
Mr. William A. Slater.....	10.00	Total.....	266.00
Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.....	10.00		
Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	20.00		

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts:	
Balance, July 1, 1910.....	\$336.55
Subscriptions.....	781.50
Donations.....	266.00
Interest on bank account.....	5.21
Total.....	1,399.26
Disbursements:	
For linen, mattresses, kitchen utensils, sundries.....	624.33
Painting, 31 shades, linoleum, repairing 13 benches.....	266.18
Piano for nurses' home.....	75.00
Extra salaries for cook and cleaning.....	115.00
Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, ice cream and delicacies in summer.....	105.00
	1,185.51
Balance.....	213.75
Total.....	1,399.26

Respectfully submitted.

MARY P. MORGAN, *Treasurer.*

Donations Feb., 10, 1911—Donation day.

Donors.	Donations.	Donors.	Donations.
Friday Morning Sewing Class.....	Sheets, pillow-cases, towels, dusters, and covers.	Mr. May.....	Groceries
Miss Dawns.....	Flowers.	Washington Brewery Co.....	Ginger ale.
Mrs. M. A. Hana.....	Groceries.	Mrs. Norman.....	Groceries.
Mr. John B. Espey.....	Floor brushes.	Mrs. and Misses Williams.....	Do.
Mrs. A. B. Taylor.....	Groceries.	S. Kann, Sons & Co.....	Groceries and kitchen supplies.
Crown Lunch Room.....	Do.	Mrs. Davis.....	Sugar.
A friend.....	Flour.	Mrs. Roosevelt.....	Do.
Mr. S. Waters.....	Rice.	The Corby Baking Co.....	Flour.
Justice Holmes.....	Fruit.	Mrs. Schley.....	Groceries.
Mr. Chas. H. Robb.....	Sugar.	Mrs. Hichborn.....	Do.
Mrs. Wickersham.....	Groceries.	Madame de Riano.....	Do.
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	Soap.	J. D. O'Connell.....	Whisky and wine.
Mrs. Eastman.....	Groceries.	Mrs. Sterling.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Sharpe.....	Canned fruit.	Mrs. G. S. Andrews.....	Sugar.
Mrs. E. A. Mitchell.....	Groceries.	Mrs. Christian Xander.....	Whisky and wine.
Mrs. Dodge.....	Do.	Mrs. W. W. Finley.....	Groceries.
Mrs. R. S. Ely.....	Do.	Mrs. Fillebrown.....	Fruit.
Mrs. Gordon Cummings.....	Do.	Mrs. McMillan.....	Groceries.
W. B. Moses & Sons.....	Towels.	Mrs. McCoy.....	Sugar.
Mrs. W. W. Mathewson.....	Stationery and supplies.	Mrs. R. C. Johnson.....	Do.
Mrs. Brownson and Mrs. Hussey..	Groceries.	Dr. and Mrs. Shands.....	Groceries.
Mrs. John Hayes Hammond.....	Do.	No name.....	Do.
Cranford Paving Co.....	Do.	Mrs. T. F. Gaff.....	Do.
Mrs. S. Spencer.....	Sugar.	McKee Surgical Instrument Co....	Irrigating cans and instrument pans.
Mrs. Murray Cobb.....	Groceries.		Groceries.
A friend.....	Do.	Mrs. Gibbons.....	Do.
Mrs. Beveridge.....	Do.	Mr. Russell.....	Do.
Mrs. Alexander Legare.....	Rice.	Mrs. Huidekoper.....	Do.
Mrs. and Miss Sands.....	Groceries.	Mrs. Lamar.....	Do.
Mrs. Wilcox.....	Do.	Miss Fowler.....	Do.
Mrs. Archibald Hopkins.....	Sugar.	Mrs. Hunt.....	Do.
Mrs. Luquer.....	Fruit.	Mrs. Hugh Legare.....	Do.
Mrs. Rush.....	Potatoes.	The Misses Anderson.....	Do.
Woodward & Lothrop.....	Groceries.	Mrs. J. A. Johnston.....	Do.
Dulin & Martin Co.....	Brooms.	Mrs. McLean.....	Rice.
A friend.....	Groceries.	Mrs. McClintock.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Coffee.....	Do.	Mr. Clarence Davis.....	Printing.
A friend.....	Do.	Mrs. Julian James.....	Old linen.
Hoover & Denham.....	Soap.	Mrs. Lodge.....	Tea.
Mrs. Dyer.....	Sugar.	Mrs. Crane.....	Do.
Mrs. Murray.....	Groceries.	Mrs. Shaeffer.....	Groceries.
Mrs. McClintock.....	Do.	Corbin Thompson.....	\$10.
Walker-Hughes Market Co.....	Do.	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.	Flowers each month.
Mrs. Chas. Walcott.....	Do.	Mrs. Taft.....	Do.
Mrs. H. Hutchinson.....	Rice.	L. Hiraga.....	Flowers.
A friend.....	Linenware.	Mrs. Ellis.....	Do.
Master Carol Morgan.....	Feed for horses.	Mrs. Oliver Cromwell.....	Do.
Mrs. Audenried.....	Sheets.	Mrs. C. A. Munn.....	Do.
Miss Edwards.....	Wine.	Agricultural Department.....	Do.
Mrs. Blair.....	Soap.		
A friend.....	Sugar.		
Miss Woodhull.....	Groceries.		

REPORT OF THE EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

Officers.—T. W. Smith, president; Col. O. G. Staples, vice-president; H. K. Simpson, secretary; Geo. F. Harbin, treasurer.

Directors.—Henry P. Blair, Hon. P. V. DeGraw, B. B. Earnshaw, Wm. T. Galliher, W. P. C. Hazen, M. D., Geo. F. Harbin, A. G. Herrman, Tracy L. Jeffords, Abram Lisner, Frank Mack, Alex. McKenzie, Thos. W. Smith, Geo. C. Rankin, Henry K. Simpson, Michael I. Weller, John C. Yost, Wm. P. Reeves, M. D., Theo. A. Mayer, O. G. Staples, Evan H. Tucker, Chas. J. Fuhrmann.

Lady managers.—Mrs. S. J. Vaughan, president; Mrs. M. I. Weller, vice-president; Mrs. M. C. Mitchell, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. J. Brewer, treasurer; Mrs. Noble P. Barnes, financial secretary; Mrs. Carrie Hurlbert, corresponding secretary.

Attending staff.—Dr. N. P. Barnes, president, diseases of children; Dr. Raymond Fisher, secretary, pathology; Dr. D. Olin Leech, general medical diseases; Dr. J. R. Wellington, surgical diseases; Dr. Louis K. Beatty, obstetrics; Dr. C. R. Dufour, diseases of ear, nose, and throat; Dr. G. C. Clark, diseases of skin and venereal; Dr. A. H. Staples, electrotherapeutics, X ray; Dr. Maurice E. Miller, diseases of the eye; Dr. Louis Battle, tubercular diseases; Dr. Ashby Frankland, diseases of women.

Assistants.—Dr. W. P. Reeves, associate in surgery; Dr. J. H. Digges; Dr. Ruedy; Dr. C. B. Conklin, hospital anesthetist; Dr. A. P. Tibbets, Dr. W. H. Moffitt, Dr. Potter, Dr. G. H. Heitmuller, Dr. H. M. Price, Dr. W. R. F. Phillips, Dr. H. S. Bryson, Dr. D. W. Higgins, Dr. Linville.

House residents from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.—First residents, Dr. C. J. Boehs, Dr. A. P. Tibbets, Dr. R. M. Kilgour, Dr. C. L. Beeching, Dr. E. W. Titus, Dr. McEnery, Dr. McGovern, Dr. Hastings, Dr. Krafts, Dr. Kane, Dr. Eckhardt; Mr. Posey, assistant pathologist; Mr. F. P. Barnes, secretary.

The Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: The accompanying papers give the facts concerning the physical and financial condition, as well as the operation, of a municipal and charitable institution, operating in the eastern part of the District of Columbia, caring for our fellow man whose physical and financial condition needs a helping hand and a sympathetic heart to help him when he most needs an uplift to a point where he can help himself and those dependent on him.

The doors of No. 708 Massachusetts Avenue NE., are open day and night, and the staff of doctors, surgeons, and nurses are alert to relieve their fellow man. The casualty department is equipped to relieve suffering of one and all brought to its door. No questions are asked until relief is given, and then only in the interest of the patient as to his name, his address, his nearest of kin or friend, and as to his ability to pay a fixed charge for daily attention while in the hospital. Should this inquiry develop his inability to pay a reasonable charge, then the District of Columbia, through your board, assumes the cost of his maintenance while in the wards until he is able to be moved to his home or to another hospital.

The cheerful alacrity with which the staff and nurses receive and silently administer to the sick or injured is deserving of praise. All is astir, each one is at his or her appointed place, willing and helpful hands and hearts and watchful eyes ever ready to do that which at the moment should be done, without price.

The resident staff and nurses receive but a pittance for services rendered, increase of knowledge and skill being their reward derived from daily and hourly contact with the large number of patients arriving and departing daily.

The work of relief tendered the public at our dispensary is simple and effective and proceeds daily at fixed hours, giving relief to the ambulatory poor who do not receive and are denied relief by the municipal doctors to the poor. All of the above relief work could not be done but for the financial help given by the Congress of the United States through the Board of District Commissioners and your board. I have pointed out in former reports that the Eastern Dispensary of the District of Columbia is a semimunicipal relief institution, filling the time between no relief to the ambulatory poor and the casualty unfortunates, and that time in the future when there shall be established in each of the four quarters of this District, municipal relief and emergency hospitals to care for the classes above described.

Your board, in this period between private endeavor and full municipal control, should continue to, as you have in the past, pursue a liberal course in your recommendations to the Board of Commissioners and to the Congress for the support of this and all similar institutions, not only for the maintenance of the medical and surgical up-keep, but for the care of buildings and increase of building facilities, to care for the increase of patients and casualties, and need of buildings and sanitary needs in same.

The Eastern Dispensary of the District of Columbia is located logically in the center of population of the East. It can reach a casualty case quickly because of the radiating avenues, and does cover a wide area in the District of Columbia—covers more territory than any other hospital, as is shown by the rapid increase in the number of cases of relief.

We desire careful and constant oversight by your board. Our desire and interest is to render to your board and to the deserving and unfortunate, reasonable, prompt, and immediate relief.

To do this to your satisfaction we present to you a medical and surgical staff, a superintendent of building and nurses, a corps of nurses, and ambulance service as well as a site extensive in area with buildings well equipped but not large enough nor modern, and hearts brim full of wishes to do as well as has been done in the past, and full of hope to do better and more relief in the future.

LADY MANAGERS.

The meetings of the board of lady managers are attended by large numbers of women of the District, mostly from the eastern section. These meetings have been numerous, and very large degree of interest has been taken by these noble women in the work of the dispensary and of the casualty hospital, and have contributed in work, in time, and in donations a large sum toward maintaining this institution.

I earnestly call your attention to a report; detail is made by them of receipts and expenditures.

YOUNG LADIES' GUILD

Have held numerous meetings and have been more than enthusiastic over the needs of the hospital and of the work it has done, and have been the ways and means of obtaining donations and money to increase the physical condition and appearance of the rooms used

by our nurses in No. 700 Massachusetts Avenue NE., which is a part of the property of the institution.

The personal service rendered by these young ladies has been great and has been a source of much gratification to the board of directors.

Requirements for year ending June 30, 1913.

For maintenance.....	\$14,000
For building for new wards for colored patients ¹	22,000
For addition to No. 708 Massachusetts Avenue and for new water-closets and bathroom for casualty patients ²	4,000

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS W. SMITH,
President Board of Directors.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	2	1	2		5
Admitted during year.....	62	28	4		94
Total.....	64	29			99
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	25	13	3		41
Improved.....	31	12			43
Unimproved.....	2	1	2		5
Deaths during year.....	5	2			7
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	1	1	1		3
Total.....	64	29	6		99
Emergency cases treated during year.....	100	40	9		149
Daily average number of patients.....					.67+
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					896
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					8
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					1
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1910.....	5	2	2	1	10
Admitted during year.....	390	94	251	188	923
Total.....	395	96	253	189	933
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	171	34	98	80	383
Improved.....	201	52	144	92	489
Unimproved.....	11	4	7	9	31
Deaths during year.....	9	4	1	6	20
Patients remaining June 30, 1911.....	3	2	3	2	10
Total.....	395	96	253	189	933
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	1,523	392	1,080	583	3,578
Daily average number of patients.....					12.34
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					4,813
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					28
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					5

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 8,158.

¹ Adequate room for casualty wards needed for sanitary reasons. A new building for colored patients will afford sufficient room for present and near future needs.

² The toilets now in use are inadequate. Those in use should be torn out, and a large space and more toilets and baths provided. Toilet and bathrooms should be in separate rooms close by the wards. The room now used for toilet and bath is opposite the diet kitchen. One or the other should be moved to another location in the building No. 708 Massachusetts Avenue. There is no other room suitable, hence the need for an appropriation for a new addition for this purpose.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last report.....	\$50.62
Amount from Board of Charities.....	13,956.10
Private rooms.....	2,052.00
Wards.....	539.00
Dispensary.....	260.05
Emergency.....	199.60
Ambulance.....	126.00
Special nurse.....	134.75
Operating room.....	122.00
X ray.....	164.25
Telephone.....	7.50
Rents.....	58.00
Donations.....	3.05
Dues from members.....	10.00
Money collected from protested check.....	8.00
Expense charges returned.....	2.50
Sale of horse.....	150.00
Special service.....	5.00
Sale of brace.....	2.25
Excess at last balance.....	.25
Total receipts.....	17,850.92

DISBURSEMENTS.

1910.		
July	11. Washington Gas-Light Co., June, 1910.....	35.82
	11. Potomac Electric Power Co., June, 1910.....	2.90
	11. National Capital Bank, return of money borrowed Apr. 30, 1910.....	503.33
	14. Mrs. E. M. Brock, superintendent, July 1-15, 1910, at \$25 per month.....	12.50
	14. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., July, 1910.....	4.65
	14. J. C. Yost, repairs to dispensary building, June, 1910.....	435.67
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing negatives, July 12, 1910.....	3.70
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, June 27, July 3 and 9, 1910.....	7.50
	14. Mary Taylor, cook, July 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	15. Ollie Baker, maid, July 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	15. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables and fruits, June, 1910.....	45.91
	20. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, June, 1910.....	25.29
	20. E. Thomfordt, fish, June, 1910.....	7.40
	20. Browning & Baines, coffee, June, 1910.....	6.80
	20. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, June, 1910.....	31.93
	20. Browning & Middleton, groceries, June, 1910.....	13.80
	20. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, June, 1910.....	88.60
	20. C. H. Coburn, butter and eggs, June, 1910.....	54.59
	20. Havenner Baking Co., bread, June, 1910.....	17.32
	20. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, June, 1910.....	26.49
	20. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, June, 1910.....	13.00
	20. C. T. Hunter, floor oil, June, 1910.....	4.50
	20. P. Mann & Co., repairing saddle, June, 1910.....	1.25
	20. Henry Evans, drugs, June, 1910.....	34.74
	20. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, June, 1910.....	7.70
	20. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, June, 1910.....	6.72
	20. Sharon Dairy, milk, June, 1910.....	22.86
	20. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, June, 1910.....	34.54
	20. F. O. Boyd Co., alcohol, June, 1910.....	25.85
	20. The Corby Bakery Co., bread, June, 1910.....	12.00
	20. Lewis Flemer, drugs, June, 1910.....	9.61
	20. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses (June, 1910).....	107.25
	20. R. P. Andrews Paper Co., envelopes, June, 1910.....	5.50
	20. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, to refund money paid on freight.....	2.25
	20. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, to replace money paid in part for X-ray freight.....	2.50

1910.		
July	20. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, June, 1910.....	\$13. 75
	20. D. M. Freeman, ice, June, 1910.....	17. 88
	20. Bosley & Weeks, veterinary, April-May, 1910.....	6. 50
	20. H. L. & J. B. McQueen, printing, June, 1910.....	9. 00
	22. J. E. Hanger, absorbent cotton, June 7, 1910.....	9. 80
	23. National Capital Bank, return of money borrowed June 29, 1910.....	251. 00
	30. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, July 15-31, at \$25 per month.....	12. 50
	25. National Capital Bank, return of money borrowed June 1, 1910.....	506. 92
	30. Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, July, 1910.....	20. 00
	30. Howard Radcliff, pharmacist, July, 1910.....	30. 00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, July, 1910.....	30. 00
	30. Bryant Jackson, orderly, July, 1910.....	20. 00
	30. Clarence Whalen, orderly, July, 1910.....	20. 00
	30. Edward Clemons, janitor, July, 1910.....	20. 00
	30. Ollie Baker, maid, July 15-31, 1910, at \$14 per month.....	7. 00
	30. Mary Taylor, cook, July 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
Aug.	4. Southern Aseptic Laboratories, absorbent cotton, July 25, 1910.....	15. 68
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for July, 1910.....	3. 30
	10. Washington Gas-Light Co., for July, 1910.....	25. 92
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., August, 1910.....	4. 90
	12. Wm. Thomas, cleaning, July, 1910.....	5. 00
	13. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing X-ray work, July 19-Aug. 19, 1910.....	1. 60
	13. A. H. Staples, M. D., July 20 to 27, 1910.....	1. 50
	16. S. Kann Sons & Co., repairs to hospital door, July 19, 1910....	. 98
	16. Guy, Curran & Co., cotton cloth, July 1, 1910.....	3. 50
	16. M. A. Leese, electric supplies, April, May, and June, 1910.....	9. 03
	23. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., hospital gauze, July 11, 1910.....	103. 75
	23. Scheidel Western X-Ray Coil Co., X-ray material and work, July 15, 1910.....	190. 00
	23. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, July, 1910.....	105. 55
	23. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, July, 1910.....	11. 20
	23. The Corby Bakery, bread, July, 1910.....	9. 28
	23. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, July, 1910.....	32. 48
	23. Bosley & Weeks, veterinary work, July, 1910.....	5. 00
	23. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables and fruits, July, 1910.....	43. 53
	23. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, July, 1910.....	27. 83
	23. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, July, 1910.....	47. 17
	23. Henry Evans, drugs, Apr. 23, July 7, 1910.....	1. 48
	23. American Barber Supply Co., clippers, July 18, 1910.....	2. 00
	23. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, July, 1910.....	22. 58
	23. Browning & Baines, coffee, July, 1910.....	8. 50
	23. E. H. Kettler, meats, July, 1910.....	33. 15
	23. Havenner Baking Co., bread, July, 1910.....	15. 80
	23. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, July, 1910.....	73. 14
	23. Sharon Dairy, milk, July, 1910.....	23. 76
	23. Browning & Middleton, groceries, July, 1910.....	15. 35
	23. E. Thomfordt, fish, July, 1910.....	9. 85
	23. D. M. Freeman, ice, July, 1910.....	23. 80
	23. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, July, 1910.....	14. 50
	23. Gustav Hartig, hardware, May-July, 1910.....	1. 65
	23. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, July 9, 1910.....	6. 50
	23. Lewis Flemer, drugs, July, 1910.....	36. 66
	24. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, stamps and expressage, July, 1910.....	5. 00
	24. C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes, water rent dispensary.....	5. 70
	24. R. P. Andrews Paper Co., book, July 5, 1910.....	14. 20
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, August, 1910.....	25. 00
	31. Chas. J. Boehs, M. D., resident, August, 1910.....	20. 00
	30. Howard Radcliff, pharmacist, August, 1910.....	30. 00
	23. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, July, 1910.....	9. 23
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, August, 1910.....	30. 00
	31. Bryant Jackson, orderly, August, 1910.....	20. 00
	31. James Brookes, orderly, August, 1910.....	20. 00

630 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

1910.	
Aug.	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, August, 1910..... \$20. 00
	31. Ollie Baker, housemaid, August, 1910..... 14. 00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, August, 1910..... 20. 00
	31. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, August, 1910..... 5. 00
Sept.	10. H. F. Schlegal, ambulance horse, Sept. 8, 1910..... 165. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for August, 1910..... 28. 89
	13. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., September, 1910..... 5. 05
	15. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing X-ray negatives, August and September 13..... 3. 50
	15. A. H. Staples, M. S., X-ray returns, August, one-half..... 2. 50
	15. Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co., card cabinet, July 18, 1910..... 16. 30
	16. Ernest Mills, orderly, Sept. 1-15, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	16. National Electric Supply Co., fuses, July 18, 1910..... .53
	16. D. M. Freeman, ice, August, 1910..... 23. 03
	17. John M. Doyle, rubber tires, Aug. 19, 1910..... 9. 00
	19. M. A. Leese, electrical optical items, July and August, 1910... 12. 69
	24. Potomac Electric Power Co., light for August, 1910..... 10. 40
	24. The Corby Bakery, bread, August, 1910..... 10. 32
	24. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, August. 107. 81
	24. Lewis Flemer, drugs, August, 1910..... 7. 67
	24. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, August..... 33. 31
	24. Z. D. Gilman, drugs, August, 1910..... 31. 41
	24. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, August, 1910..... 33. 35
	24. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, August, 1910..... 14. 25
	24. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, Aug. 23, 1910..... 6. 50
	24. Woodward & Lothrop, bedding, Aug. 10, 1910..... 18. 50
	24. Saks & Co., caps, Aug. 26, 1910..... 3. 50
	24. C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas mantles, etc., August, 1910..... 5. 10
	24. Browning & Middleton, groceries, August, 1910..... 14. 36
	24. R. Beresford, printing, Sept. 3, 1910..... 13. 50
	24. Havenner Baking Co., bread, August, 1910..... 15. 50
	24. Browning & Baines, coffee, August, 1910..... 3. 40
	24. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, August, 1910..... 53. 90
	24. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, August, 1910..... 3. 90
	24. Chas. H. Kettler, meats, August, 1910..... 72. 99
	24. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, August, 1910..... 11. 62
	24. S. H. Kettler, meats, August, 1910..... 28. 99
	24. E. Thomford, fish, August, 1910..... 6. 05
	24. Chas. H. Javins, poultry, August, 1910..... 18. 59
	24. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, August, 1910..... 38. 84
	24. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, August, 1910..... 7. 90
	24. Sharon Dairy, milk, August, 1910..... 24. 00
	24. Thos. W. Smith, to repay money advanced..... 575. 00
	24. Thos. W. Smith, materials and repairs to hospital building, from May, 1909, to June 23, 1910..... 294. 77
	24. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, for September, 1910... 25. 00
	24. Chas. J. Bochs, resident, September, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Howard Ratcliffe, pharmacist, September, 1910..... 30. 00
	24. Harry Fleishman, driver, September, 1910..... 30. 00
	24. James Brookes, orderly, September, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Maurice Lee, orderly, Sept. 15-30, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	24. Edward Clemons, janitor, September, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Ollie Baker, maid, September, 1910..... 14. 00
	24. Mary Taylor, cook, September, 1910..... 20. 00
	24. Wm. Thomas, hauling and cleaning, September, 1910..... 5. 00
Oct.	1. American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, bond of the treasurer..... 5. 00
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for September, 1910..... 12. 20
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for September, 1910..... 38. 61
	12. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, July 30, 1910..... 6. 50
	12. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, Sept. 19, 1910..... 6. 50
	14. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for October, 1910..... 4. 70
	15. American Security & Trust Co., 6 months' interest to Oct. 15, 1910..... 50. 00
	15. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing X-ray work, Sept. 10 to Oct. 10 4. 40

1910.		
Oct.	15. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, report, \$11.25, one-half August, 1910.....	\$5. 63
	17. W. J. Brewer, printing, Sept. 16, 1910.....	4. 20
	19. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, contingent expenses, vouchers.....	5. 00
	24. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, September, 1910.....	7. 70
	24. The Corby Bakery, bread, September, 1910.....	11. 20
	24. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., gauze, Sept. 15, 1910.....	60. 80
	24. Macalaster-Wiggin Co., X-ray repairs, Sept. 14, 1910.....	5. 00
	24. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, September, 1910.....	108. 77
	24. Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls, September, 1910.....	30. 50
	24. Woodward & Lothrop, wadding rolls, September, 1910.....	4. 75
	24. Lewis Flemer, drugs, September, 1910.....	41. 60
	24. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, September, 1910.....	11. 75
	24. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, September, 1910.....	30. 53
	24. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, September, 1910.....	79. 86
	24. Browning & Middleton, groceries, September, 1910.....	7. 98
	24. John Brayshaw, groceries, September, 1910.....	11. 07
	24. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, September, 1910...	41. 66
	24. Chas. H. Javins & Son, poultry, September, 1910.....	20. 66
	24. E. Thomfordt, fish, September, 1910.....	8. 30
	24. Browning & Baines, coffee, September, 1910.....	10. 00
	24. M. A. Leese, X-ray supplies, September, 1910.....	6. 68
	24. Melville D. Lindsay, cement and bands, Sept. 13, 1910.....	. 85
	24. D. M. Freeman, ice, September, 1910.....	15. 24
	24. Sharon Dairy, milk, September, 1910.....	25. 08
	24. Havenner Baking Co., bread, September, 1910.....	16. 60
	24. Thos. W. Smith, expenses in sale of horse, Oct. 3, 1910.....	8. 00
	24. Wm. M. Galt & Co., horse feed, September, 1910.....	33. 81
	24. John M. Doyle, rubber tires, Sept. 15-Oct. 1, 1910.....	14. 85
	24. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, September, 1910.....	57. 70
	24. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, September, 1910.....	10. 03
	24. Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co., September, 1910.....	. 20
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, October, 1910.....	25. 00
	31. Albert P. Tibbets, M. D., resident, October, 1910.....	20. 00
	31. Howard Ratcliffe, pharmacist, October, 1910.....	30. 00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, October, 1910.....	30. 00
	31. James Brookes, orderly, October, 1910.....	20. 00
	31. Maurice Lee, orderly, October, 1910.....	20. 00
	31. Ollie Baker, housemaid, October, 1910.....	14. 00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, October, 1910.....	20. 00
	31. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, October, 1910.....	5. 00
	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, October, 1910.....	20. 00
Nov.	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for October, 1910.....	39. 93
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for October, 1910.....	13. 70
	15. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., November, 1910.....	5. 60
	17. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing X-ray work, July 12-Oct. 20..	1. 90
	17. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, October, 1910.....	2. 50
	22. The Corby Bakery, bread, October, 1910.....	10. 08
	22. Macalaster-Wiggin Co., repairing X-ray tubes, Oct. 21, 1910....	6. 15
	22. George Washington University Hospital, pay of special nurses, September and October, 1910.....	66. 75
	22. George Washington University Hospital, pay of special nurses, August, 1910.....	15. 00
	22. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, October, 1910.....	111. 50
	22. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, October, 1910.....	11. 87
	22. C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles and globes, Sept. 30, 1910....	2. 15
	22. National Electrical Supply Co., electrical supplies, Oct. 17, 1910	5. 73
	22. Southern Dental Supply Co., plaster for bandages, October, 1910	. 90
	22. M. Du Perow, electrical supplies, Oct. 18, 1910.....	1. 26
	22. M. A. Leese, photographic work, Oct. 1, 1910.....	15. 35
	22. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, October, 1910.....	5. 40

1910.	
Nov.	23. Lewis Flemer, drugs, October, 1910..... \$22. 53
	23. Havenner Baking Co., bread, October, 1910..... 17. 96
	23. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, Oct. 8-25, 1910..... 13. 50
	23. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, Sept. 29, 1910..... 35. 08
	23. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, October, 1910..... 9. 75
	23. Sharon Dairy, milk, October, 1910..... 28. 73
	23. D. M. Freeman, ice, October, 1910..... 12. 91
	23. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, October, 1910..... 25. 68
	23. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, October, 1910..... 81. 01
	23. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, October, 1910..... 18. 54
	23. Browning & Middleton, groceries, October, 1910..... 25. 26
	23. E. Thomfordt, fish, October, 1910..... 7. 54
	23. Browning & Baines, coffee, October, 1910..... 6. 00
	23. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, October, 1910..... 35. 34
	23. H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, October, 1910..... 32. 80
	23. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, October, 1910..... 32. 64
	23. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, October, 1910..... 7. 81
	23. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, incidental expenses, vouchers..... 5. 00
	26. J. E. Hanger, adhesive plaster, Oct. 10-24, 1918..... 30. 00
	30. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, November, 1910..... 25. 00
	30. Albert P. Tibbets, M. D., resident, November, 1918..... 20. 00
	30. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, November, 1910..... 30. 00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, November, 1910..... 30. 00
	30. James Brookes, orderly, November, 1910..... 20. 00
	30. Harry Stuart, orderly, November, 1910..... 20. 00
	30. Edward Clemons, janitor, November, 1910..... 20. 00
	30. Ollie Baker, housemaid, November, 1910..... 14. 00
	30. Mary Taylor, cook, November, 1910..... 20. 00
	30. Wm. Thomas, hauling and cleaning, November, 1910..... 5. 00
Dec.	3. Scheidel-Western X-ray Coil Co., X-ray tubes and valves, Oct. 18, 1910..... 90. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for November, 1910..... 65. 07
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., for November, 1910..... 16. 20
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for December, 1910..... 4. 50
	14. Wm. J. Brewer, chemical laboratory blanks, Nov. 30, 1910..... 3. 60
	15. Ollie Baker, maid, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	15. Mary Taylor, cook, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	17. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$25 per month..... 12. 50
	17. Albert P. Tibbets, resident, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	17. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$30 per month..... 15. 00
	17. Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 1-15, at \$30 per month..... 15. 00
	17. James Brooks, orderly, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	17. Harry Stuart, orderly, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	20. A. H. Staples, M. D., developing, Nov. 12 to Dec. 12, 1910..... 4. 90
	20. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray returns, Nov. 10, 1910..... 6. 25
	20. Geo. F. Harbin, cotton cloth, Nov. 15, 1910..... 3. 20
	20. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, November, 1910..... 36. 41
	20. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Nov. 3-15-26, 1910..... 19. 50
	20. W. W. Griffith, fuel, Oct. 27-31, Nov. 14-7, 1910..... 50. 50
	20. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, November, 1910..... 15. 00
	20. Southern Dental Supply Co., dental supplies, Nov. 1-17, 1910..... 3. 80
	20. D. M. Freeman, ice, November, 1910..... 12. 04
	20. Lewis Flemer, drugs, November, 1910..... 40. 58
	20. Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls, Nov. 11, 1910..... 32. 00
	20. E. Thomfordt, fish, November, 1910..... 5. 80
	20. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, November, 1910..... 50. 00
	20. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, November, 1910..... 110. 75
	20. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, November, 1910..... 88. 52
	20. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, November, 1910..... 9. 38
	24. Chapin-Saks Manufacturing Co., cream, November, 1910..... 4. 50
	24. Thomas Somerville Co., packing, November, 1910..... .60
	24. The Corby Bakery, bread, November, 1910..... 9. 92

1910.		
Dec.	24. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables.	\$40. 06
	24. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, November, 1910.	26. 05
	24. National Electric Supply Co., electric goods, November, 1910.	2. 66
	24. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, November, 1910.	16. 86
	24. Browning & Middleton, groceries, November, 1910.	11. 08
	24. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, November, 1910.	27. 56
	24. M. A. Leese, optical supplies, November, 1910.	4. 85
	24. Havenner Baking Co., bread, November, 1910.	18. 48
	24. Browning & Baines, coffee, November, 1910.	10. 40
	24. Sharon Dairy, milk, November, 1910.	25. 43
	24. Gustav Hartig, hardware, October and November, 1910. ....	. 86
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, Dec. 15-31, at \$25 per month.	12. 50
	31. Albert P. Tibbets, M. D., resident, Dec. 15-31, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
	31. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$30 per month.	15. 00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$30 per month.	15. 00
	31. James Brooks, orderly, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
	31. Henry Stuart, orderly, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
	31. Ollie Baker, maid, Dec. 15-31, at \$14 per month.	7. 00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, Dec. 15-31, 1910, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
	31. Wm. Thomas, hauling and cleaning, December, 1910.	5. 00
	17. Edward Clemons, janitor, Dec. 1-15, 1910, at \$20 per month.	10. 00
1911.		
Jan.	6. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, incidental expenditures as vouchers.	5. 00
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., light, December, 1910.	17. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., December, 1910.	92. 97
	11. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., January, 1911.	4. 90
	12. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, developing, Dec. 20-Jan. 5.	2. 80
	12. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, returns, December, 1910, one-half of \$35.	17. 50
	23. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., X-ray supplies, Dec. 16-28, 1910.	41. 26
	23. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, December, 1910.	111. 00
	23. W. W. Griffith, fuel, Dec. 8, 10, 27, 28, 29, 1910.	61. 45
	23. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, December, 1910.	27. 00
	23. Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., stoves repaired, Dec. 12, 1910.	3. 10
	23. C. A. Muddiman, gas mantles, Dec. 15, 1910.	2. 45
	23. D. M. Freeman, ice, December, 1910.	11. 56
	23. John M. Doyle, ambulance repairs, Nov. 12, 1910.	2. 50
	23. Thomas E. Young, repairs to ambulance, Nov. 12, 1910.	9. 75
	23. W. T. Lawton & Sons, repairs to ambulance, Feb. 7-Aug. 31, 1910.	17. 75
	23. Wm. Galt & Co., stable supplies, December, 1910.	32. 53
	23. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, December, 1910.	14. 50
	23. Gustav Hartig, hardware, October, November, December, 1910.	1. 65
	23. Browning & Middleton, groceries, December, 1910.	15. 91
	23. John Brayshaw, jr., groceries, December, 1910.	13. 02
	23. The Corby Bakery, bread, December, 1910.	10. 44
	23. Havenner Baking Co., bread, December, 1910.	17. 60
	23. Browning & Baines, coffee, December, 1910.	8. 80
	23. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, December, 1910.	53. 84
	23. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, December, 1910.	3. 84
	23. E. Thomfordt, fish, December, 1910.	11. 60
	23. E. H. Kettler, fresh meats, December, 1910.	29. 35
	23. Chas. H. Kettler, salt meats, December, 1910.	78. 42
	23. Sharon Dairy, milk, December, 1910.	25. 35
	23. J. E. Hanger, adhesive plasters, Dec. 24, 1910.	29. 52
	23. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, December, 1910.	4. 50
	23. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, December, 1910.	14. 52
	23. Lewis Flemer, drugs, December, 1910.	50. 57

1911.		
Jan.	23. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., hospital gauze, Dec. 12, 1910.	\$60. 80
	23. M. A. Leese Optical Co., photo supplies, December, 1910.....	10. 65
	23. Columbia Photo Supply Co., photo supplies, Dec. 15-17, 1910.	4. 00
	23. Reid S. Baker, X-ray envelopes, Dec. 27, 1910.....	1. 20
	23. Z. D. Gilman, drugs, Nov. 9, 1910.....	. 75
	23. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., vegetables, December, 1910.....	31. 12
	25. National Capital Bank to take up protested check.....	8. 00
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, January, 1911.....	25. 00
	31. Robert M. Kilgour, resident, January, 1911.....	20. 00
	31. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, January, 1911.....	30. 00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, January, 1911.....	30. 00
	31. James Brooks, orderly, January, 1911.....	20. 00
	31. Frank O'Neill, orderly, January, 1911.....	20. 00
	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, January, 1911.....	20. 00
	31. Ollie Baker, maid, January, 1911.....	14. 00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, January, 1911.....	20. 00
Feb.	31. Wm. Thomas, hauling, January, 1911.....	5. 00
	9. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., February, 1911.....	5. 05
	9. Potomac & Electric Power Co., January, 1911.....	17. 00
	9. Washington Gas Light Co., January, 1911.....	67. 78
	17. N. H. Shea, whisky, Dec. 16, 1910.....	98. 03
	18. A. H. Staples, X-ray work, January, 1911.....	21. 25
	18. A. H. Staples, developing X-ray, Jan. 15 to Feb. 13, 1911.....	2. 30
	18. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, January, 1911.....	111. 50
	23. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., eye piece, January, 1911.....	1. 35
	23. Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton band rolls, Jan. 2, 1911.....	32. 00
	23. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, January, 1911..	14. 14
	23. D. N. Walford, brace, Jan. 16, 1911.....	2. 25
	24. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, January, 1911.....	4. 50
	24. The Corby Bakery, bread, January, 1911.....	9. 92
	24. C. F. Thomas & Sons, fuel, Jan. 17, 1911.....	13. 50
	24. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, January, 1911.....	31. 47
	24. Thomas Somerville Co., sink strainer, Jan. 31, 1911.....	. 25
	24. Wm. J. Brewer, printing doctors' orders, Jan. 6, 1911.....	5. 40
	24. Woodward & Lothrop, hospital wadding, Jan. 11, 1911.....	5. 00
	24. W. J. Wilson, painting ambulance, Feb. 7, 1911.....	18. 00
	24. John M. Doyle, ambulance repairs, February, 1911.....	7. 60
	24. M. A. Leese, X-ray material, January, 1911.....	5. 65
	24. Rudolph & West Co., gas tubing, Jan. 3, 1911.....	1. 15
	24. Lewis Flemer, drugs, January, 1911.....	10. 18
	24. Henry Evans, drugs, January, 1911.....	36. 85
	24. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, January, 1911.....	35. 24
	24. Browning & Baines, coffee, January, 1911.....	11. 00
	24. E. Thomfordt, fish, etc., January, 1911.....	9. 15
	24. Havenner Baking Co., bread, January, 1911.....	18. 84
	24. Sharon Dairy, milk, January, 1911.....	28. 01
	24. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, January, 1911.....	93. 65
	24. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, January, 1911.....	29. 60
	24. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, January, 1911.....	17. 48
	24. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, January, 1911.....	57. 60
	24. Browning & Middleton, groceries, January, 1911.....	15. 00
	24. John Brayshaw, groceries, January, 1911.....	14. 74
	24. Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Jan. 10, 19, 27, 1911.....	20. 25
	24. D. M. Freeman, ice, January, 1911.....	13. 06
	24. Samuel L. Lyttle, horseshoeing, January, 1911.....	13. 00
	28. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, February, 1911.....	25. 00
	28. Robert M. Kilgour, M. D., resident, February, 1911.....	20. 00
	28. Harry Fleishman, driver, February, 1911.....	30. 00
	28. Charles Spring, orderly, February, 1911.....	20. 00
	28. Frank O'Neill, orderly, February, 1911.....	20. 00
	28. Edward Clemons, janitor, February, 1911.....	20. 00
	28. Ollie Baker, maid, February, 1911.....	14. 00
	28. Mary Taylor, cook, February, 1911.....	20. 00
	28. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, February, 1911.....	5. 00
	28. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, February, 1911.....	30. 00

1911.	
Mar.	8. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, incidental expenses, per vouchers..... \$5. 00
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., light for February, 1911..... 15. 80
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., for February, 1911..... 62. 65
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for March, 1911..... 5. 40
	15. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray returns, February, one-half of \$13.. 6. 50
	15. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, Feb. 16 to Mar. 14, 1911..... 1. 70
	15. Geo. F. Harbin, cotton cloth, Feb. 9, 1911..... 3. 65
	15. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, February, 1911..... 110. 75
	22. F. O. Boyd & Co., alcohol, Feb. 10, 1911..... 25. 53
	22. W. D. Lindsay, rubber sheeting, Feb. 15, 1911..... 8. 50
	22. Thomas Somerville Co., glass washer, etc., Feb. 4, 1911..... .27
	22. C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas mantles and chimneys, Jan. 31, 1911..... 2. 75
	22. C. F. Thomas & Sons, coal, Feb. 9, 1911..... 8. 10
	22. August Bumbaugh, repairs to ambulance, Jan. 17, 1911..... 40. 00
	22. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, February, 1911..... 4. 40
	22. The Corby Baking Co., bread, February, 1911..... 9. 44
	22. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, February, 1911..... 34. 14
	22. M. A. Leese, photo supplies, February, 1911..... 3. 15
	22. Woodward & Lothrop, absorbent cotton, Feb. 12, 1911..... 12. 50
	22. Lewis Flemer, drugs, February, 1911..... 50. 53
	22. W. W. Griffith, fuel, Feb. 22, 1911..... 50. 50
	22. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, February, 1911..... 23. 93
	22. Sharon Dairy, milk, February, 1911..... 23. 94
	22. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, Feb. 6, 14, 25, 1911..... 20. 25
	22. D. M. Freeman, ice, February, 1911..... 12. 75
	22. Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, February, 1911..... 11. 75
	22. Browning & Middleton, groceries, February, 1911..... 14. 95
	22. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, February, 1911..... 39. 78
	22. Havenner Baking Co., bread, February, 1911..... 18. 44
	22. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, February, 1911..... 14. 34
	22. Browning & Baines, coffee, February, 1911..... 13. 20
	22. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, February, 1911..... 26. 94
	22. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, February, 1911..... 85. 94
	22. E. Thomfordt, fish, February, 1911..... 11. 70
	22. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, February, 1911..... 34. 12
	22. T. S. Wood, groceries, February, 1911..... 10. 43
	22. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, freight, stamps, etc., vouchers..... 5. 00
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, March, 1911..... 25. 00
	31. Robert M. Kilgour, resident, March, 1911..... 20. 00
	31. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, March, 1911..... 30. 00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, March, 1911..... 30. 00
	31. Frank O'Neill, orderly, March, 1911..... 20. 00
	31. Charles Spring, orderly, March, 1911..... 20. 00
	31. Edward Clemons, janitor, March, 1911..... 20. 00
	31. Ollie Baker, housemaid, March, 1911..... 14. 00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, March, 1911..... 20. 00
	31. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, March, 1911..... 5. 00
Apr.	8. Chas. E. Speeden, fire escapes, dispensary building, Apr. 8, 1911..... 125. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., March, 1911..... 63. 08
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., March, 1911..... 13. 40
	10. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., April, 1911..... 6. 80
	14. Scheedel-Western X-ray Coil Co., X-ray coil goods, March, 1911..... 166. 25
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, March, 1911, one-half of \$15.. 7. 50
	14. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, Mar. 17 to Apr. 11, 1911..... 2. 30
	14. George Washington University Hospital, pay nurses, March, 1911..... 110. 00
	14. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Feb. 15-Mar. 20, 1911..... 6. 70
	14. Gustav Hartig, axle oil, Mar. 15, 1911..... .50

1911.	
Apr.	14. Jamison Sample Co., plasters, Mar. 13, 1911..... \$13. 50
	14. The Corby Bakery, bread, March, 1911..... 10. 84
	14. Thomas Somerville Co., N. P. trap, Mar. 21, 1911..... 1. 25
	17. American Security & Trust Co., interest on loan to Apr. 15, 1911..... 50. 00
	17. American Security & Trust Co., payment on note..... 1, 000. 00
	17. Chas. Spring, orderly, from Apr. 1 to 17, 1911, at \$20..... 11. 34
	22. Z. D. Gilman, drugs, March, 1911..... 33. 68
	22. Griswoldville Manufacturing Co., 1 case hospital gauze, Mar. 1, 1911..... 60. 88
	22. Sharon Dairy, milk, March, 1911..... 28. 56
	22. Carl W. Danber, electric wiring, Feb. 27, 1911..... 25. 00
	22. W. W. Griffith, fuel, Mar. 1, 1911..... 14. 00
	22. D. M. Freenan, ice, March, 1911..... 12. 90
	22. Rudolph & West Co., hardware, Mar. 30, 1911..... . 35
	22. National Electric Supply Co., sundry supplies, Mar. 7-20, 1911..... 5. 74
	22. T. S. Wood, groceries, March, 1911..... 10. 97
	22. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, March, 1911..... 84. 85
	22. Havenner Baking Co., March, 1911..... 24. 00
	22. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, Mar. 8, 18, 28, 1911..... 20. 25
	22. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, March, 1911..... 34. 84
	22. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, March, 1911..... 26. 35
	22. Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, March, 1911..... 11. 75
	22. Chas. H. Javins, poultry, March, 1911..... 17. 80
	22. The Thomford Co., fish, March, 1911..... 12. 96
	22. Browning & Middleton, groceries, March, 1911..... 19. 61
	22. Browning & Baines, coffee, March, 1911..... 11. 00
	22. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, March, 1911..... 37. 42
	22. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, March, 1911..... 4. 95
	22. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, March, 1911..... 53. 60
	22. Lewis Flemer, drugs, March, 1911..... 2. 68
	22. Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls, Mar. 30, 1911..... 31. 50
	22. M. A. Leese, X-ray sundries, Mar. 15-30, 1911..... 6. 75
	22. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., stretcher, March, 1911..... 16. 00
	22. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, March, 1911..... 6. 13
	22. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, April, 1911..... 25. 00
	22. Chas. L. Beeching, M. D., resident, April, 1911..... 20. 00
	22. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, April, 1911..... 30. 00
	22. Harry Fleishman, driver, April, 1911..... 30. 00
	22. James Parker, orderly, April, 1911..... 20. 00
	22. Francies Shelton, orderly, Apr. 18-30, 1911, at \$20 per month..... 8. 67
	22. Edward Parmes, janitor, April, 1911..... 20. 00
	22. Ollie Baker, housemaid, April, 1911..... 14. 00
	22. Mary Taylor, cook, April, 1911..... 20. 00
	22. Wm. Thomas, cleaning & hauling, April, 1911..... 5. 00
May	4. George Washington University Hospital, E. M. Brock, nursing (in full)..... 10. 00
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., April, 1911..... 62. 05
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., April, 1911..... 14. 06
	11. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Apr. 13-25, 1911..... 20. 85
	12. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., May, 1911..... 5. 90
	12. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray work, one-half of \$5, May, 1911..... 2. 50
	12. A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, Apr. 13 to May 9, 1911..... 3. 10
	15. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, April, 1911..... 114. 50
	15. Ollie Baker, housemaid, May 1 to 15, 1911, at \$14 per month..... 7. 00
	15. Mary Taylor, cook, May 1 to 15, 1911, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
	16. Wm. M. Galt & Co. stable supplies, April, 1911..... 30. 27
	18. Gustav Hartig, hardware, sundries, March and April, 1911..... 3. 20
	18. The Corby Bakery, bread, April, 1911..... 10. 24
	18. Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, April, 1911..... 6. 75
	18. Woodward & Lothrop, bedding, Apr. 13 and 17, 1911..... 42. 50
	18. C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles, shades, Apr., 1911..... 1. 85
	18. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, April, 1911..... 13. 32
	18. M. A. Leese X-ray material, April, 1911..... 7. 35
	18. Havenner Baking Co., bread, April, 1911..... 15. 36

1911.	
May	18. Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, April, 1911..... \$14.00
	18. D. M. Freeman, ice, April, 1911..... 12.65
	18. T. S. Wood, groceries, April, 1911..... 5.57
	18. Phillips & Juenemann, coal, Apr. 8-19, 1911..... 13.00
	18. Lewis Flemer, drugs, April, 1911..... 42.63
	18. Sharon Dairy, milk, April, 1911..... 24.80
	18. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, April, 1911..... 26.99
	18. Jos. E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables, April, 1911..... 43.73
	18. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, April, 1911..... 69.86
	18. Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, April, 1911..... 21.80
	18. E. Thomfordt & Co., fish, April, 1911..... 6.00
	18. Browning & Middleton, groceries, April, 1911..... 15.73
	18. Browning & Baines, coffee, April, 1911..... 13.20
	18. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, April, 1911..... 50.20
	31. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, May, 1911..... 25.00
	31. Chas. L. Beeching, M. D., resident, May, 1911..... 20.00
	31. Harry Fleishman, driver, May, 1911..... 30.00
	31. James Parker, orderly, May, 1911..... 20.00
	31. Albert Washington, orderly, May, 1911..... 20.00
	31. Edward Parmes, janitor, May, 1911..... 20.00
	31. Ollie Baker, housemaid, May 16-31, 1911, at \$14 per month... 7.00
	31. Mary Taylor, cook, May 16-31, at \$20 per month..... 10.00
	31. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, May, 1911..... 5.00
June	31. Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, May, 1911..... 30.00
	8. A. Katherine Herbert, stamps, freight, etc., vouchers..... 5.00
	8. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., June, 1911..... 5.75
	10. Potomac Electric Power Co., May, 1911..... 12.30
	10. Washington Gas Light Co., May, 1911..... 45.39
	14. Wm. J. Brewer, printing, May 18, 1911..... 15.75
	15. Geo. F. Harbin, treasurer, for typewriting and stamps, 1911..... 10.00
	15. Ollie Baker, housemaid, June 1-15, 1911, at \$14 per month..... 7.00
	15. Mary Taylor, cook, June 1-15, 1911, at \$20 per month..... 10.00
	14. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., optical goods, May 9, 1911..... 27.57
	14. George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, May, 1911..... 110.85
	20. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., balance bill, May, 1911..... 3.06
	20. T. W. Smith, material and work furnished, June 27, 1910, and Apr. 22, 1911..... 187.56
	21. Lewis Flemer, drugs, May, 1911..... 38.93
	21. F. H. Finley & Sons, distilled water, June 1, 1911..... 2.25
	21. D. M. Freeman, ice, May, 1911..... 20.63
	21. Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, May, 1911..... 27.50
	21. Geo. R. Gill, dust oil, May 10, 1911..... 1.50
	21. Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, May 4-26, 1911..... 13.00
	21. Gustav Hartig, 50 feet electric hose, May 10, 1911..... 10.00
	21. Jos. E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, May, 1911..... 39.82
	21. E. Machlett & Sons, Bellmore X-ray tube, May 1, 1911..... 22.50
	21. M. D. Lindsay Co., cement, May 6, 1911..... .50
	21. Chapin-Sacks Co., cream, May, 1911..... 5.40
	21. The Corby Bakery, bread, May, 1911..... 10.24
	21. D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, May, 1911..... 43.58
	21. Browning & Baines, coffee, May, 1911..... 8.80
	21. Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, May, 1911..... 79.75
	21. McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, May, 1911..... 25.61
	21. M. A. Leese, X-ray optical supplies, May, 1911..... 5.15
	21. Z. D. Gilman, chloride, May 23, 1911..... 1.50
	21. Browning & Middleton, groceries, May, 1911..... 22.71
	21. Havenner Baking Co., bread, May, 1911..... 17.41
	21. Chas. H. Javins, poultry, May, 1911..... 15.69
	21. P. Mann & Co., 1 pair reins, May 24, 1911..... 1.75
	21. John M. Doyle, repairs, ambulance tires, May, 1911..... 6.80
	21. Sharon Dairy, milk, May, 1911..... 20.27
	21. E. H. Kettler, salt meats, May, 1911..... 23.02
	21. E. Thomfordt Co., fish, May, 1911..... 5.20
	21. National Electric Supply Co., electrical goods, May 25, 1911..... 3.05

1911.		
June	21. L. F. Palmer, groceries, May, 1911.....	\$11. 13
	21. Green & Bauer, X-ray tubes and lamps, June 2, 1911.....	19. 65
	21. Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, May, 1911.....	15. 75
	30. A. Katherine Herbert, superintendent, June, 1911.....	25. 00
	30. Chas. L. Buching, M. D., resident, June, 1911.....	20. 00
	30. Howard Ratchiff, pharmacist, June, 1911.....	30. 00
	30. Harry Fleishman, driver, June, 1911.....	30. 00
	30. James Barker, orderly, June, 1911.....	20. 00
	30. Edward Parmes, janitor, June, 1911.....	20. 00
	30. Mary Taylor, cook, June 15-30, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	30. Mamie Moore, housemaid, June 15-30, 1911, at \$14 per month ..	7. 00
	30. Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, June, 1911.....	5. 00
	Chas. H. Javins & Sons, error in extension Jan. 23, 1911; check No. 3006.....	6. 54
	30. Albert Washington, orderly, June, 1911.....	20. 00
	Total disbursements.....	16, 574. 29
	Total receipts for the year.....	17, 850. 92
	Total disbursements as above.....	16, 574. 29
	Balance in bank.....	1, 276. 63

Debts remaining unpaid June 30, 1911.

American Security and Trust Co., debt.....	\$1, 000. 00
Washington Gas Light Co., light for June, 1911.....	32. 90
Potomac Electric Power Co., light for June, 1911.....	14. 89
George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses.....	113. 00
M. D. Lindsay, rubber sheeting.....	7. 81
Lewis Manufacturing Co., gauze.....	57. 00
Sharon Dairy, milk.....	20. 87
Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls.....	31. 51
Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream.....	6. 20
The Corby Bakery, bread.....	10. 08
Geo. F. Harbin, cotton cloth.....	1. 95
Chas. H. Javins, poultry.....	15. 70
Havanner Baking Co., bread.....	15. 76
Browning & Baines, coffee.....	8. 80
E. Thomford & Co., fish.....	7. 88
Browning & Middleton, groceries.....	12. 60
L. F. Palmer, groceries.....	10. 16
Joseph E. Gatti & Bro., fruits and vegetables.....	49. 60
E. H. Kettler, salt meats.....	24. 68
D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs.....	52. 00
Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats.....	80. 78
John M. Doyle, ambulance repairs.....	8. 75
Gustav Hartig, hardware.....	1. 45
Phillips & Juenemann, fuel.....	6. 50
Wm. J. Brewer, notebook.....	. 25
D. M. Freeman, ice.....	21. 24
Rudolph & West Co., hardware.....	. 75
Hugh Reilly Co., brush.....	. 30
Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies.....	28. 30
Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing.....	14. 75
McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments.....	66. 20
Lewis Flemer, drugs.....	61. 13
Total debts.....	1, 783. 79

Respectfully submitted.

JUNE 30, 1911.

GEO. F. HARBIN, *Treasurer.*

NOTE.—The amount from Board of Charities for the year ending June 30, 1911, was \$13,956.10. The amount for June, 1911, was not received until August 10, 1911.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1911.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL,
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911:

I entered upon my work July 15, 1910, and have completed nearly a year of service as superintendent.

I wish to extend my thanks to the board of directors and to the medical staff for their cooperation and confidence.

The year has been a very busy one, and the number of emergency cases treated during the year greatly exceeded the number for the previous year.

A new X-ray machine has been installed, making the equipment of the X-ray room sufficient for any case which may be brought into the hospital. A requisition for repainting the doctors' rooms, the emergency room, and the waiting room has been approved, and this work will be begun shortly.

To the board of lady managers I extend my thanks for the general interest shown in the hospital, and especially for the supply of linen furnished. I wish also to thank the Young Ladies' Guild for their kindness in furnishing dishes and other supplies for the diet kitchen.

Very respectfully,

ANNA KATHERINE HERBERT,
Superintendent.

Summary of new cases treated at the Eastern Dispensary during year ending June 30, 1911.

	New cases.	Revisits.
General diseases.....	217	1,018
Surgical.....	738	3,263
Women.....	65	291
Children.....	294	771
Ear, nose, and throat.....	71	591
Eye.....	45	206
Skin and genito-urinary.....	192	625
Tuberculosis.....	41	276
Obstetrical.....	180	720
X-ray.....	194	388
Total.....	2,037	8,149

Visits made by patients.....	8,149
Operations in dispensary service.....	168
Laboratory examinations.....	859
Redressings.....	3,591
Prescriptions compounded.....	4,673
Ambulance calls.....	2,043

General diseases.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Adenitis.....							1		1
Alcoholism.....					2				2
Amenorrhea.....							2		2
Bronchitis:									
Acute.....	2	1			8		13	2	26
Chronic.....	1				1				2
Carcinoma of lip.....	1								1
Chorea.....								1	1
Coccygodynia.....							1		1
Conjunctivitis.....					1				1
Cystitis.....	1						4		5
Dysmenorrhea.....			1				1		2
Eczema.....							2		2
Epilepsy.....			1						1
Fever, type undetermined.....						1			1
Gastralgia.....			1						1
Gastric ulcer.....			1						1
Gastritis:									
Acute catarrhal.....				1			2	2	5
Chronic catarrhal.....	3	1	10	1	12		35		62
Gingivitis.....							1		1
Gonorrhea.....							1		1
Hemiplegia.....					1				1
Hemorrhoids.....					2				2
Hernia.....					1				1
Herpes labialis.....							1		1
Herpes zoster.....			1						1
Intestinal parasites.....						1			1
Jaundice.....							1		1
La grippe.....			1		3		1		5
Leucorrhea.....			1				1		2
Lumbago.....	1						1		2
Malaria.....	1		1		1				3
Metrorrhagia.....							1		1
Migraine.....							2		2
Miscarriage.....							1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....					1		1		2
Myalgia.....					1		1		2
Myocarditis.....							1		1
Neuralgia:									
Intercostal.....							2		2
Orofacial.....							1		1
Neurasthenia.....	2		2		1		5	1	11
Neuritis.....	1				1		1		3
Pleurisy, acute.....							1		1
Pregnancy.....							2		2
Pruritis.....			1						1
Rachitis.....						1			1
Rheumatism, chronic.....	4		5		10		9		28
Rhus permatitis.....				1					1
Salpingitis.....							1		1
Sycosis.....	1								1
Syphilis.....					1		3		4
Tonsillitis, acute.....					1		3		4
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2				1		1		4
Urethritis.....					1				1
Vaginitis.....				1			2		3
Total.....	20	2	25	4	52	3	105	6	217

Total number of visits for the year..... 1,018
Average daily attendance..... 11.06+
Operations..... None.
Referred to other clinics..... 27

Surgical cases.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Abrasion:									
Arm.....							1		1
Elbow.....	1								1
Abscess:									
Arm.....					1				1
Appendix.....					2		1		3
Ear.....	1				1			1	3
Head.....		1			1				2
Hip.....					1				1
Jaw.....			1		1			1	3
Scalp.....	1	1				1			3
Adenitis, tubercular.....	1								1
Arthritis, tubercular.....							1		1
Amputations:									
Arm.....					1				1
Finger.....							2		2
Hand.....	1								1
Burns:									
Arm.....					1	1	2		4
Back.....	1								1
Chest.....						1			1
Face.....	1						1	3	5
Hand.....			1	1	1	1	2	1	6
Neck.....							2		2
Leg.....	1	1			1				3
Bursitis, knee.....		1							1
Cellulitis, knee.....	1								1
Circumcision.....	1	2			4	5			12
Dislocation:									
Elbow.....					1	1			2
Shoulder.....					1				1
Fracture:									
Ankle.....	3				1				4
Arm.....	5	8		1	1		2		17
Clavicle.....	6	4		1					11
Colle's.....	2				2				4
Elbow.....	2	1							3
Finger.....	1				1				2
Foot.....	1				1				2
Forearm.....	2	1	1		2		2	1	9
Hand.....	1				1				2
Hip.....		1							1
Jaw.....	2				1				3
Leg.....	3		1		3				7
Scapula.....	1								1
Ulna.....		2		1					3
Fistula.....	3								3
Frostbite.....					1				1
Furunculosis of arm.....	1	2							3
Gangrene of wrist.....			1						1
Hemorrhage, secondary.....			2				2		4
Orchitis.....	1								1
Sprains:									
Ankle.....	4				1				5
Arm.....	2					1			3
Finger.....		1							1
Hand.....		1			1				2
Knee.....	1	1			2		1		5
Wrist.....	1	1			1		1		4
Stricture.....	5								5
Synovitis, knee.....	2							1	3
Tumor, lipoma.....	1								1
Ulcer:									
Ankle.....	1		1		2		5		8
Breast.....							1		1
Ear.....					1				1
Leg.....	2		2		4		3		11
Vaccinations, infected.....		1							1
Wounds:									
Contused—									
Finger.....	1				1		1		3
Hand.....	3				1		1		5
Knee.....		1			1		1		3
Leg.....	1				1				2

Surgical cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Wounds—Continued.									
Gunshot.....					1				1
Incised—									
Arm.....					1	2	1		4
Chest.....			1		1		1		3
Ear.....	2								2
Face.....	1				3	1	1		6
Finger.....	6	1	1	1		5	2	1	17
Foot.....	1	2			1	1			5
Hand.....		3		1	8	3			15
Neck.....							2		2
Shoulder.....					1				1
Infected—									
Abdomen.....							1		1
Arm.....	3		1	1	3		2		10
Chest.....							1		1
Eye.....	1				2		1		4
Face.....	1						2		3
Finger.....	6	5	2	1	7	1	8		30
Foot.....		1	1		1	1		1	5
Hand.....	11	2	3	1	8	3	4		32
Knee.....	1	1							2
Leg.....		1							1
Neck.....							2		2
Scalp.....	16	5	1	1	13	4	4		44
Toe.....	2	1				1	1		5
Lacerated—									
Arm.....	7	1			6	2	1	1	18
Chest.....	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	14
Eye.....					3	3	1		7
Face.....	6		1	1	5	1	2		17
Finger.....	7	1			6			1	15
Foot.....	3	1	1		5	1	1	1	13
Hand.....	10	3	1	1	14	6	7	1	43
Head.....	9	1	1		7	3	4	4	29
Hip.....	2					1			3
Leg.....					3		3		6
Mouth.....	1								1
Neck.....	1				1	1	1		4
Scalp.....	30	10	6	5	27	12	3		93
Tongue.....	1	1							2
Punctured—									
Arm.....	2				2		3		7
Face.....		1			1	2	1		5
Foot.....	7	2		1	8	1			19
Hand.....	3	2	1		7		1	1	15
Leg.....				1			1		2
Side.....					1				1
Thigh.....		1			1	1			3
Wrist.....		1			2		1		4
Stab—									
Chest.....					1				1
Leg.....			1		1				2
Side.....			2		2		3		7
Thigh.....							1		1
Total.....	12	7	4	2	26	4	11	1	67

Total number of visits for year 1910-11 738
 Average daily attendance 15+
 Operations 137
 Referred to other clinics 9

Diseases of children.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Bronchitis.....						5		3	8
Bronchopneumonia.....				1		2		1	4
Burn.....								1	1
Chorea.....				2				1	3
Conjunctivitis.....								1	1
Eczema.....				1					1
Enuresis.....								2	2
Fever, intermittent.....		1		1					2
Gastroenteritis.....		2				5		1	8
Impetigo contagiosa.....				2					2
Intestinal indigestion.....				4		3		4	11
La grippe.....								3	3
Lymphantism.....						1			1
Marasmus.....						1			1
Neuralgia.....								1	1
Otitis media, suppurated.....		1						1	2
Pemphigus.....		1						1	1
Pertussis.....				3		8		6	17
Prolapsed rectum.....								1	1
Rachitis.....						2			2
Rheumatism.....						2		3	5
Rhinitis.....						1			1
Scabies.....								1	1
Stomatitis.....				1		1			2
Syphilis.....								2	2
Tinea circinata.....		1		1		2			4
Tonsilitis, follicular.....						3		2	5
Tongue tie.....								1	1
Tuberculosis.....		1							1
Urticaria.....		1				1			1
Vaginitis.....								1	1
Hernia, umbilical.....						1			1
Hernia, inguinal.....						1			1
Vaccination.....		58		42		48		49	197
Total.....		65		58		87		85	295

Total number of visits for the year..... 771
 Average daily attendance..... 7+
 Operations..... 5
 Referred to other clinics..... 12

Diseases of women.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Anteflexion			1						1
Chancroid							1		1
Constipation							5		5
Dysmenorrhea			1						1
Endocervicitis			1						1
Endometritis			2				5		7
Fibroid uteri							2		2
Inguinal adenitis							1		1
Labial abscess							1		1
Lacerated cervix			2						2
Leucorrhœa			2				5		7
Mastitis							2		2
Ovaritis			2						2
Pregnancy							7		7
Prolapsed ovary							1		1
Retained secundines							1		1
Retroversion			2						2
Salpingitis			3				6		9
Syphilis							11		11
Vaginitis			1						1
Total			17				48		65

Total number of visits for the year..... 209
 Referred to other clinics..... 4

Diseases of the eye.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Conjunctivitis.....		1			3		1	1	6
Cataract, incipient.....							1		1
Compound hyperopic astigmatism.....				1				1	2
Iritis.....						1	1		2
Myopia.....		1				1	1		3
Mixed astigmatism.....						1	1		2
Punctate keratitis.....								1	1
Cataract, senile, and conjunctivitis.....			1		1				2
Foreign body in cornea.....	1		1						2
Double papillitis.....	1								1
Presbyopia.....	1		1						2
Blepharitis.....	1		1						2
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....			1						1
Keratitis and iritis.....						5			5
Interstitial keratitis.....							1		1
Emmetropia.....								1	1
Congenital coloboma of iris.....								1	1
Episcleritis.....	1								1
Hyperopia and conjunctivitis.....				1				1	2
Nebula cornea.....				1	1		1	2	5
Myopic astigmatism, compound.....				1				1	2
Lacerated wound of conjunctiva.....									1
Ulcer cornea.....		1				1			2
Hyperopic astigmatism and conjunctivitis.....									1
Contusion of lower lid and hematoma.....	1					1			2
Hyperopia and presbyopia.....			1						1
Total.....	5	3	5	3	5	9	6	9	45

Total number of visits for the year..... 206
 Average daily attendance..... 2+
 Operations..... 2
 Referred to other clinics..... 2

Diseases of ear, nose, and throat.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Adenitis.....				2					2
Adenoids.....		3							3
Bronchitis, acute.....	1						2		3
Catarrh, post-nasal chronic.....				1	2			2	5
Foreign body:									
In ear.....						1			1
In nose.....						1			1
Impacted cerumen.....			1						1
Laryngitis.....	3				1		1	1	6
Neuralgia, ovarian.....				1					1
Otitis, media:									
Acute catarrhal.....	2				1		1		4
Chronic catarrhal.....	2		2		1		1	1	7
Chronic suppurative.....		1		1			1	3	6
Traumatic.....	1								1
Peritonsillar abscess.....							1	1	2
Pharyngitis.....	2		1		1		3		7
Polypus, nasal.....			1						1
Rhinitis:									
Acute.....			1						1
Hypertrophic.....							1		1
Sinosis.....			1						1
Tonsillitis:									
Acute.....	1	1			1	2		3	8
Hypertrophic.....		2		1		1	2	1	7
Parenchymatous.....	1				1				2
Total.....	13	7	7	6	8	5	13	12	71

Total number of visits for the year.....	591
Average daily attendance.....	6.5
Operations.....	16
Referred to other clinics.....	1

Skin and genito-urinary diseases.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Acne.....							2		2
Bubo:									
Chancroidal.....					12				12
Traumatic.....					2				2
Chancre.....					4				4
Chancroids.....					18				18
Clavus.....			1					1	1
Cystic abscess.....					1				1
Cystitis.....					1				1
Dermatitis.....								1	1
Eczema:									
Acute.....	1	2		1	3	1	2	3	13
Chronic.....			1	2			1		4
Edema of prepuce (from pressure).....					1				1
Epididymitis.....					2				2
Erysipelas.....	1				1				2
Furunculosis.....		1					1		2
Gonorrhea:									
Acute.....	4				27	3			34
Chronic.....	3				5				8

Skin and genito-urinary diseases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Hemorrhoids.....					1				1
Herpes.....					1				1
Hydrocele.....					1				1
Impetigo.....		2		2			1		5
Orchitis.....					3				3
Orcho-epididymitis.....					2				2
Oidium albicans.....					1				1
Prostatitis, chronic.....	1								1
Pruritis, general.....					1				1
Psoriasis.....	1								1
Pemphigus.....		1							1
Rhus poisoning.....				1					1
Scabies.....	2	2			4				8
Syphilis:									
Secondary.....	3				12		15	1	31
Tertiary.....					1		1		2
Stricture, urethral.....	1				2				3
Syosis.....	1				1				2
Tinea tonsurans.....						7			7
Tuberculide.....							1		1
Urticaria.....	4						1		5
Ulcer, specific, of leg.....							1		1
Urethral hemorrhage.....					1				1
Urethrarhea.....					1				1
Verruca.....							1		1
Cyst of scalp.....			1		1				2
Total.....	22	8	3	6	110	11	27	5	192

Total number of visits for the year.....	625
Average daily attendance.....	6+
Operations.....	8
Referred to other clinics.....	20

Obstetrical cases.

Pregnancy.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Delivered.....			28				40		68
Undelivered.....			45				67		112
Total.....			73				107		180

Total number of visits for the year.....	720
Average monthly attendance.....	15

Tubercular diseases.

Total number of visits for the year.....	276
Average daily attendance.....	3
Referred to other clinics.....	8

Emergency cases.

Emergency service.	White.		Colored.		Emergency service.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abortion.....		1		6	Dislocations—Continued.				
Abrasion:					Patella.....	1			
Arm.....			3	1	Shoulder.....	4			
Body.....	1				Wrist.....	4		1	
Cornea.....	1				Dysmenorrhea.....		2		8
Face.....	1		1		Eclampsia.....				2
Leg.....			1	1	Edema of lung.....				2
Shoulder.....	2		2		Endometritis.....		2		
Abscesses.....	8	5	7	5	Enteric fever.....				1
Alveolar.....	3	1	9	4	Enteritis.....			3	
Ear.....	1		1		Epididymitis.....			4	
Adenoids.....	2	1			Erysipelas.....	1			
Adenitis.....	1		1		Epistaxis.....	2	3	2	3
Cervical.....			3		Epilepsy.....	44	13	36	13
Inguinal.....			5		Exhaustion.....	1			
Alcoholism.....	225	55	93	32	Heat.....	4	1	2	1
Amenorrhea.....		1			Exposure.....	1			
Anemia.....		1			Eczema.....	2		3	1
Angina pectoris.....			2		Exophthalmic goiter.....				1
Arthritis.....	2				Foreign bodies:				
Asphyxia.....	2				Ear.....	4	1	2	
Anterior poliomyelitis.....				1	Eye.....	28	4	18	3
Appendicitis.....	2		2	2	Finger.....	1	1	2	
Bubo.....	2		3	1	Foot.....	2	3	4	
Balanitis.....	1				Hand.....	4	5	1	2
Bronchitis.....	10	1	2	7	Leg.....	1			
Bites:			2		Nose.....	1	1	1	2
Cat.....	2	1			Throat.....	5	3	1	6
Dog.....	29	10	18	11	Toe.....	1			
Horse.....	1				Fractures:				
Human.....	2		1	1	Acromion.....	1	1		
Insect.....	3			3	Astragalus.....	1			
Squirrel.....				1	Clavicle.....	11	2	1	1
Rat.....	1		1		Colles's.....	15	1	7	2
Burns:					Femur.....	5	1	5	
Carbolic.....			1		Humerus.....	2	1		
Acid.....		4		1	Maxilla.....	2		2	
Arm.....	2		6	1	Nasal.....	4		1	
Body.....	3	2	3	7	Patella.....	1		1	
Electric.....	1				Phalanges.....	6		2	
Face.....	2		2	2	Pott's.....	2		1	
Foot.....	2		1		Radius.....	9	4	3	3
Hand.....	8	5	3	2	Ribs.....	6	2	1	2
Leg.....	2		1	2	Scapula.....	2	1		
Carbuncle.....	1			1	Skull.....	5		1	
Cardiac disease.....	1		2	3	Tibia.....	1		1	
Cellulitis.....	4	1	2		Ulna.....	6		1	
Cancer.....				1	Pelvis.....	1			
Chorea.....				1	Barton's.....	1			
Coccydynia.....		1		1	Furuncle.....	12	3	7	6
Chancre.....					Frostbite.....	1			
Chancroids.....	1		2		Gastritis.....	51	22	43	33
Colic:					Gastralgia.....		1		
Biliary.....	1			1	Gingivitis.....			1	
Intestinal.....	3		2	3	Gonorrhea.....	3	1	12	
Lead.....	1				Hematemesis.....	2		1	
Renal.....			2		Hepatitis.....	1			
Concussion.....	1		2		Hemorrhage:				
Conjunctivitis.....	2	1	2	1	Post partum.....				1
Constipation.....	2	1	3	4	Cerebral.....	2		1	
Crushed—					Pulmonary.....	1	1	1	1
Arm.....	1				Rectal.....		1	2	
Chest.....			1		Nasal.....	1	1		4
Finger.....	2		2		Tooth.....	1			
Foot.....	2		2		Herpes.....	2			
Hand.....			1		Headache.....	1		1	2
Leg.....	1		1		Hemorrhoids.....	3	1	3	1
Skull.....			1		Hernia.....	3			
Toe.....			3		Inguinal.....	1			
Catalepsy.....	1		1		Femoral.....	1			
Cystitis.....	1		1		Umbilical.....			1	
Cyst.....	1		1		Hordeolum.....	2			
Chlorium tremens.....	21				Hysteria.....	3	7	2	11
Childbirth.....		1		1	Impetigo contagiosum.....		1		
Dementia.....	4	2	3	2	Influenza.....	2	1	7	2
Diabetes.....	3				Intestinal obstruction.....		1	1	
Dislocations:					Intestinal parasites.....	1	1		
Elbow.....	2		1		Keratitis.....	1			
Finger.....	2		2		Laryngitis.....	1			
Hip.....	2				Malaria.....	3			
Knee.....	1	1							

Emergency cases—Continued.

Emergency service.	White.		Colored.		Emergency service.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Mastitis.....	2	2	1		Wounds:				
Mumps.....	1				Contused—				
Mitral regurgitation.....	2				Arm.....	17	2	3	4
Nephritis.....	2		2	1	Leg.....	2		1	
Neuralgia.....	4	1		1	Thorax.....	1			
Neurasthenia.....	4	1		2	Body.....	5	3	7	8
Neuritis.....	4	1	2	1	Face.....	23	3	20	15
Odontalgia.....	13	6	35	35	Foot.....	13	1	9	4
Ochitis.....	2		6		Hand.....	23	1	8	5
Otitis media.....	3		1		Hip.....	5	4	2	
Parotitis.....				2	Knee.....	11	1	13	2
Periostitis.....	2	2			Scalp.....	20	2	8	3
Pertussis.....	3			1	Shoulder.....	10	1	3	2
Prolapsed rectum.....				1	Gunshot—				
Pharyngitis.....		1	2	1	Arm.....	1			
Phimosis.....	6		21		Abdomen.....			1	
Placenta previa.....		1			Hand.....	1		1	
Pleurisy.....	2		2		Leg.....	2			2
Phlebitis.....	1			2	Neck.....			1	1
Poisoning:					Head.....	2		1	2
Atropine.....				1	Thorax.....		1		
Alcohol.....				1	Shoulder.....	1			
Ammonia.....			1		Incised—				
Cantharides.....	1				Arm.....	9	3	8	3
Carbolic.....	4	1		3	Abdomen.....				2
Chloroform.....		1			Face.....	10	2	16	7
Cocaine.....	1				Foot.....	3	2	2	3
Creosote.....		1		1	Hand.....	30	4	16	4
Ergot.....				1	Neck.....	2		3	
Dye.....		1			Leg.....	1		1	5
Gas.....	7	1	1		Scalp.....	11	3	26	5
Iodine.....	2			2	Thigh.....		1	2	1
Gasoline.....	1		1		Wrist.....	3	2	1	
Lye.....	1		1		Thorax.....	2		3	1
Kerosene.....	1				Eye.....				1
Morphine.....	4	1			Infected—				
Mushroom.....	1	4			Arm.....	5	1	2	3
Mercury.....	2			3	Face.....	6	1	1	
Potomaine.....	4	1	1	1	Foot.....	24	4	5	7
Turpentine.....	1		1		Back.....			1	
Pregnancy.....				7	Hand.....	40	11	21	6
Retention of urine.....	10	3	4	1	Leg.....	2	2	2	1
Rheumatism.....	4		5		Scalp.....				
Chronic.....	3	1	1		Frontal sinus.....	2		1	
Acute articular.....	1			3	Abdomen.....				1
Ricketts.....	1				Glands.....				1
Ruptured veins.....	2			2	Lacerated—				
Salpingitis.....		1		2	Arm.....	12	1	7	6
Scarlet fever.....		1			Cornea.....	2	1	1	
Shock.....	2			1	Back.....	3			
Synovitis.....	3	1	2	1	Body.....	3		1	1
Scabies.....	5		2	1	Ear.....	4	1	5	
Syphilis.....	6	2	10	3	Face.....	65	12	48	9
Stomatitis.....	1				Foot.....	6	1	9	1
Sprains:					Hand.....	68	7	50	14
Ankle.....	12	2	12	4	Leg.....	8		5	
Back.....			2		Perineum.....				1
Arm.....			1		Scalp.....	130	21	94	50
Elbow.....	2	2		1	Wrist.....	2	2	3	
Finger.....	4	1		1	Punctured—				
Hand.....	4	2	2		Arm.....	4	1		1
Hip.....	1				Body.....	2		1	
Knee.....	1		3		Foot.....	8		16	2
Leg.....	1		1		Hand.....	8	4	6	5
Shoulder.....	6	1	4	1	Head.....	1		3	2
Wrist.....	8	4	8	2	Leg.....	2			2
Stricture, urethra.....	3		3		Thigh.....	5			1
Syncope.....	1	1		1	Lip.....			1	
Tachycardia.....	1		1		Abdominal wall.....				1
Tonsillitis.....	11	4	14	7	Throat.....	1		1	
Tuberculosis.....	3		5	2	Stab—				
Tumors.....				2	Abdomen.....	1			
Tapeworm.....	1	1	1	1	Arm.....	1			
Uremia.....	5		2	1	Back.....			2	
Ulcers.....	6	1	3	2	Face.....			1	
Vaginitis.....					Thorax.....	1		3	1
Vertigo.....	2		1		Shoulder.....		1		
Viscous menstruation.....				1	Thigh.....				1
Varicocele.....	2		1		Head.....			4	
Varicose veins.....	1			2	Hand.....			1	
Vaccinations.....	58	42	48	49	Total.....	1,523	402	1,080	583

REPORT OF X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1911.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,
President Casualty Hospital, Washington, D. C.

My DEAR MR. SMITH: As the president of the medical staff of the Casualty Hospital is out of the city, I take the liberty of sending you my annual report of the X-ray work done by me for the fiscal year from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.

Total number of X-ray patients.....	194
Colored.....	121
White.....	73
	194
Adults.....	140
Minors.....	54
	194

Yours, very sincerely,

A. H. STAPLES, M. D., *Radiographer.*

REPORT OF CLINICAL LABORATORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1911.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,
President Board of Directors, Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to report the following work done in the clinical laboratory for the year ending July 1, 1911, and to mention in words of praise the assistance rendered by O. J. Posey, my assistant.

Urine analyses.....	625
Leucocyte counts.....	58
Red-blood counts.....	36
Hemoglobin estimations.....	45
Operative specimens.....	5
Sputum for tuberculosis bacilli.....	40
Urethral smears.....	25
Widals.....	4
Malaria.....	10
	859

Very respectfully submitted.

R. A. FISHER, M. D., *Pathologist.*

REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1911.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,
President Board of Directors, First Street and Indiana Avenue NW.

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a copy of the treasurer's report. The board of lady managers feel very much gratified that the year's work has been so successful. We have tried in many ways to supply the wants of the hospital. Our membership has increased in numbers and our interest is much greater than ever before. We have placed in the hospital a large number of sheets, towels, pillowcases, spreads, etc., also everything wanted in the laundry.

The members of the board of lady managers feel that this year's work has been one of marked success. We take very great pleasure in thanking all who so very kindly helped us to make it so.

Very respectfully,

MATTIE J. VAUGHAN,
President of Board of Lady Managers.

650 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand June 1, 1910.....	\$280. 59
Theater benefit, May, 1910.....	\$433. 00
Interest from Washington Loan & Trust Co.....	3. 19
Luncheon tickets from February, 1911.....	. 75
Mrs. Mary Hendley, special committee.....	1. 00
Bazaar, Mrs. Weller's home (M. I.).....	128. 92
Thanksgiving offering.....	89. 85
Mrs. Weller, linen committee (eucher).....	56. 00
Mrs. Tucker, linen committee (theater).....	25. 25
Mrs. Perkins, laundry No. 1 (theater).....	25. 25
Mrs. Copeland, household No. 1.....	12. 25
Mrs. Vaughan, M. J., rental of dishes.....	155. 00
Luncheon receipts, February, 1911.....	580. 29
Eucher at Burlington.....	32. 50
Dues from members.....	115. 00
Theater benefit, May, 1911.....	126. 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	1, 784. 25
	<hr/>
	2, 064. 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

R. P. Andrews & Co.....	\$18. 87
Lincoln laundry.....	406. 14
Chas. Mitzell, brooms, etc.....	10. 50
Browning & Middleton.....	23. 91
Geo. F. Harbin, dry goods.....	55. 30
Matron of hospital.....	219. 00
W. H. Burch, dry goods.....	40. 30
W. J. Brewer, printing.....	41. 00
Goldenberg, dry goods.....	22. 47
Laundress at hospital.....	204. 00
Gude Bros., flowers.....	6. 50
Lansburgh & Bros., dry goods.....	42. 03
Guy, Curran & Co.....	4. 30
S. Kanns Sons & Co.....	34. 98
Mr. Tucker.....	2. 70
Mr. Brock.....	1. 05
M. G. Copeland.....	19. 67
Miss Herbert.....	. 45
W. B. Moses.....	10. 00
Masonic hall (for 3 days' luncheon).....	75. 00
M. E. Horton.....	3. 50
Jno. Brayshaw, grocer.....	2. 25
Fred & Brockway.....	70. 05
Holmes & Sons, bakery.....	10. 05
Help at luncheon.....	18. 00
Mrs. Barnes, for stamps.....	2. 00
Mrs. Eberely.....	1. 50
Mrs. Mitchell, for coffee.....	2. 03
Theater benefit, May 22, 1910.....	157. 00
Mackall Bros., druggists.....	. 40
	<hr/>
	1, 504. 95
	<hr/>
Balance in bank June 6, 1911.....	559. 89

MRS. WM. J. BREWER, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

Attending physicians for treatment of general, surgical, and gynecological cases.—Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. Edward F. Cummiskey, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, chief of staff.

Officers.—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, president; Dr. Mary Holmes, secretary; Alexander Muncaster, treasurer.

Board of directors.—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Edward F. Cummiskey, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. S. S. Adams, Alexander Muncaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1911.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

Secretary of the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Woman's Dispensary for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Our assets consist of the cash balance of \$267.98, shown in the accompanying financial statement, and dispensary furniture and instruments valued at \$300; there are no liabilities other than current expenses.

In order to provide better facilities for separation of white and colored patients and to improve the service we have moved the dispensary to No. 716 Four-and-a-half Street SW., where we have more commodious and accessible quarters and separate reception rooms for white and colored patients.

Very respectfully,

MARY HOLMES, M. D., *Secretary,*
No. 227 First Street NE.

Summary of dispensary work.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases treated.....	44	121	331	2,875	3,371
New cases treated.....	31	74	287	1,667	2,059
Persons treated.....	28	65	272	1,477	1,842
Visits by patients.....	34	127	328	2,584	3,073
Medical cases treated.....	14	69	120	1,591	1,794
Surgical cases treated.....	30	52	211	1,284	1,577
Surgical operations.....	1	2	5	13	21
Applicants refused.....	1	.....	5	16	22
Vaccinations.....	7	13	116	125	262

Number from whom payment was received..... 3,172
Money received..... \$311.66

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	\$303. 15
Allotment by Commissioners of the District of Columbia, through the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, disbursed by the disbursing officer, of the District of Columbia.....	400. 00
Donations.....	324. 38
	<hr/> 1, 027. 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent to June 30, 1911.....	\$300. 00
Medicines, instruments, and surgical supplies.....	203. 97
Salary of apothecary.....	120. 00
Current expenses (gas, washing, etc).....	135. 58
	<hr/> 759. 55
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	267. 98

REPORT OF HOME FOR INCURABLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1911.

MR. GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities.

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit report of attending and resident physicians of the Home for Incurables, showing all details in regard to patients, admissions, and deaths; also treasurer's report, which I feel speaks for itself, showing a wonderfully low average for 60 patients, and with employees, a household of 82 people. Considering the class of patients, it shows great economy on the part of our matron, Miss Katherine F. Campbell, to whom all credit is due.

While appreciating the generosity of Congress in giving us \$5,000, we feel, in view of the large sums given to other institutions, that we should have an additional thousand with which to grade our grounds, our income being inadequate for such a purpose. In view of the fact that for lack of space we are almost daily obliged to refuse patients, often those who are applied for by the Associated Charities, we feel that Congress, through the commissioners, should give us another wing, about \$15,000 only, as we have the land and \$14,000 of our own—a legacy for a new wing.

Trusting you will urge this request on Congress, whose District Committees have always expressed themselves as most favorably impressed by our work, and thanking you for your own personal courtesy, believe me,

Sincerely, yours,

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS,
President.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Estimated value of real estate.....	\$75,000.00
Estimated value of personal property.....	3,000.00
Accumulated fund derived from legacies, etc., and not held as endowment.....	68,800.00
Total.....	146,800.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	928.03
Board of inmates.....	4,954.50
Ladies' aid societies.....	500.00
Interest and dividends.....	2,800.00
Contributions and annual subscriptions.....	901.00
Donations.....	1,605.81
Fines.....	49.00
Thanksgiving Day offerings.....	361.50
Christmas offerings.....	307.52
Legacies.....	600.00
Wolcott estate.....	2,000.00
Sundries.....	163.61
Appropriation by Congress, \$5,000, less balance due for June, \$283.57....	4,716.43
Total receipts.....	19,887.40

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....		\$5,936.46
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2,128.53	
Flour.....	38.28	
Bread.....	453.72	
Groceries and provisions, including butter, fruit, and vegetables.....	2,473.28	
Milk.....	950.61	
Total for food.....		6,044.42
Ice.....		289.13
Laundry, when not done in institution.....		333.34
Clothing, shoes and repairs to same, and dry goods.....		774.42
Fuel.....	1,546.05	
Gas.....	168.90	
Electric light and power.....	719.34	
Total for heat, light, and power.....		2,434.29
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		217.77
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....		148.68
Telephone.....		78.60
Current repairs and materials for same.....		1,370.28
Water rent.....		17.07
Insurance, accident (on elevator).....		28.35
Transfer to investment account.....		1,600.00
Incidentals disbursed by matron.....		220.00
Garden hose.....		22.50
Window screens.....		35.00
Exterminating rats.....		20.00
Sundries.....		296.10
Total expenditures.....		19,866.41
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....		20.99

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Medical Staff.—Physicians: John D. Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas A. Claytor, M. D. Surgeon: L. H. Reichelderfer, M. D. Laryngologists: Chas. W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D. Superintendent: W. D. Tewksbury, M. D. Pathologist: J. J. Kinyoun, M. D. Resident Physician: A. G. Compton, M. D. Superintendent of Nursing: Miss Rose De Coursey.

GENTLEMEN: In presenting the third annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, I have employed the same statistical tables which have been used in previous years, thereby affording an opportunity for minute comparison of the results obtained from year to year.

My connection with the institution began March 1, 1911, the statistics for the first eight months of the year being compiled from the records kept by my predecessor, Dr. P. G. Smith.

There were 62 patients in the institution on June 30, 1910, and there were 344 patients admitted during the year, making a total of 406 patients treated; 29,606 days' maintenance were furnished, making a daily average number of patients 81.11 for the year. Since my appointment on March 1, 1911, the daily average number of patients has been 95.4.

THE PATIENTS.

One of the most striking features disclosed in our records is the marked decrease in the number of incipient cases treated, only 7 patients in the incipient stage being admitted during the past year, as against 24 during the year preceding.

There has been a decrease in the number of moderately advanced cases admitted, and an increase in the number of far advanced cases admitted during the year. This means that our percentage of cured and arrested patients will be diminished and the percentage of deaths increased.

TREATMENT.

The general treatment of rest, fresh air, and feeding has been carried out, particular attention being devoted to careful regulation of the rest and exercise in the individual case. As a patient's condition improves he is required to perform a little work daily, this being gradually increased until in some instances he is able to do eight hours' work a day. When a patient becomes able to do a full day's work he is, if possible, assigned a regular position and placed upon the pay roll. This is an important step toward a complete cure, as it keeps him under observation and treatment until he becomes entirely cured, and it is an inducement to other patients who are improving to remain until they are able to take a position in the institution, whereas otherwise they would leave the institution only partially cured and later break down. I find also that the cured and arrested patients on the pay roll do more conscientious and satisfactory work as orderlies, ward maids, and servants than do the nontuberculous.

This system will account for the fact that several cured and arrested cases are carried on our records as remaining.

THE CHAPEL.

During the past year this new building has been added to our institution. It is composed of a large chapel room, in which services of any sort can be conducted, and an excellent modern laboratory and a large, well-equipped post-mortem room. This building will be a very important and useful addition to the institution.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

This important department of our institution has made a substantial advance, due to the completion of our new laboratory and mortuary. When completely equipped it will undoubtedly be second to none in the District.

We still have the services of Dr. J. J. Kinyoun as pathologist, and during the coming year he will be able to do the best work done in this department since the opening of the institution.

During the past year 1,213 microscopical examinations were made of specimens for the purpose of diagnosis—824 of sputum, 354 of urine, 9 of blood, and 1 for pathogenic bacteria; 25 post-mortem examinations were made.

I am much indebted to Dr. J. J. Kinyoun for the splendid work done in this department during the past year.

Table I classifies our patients according to sex and color, and shows that of 62 remaining 24 were male white, 10 female white, 15 male colored, and 13 female colored, while there were admitted 126 male white, 27 female white, 115 male colored, and 76 female colored, making a total of 406 patients treated.

TABLE I.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	24	10	15	13	62
Admitted.....	126	27	115	76	344
Total.....	150	37	130	89	406

Table II classifies the patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color.

TABLE II.

	Incipient.				Moderate advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	2	0	0	0	9	2	4	5	13	7	11	8	0	1	0	0	24	10	15	13
Admitted.....	2	0	2	1	50	6	20	6	73	19	91	66	1	2	0	3	126	27	115	76
Total.....	4	0	2	1	59	8	24	11	86	26	102	74	1	3	2	3	150	37	130	89

Table III deals with the incipient cases and shows that of the total number of 7 in this classification 1 was discharged with the disease arrested, 1 improved, and 5 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year. Of the 5 remaining cases, however, 2 are apparently cured, 2 disease arrested, and 1 improved, making the actual results obtained with the incipient cases 2 apparently cured, 3 disease arrested, and 2 improved.

TABLE III.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	2	0	0	0	2
Admitted.....	2	0	2	1	5
Total.....	4	0	2	1	7
Apparently cured.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arrested.....	1	0	0	0	1
Improved.....	1	0	0	0	1
Unimproved.....	0	0	0	0	0
Died.....	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining.....	2	0	2	1	5
Total.....	4	0	2	1	7

Table IV deals with the work among the moderately advanced class, and shows that of the 102 cases under treatment 1 was discharged apparently cured, 9 with the disease arrested, 37 improved, 24 unimproved, 8 died, and 23 were remaining under treatment at the end of the year. A very creditable showing is made in this class of cases, as the tabulation will show the condition of these cases on admission was such as to warrant in many instances an unfavorable prognosis. Of the number treated 37 showed a substantial improvement, 1 was discharged apparently cured, and 9 were discharged with the disease arrested. It will be noted that the number of deaths among these patients is exceptionally low.

TABLE IV.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	9	2	4	5	20
Admitted.....	50	6	20	6	82
Total.....	59	8	24	11	102
Apparently cured.....	1	0	0	0	1
Arrested.....	7	0	2	0	9
Improved.....	23	5	5	4	37
Unimproved.....	12	1	9	2	24
Died.....	3	1	3	1	8
Remaining.....	13	1	5	4	23
Total.....	59	8	24	11	102

Table V deals with the far-advanced cases, and shows that of 288 dealt with 1 was apparently cured, 20 showed improvement on dis-

charge, 43 left the institution without showing improvement, 140 died, and 84 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

TABLE V.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	13	7	11	8	39
Admitted.....	73	19	91	66	249
Total.....	86	26	102	74	288
Apparently cured.....	0	0	0	1	1
Arrested.....	0	0	0	0	0
Improved.....	6	2	5	7	20
Unimproved.....	17	4	10	12	43
Died.....	41	11	60	28	140
Remaining.....	22	9	27	26	84
Total.....	86	26	102	74	288

Table VI deals with the cases which were not tuberculous, and shows that a total of 9 cases of this class passed through the institution in the course of the year, showing a decrease in this class of patients.

TABLE VI.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Admitted.....	1	3	2	3	9
Remaining.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1	3	2	3	9
Died.....	0	0	0	0	0
Discharged.....	1	3	2	3	9
Total.....	1	3	2	3	9

Table VII is a summary of all cases admitted and discharged during the year.

TABLE VII.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	24	10	15	13	62
Admitted.....	126	27	115	76	344
Total.....	150	37	130	89	406
Apparently cured.....	1	0	0	1	2
Arrested.....	8	0	2	0	10
Improved.....	30	7	10	11	58
Unimproved.....	29	5	19	14	67
Died.....	44	12	63	29	148
Remaining.....	37	10	34	31	112
Not tuberculous.....	1	3	2	3	9
Total.....	150	37	130	89	406

Table VIII is a summary of the admissions and discharges, as shown by the preceding tables, and classifies the discharges as to the condition on discharge, sex, and color.

TABLE VIII.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	2	0	0	0	9	2	4	5	13	7	11	8	0	1	0	0	24	10	15	13
Admitted.....	2	0	2	1	50	6	20	6	73	19	91	66	1	2	2	3	126	27	115	76
Total.....	4	0	2	1	59	8	24	11	86	26	102	74	1	3	2	3	150	37	130	89
Discharged:																				
Apparently cured.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arrested.....	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	0
Improved.....	1	0	0	0	23	5	5	4	6	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	30	7	10	11
Unimproved.....	0	0	0	0	12	1	9	2	17	4	10	12	0	0	0	0	29	5	19	14
Died.....	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	1	41	11	60	28	0	0	0	0	44	12	63	29
Not tubercular.....																				
Remaining.....	2	0	2	1	13	1	5	4	22	9	27	26	0	0	0	0	37	10	34	31

Table IX deals with the ages of the patients, classified according to stage of disease, sex, and color, and shows that of the 406 cases under treatment 32 were under 20 years of age, 114 were between 20 and 29, 136 were between 30 and 39, and 124 were 40 years of age or over.

TABLE IX.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Not tubercular.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 20 years.	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	1	5	7	10	0	0	0	2	2	5	11	14
20 to 29 years.....	2	0	0	1	6	3	9	7	16	5	34	30	0	1	0	0	24	9	43	38
30 to 39 years.....	0	0	1	0	24	3	7	0	25	14	37	21	0	2	2	0	49	19	47	21
Over 40 years.....	2	0	1	0	28	2	4	2	44	2	24	13	1	0	0	1	75	4	29	16
Total.....	4	0	2	1	59	8	24	11	86	26	102	74	1	3	2	3	150	37	130	80

FINANCES.

Table X deals with appropriations and expenditures, and shows that a balance of \$1,078.28 out of the total appropriation of \$44,930 was unexpended at the end of the year and reverted to the United States Treasury. The table further shows that 29,606 days' maintenance was furnished to a daily average of 81.11 patients, and that the per capita cost of maintenance, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense, was \$1.48.

TABLE X.

Appropriated:	
Salaries.....	\$14,880.00
Temporary labor and services.....	1,000.00
Maintenance.....	28,000.00
Repairs.....	750.00
Pathological laboratory.....	300.00
	<u>\$44,930.00</u>
Expended:	
Salaries.....	14,598.33
Temporary labor and services.....	986.62
Maintenance.....	27,216.77
Repairs.....	750.00
Pathological laboratory.....	300.00
	<u>43,851.72</u>
Balance reverting to the United States Treasury.....	<u>1,078.28</u>
Days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	29,606
Daily average number patients.....	81.11
Cost per capita, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense.....	\$1.48

Table XI shows in detail the several amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance and gives the daily per capita cost in each item.

Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.
Salaries.....	\$14,598.33	\$0.481
Temporary labor.....	986.62	.032
Repairs.....	750.00	.024
Meat.....	4,851.51	.159
Bread.....	1,106.00	.036
Milk.....	3,430.16	.113
Eggs.....	1,606.40	.052
Groceries.....	5,083.82	.170
Ice.....	714.54	.023
Fuel.....	2,924.04	.096
Gas.....	1,377.37	.045
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,949.63	.064
Drugs.....	1,410.49	.046
Stationery.....	23.38	.0007
House furnishings.....	553.57	.018
Telephone.....	66.00	.0023
Miscellaneous.....	2,119.86	.073
Pathological laboratory.....	300.00	.0055
Total.....	<u>43,851.72</u>	<u>1.48</u>

I would respectfully request that your honorable board include in your estimates for the support of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, the sum of \$16,960 for salaries, \$30,000 for maintenance, \$1,500 for repairs, and \$642 for the pathological laboratory, as set forth in a special communication sent to you at the time estimates for appropriations were considered.

Before closing I wish to outline in a general way the conditions existing which are peculiar to this institution. We are treating, as you know, a large number of advanced cases and a relatively small number of early cases suffering with pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis. The early cases improve, and if they take the treatment for a sufficient length of time become apparently cured, as shown by our records; but the majority of our patients are too far advanced to show much improvement. This makes it very difficult to maintain a cheerful atmosphere in the institution. Patients in the last stages of tuberculosis are notoriously difficult to manage from the dietetic standpoint, as the appetite is capricious, the digestive functions impaired, and frequently the condition is such that nothing but liquid diet will be retained.

The length of treatment for patients in other hospitals is counted in weeks, whereas in this institution it is counted in months or years, which fact aggravates the difficulties mentioned above.

During my administration the effort has been to gradually improve wherever improvement is possible. I have been reorganizing the nursing staff in an effort to have only those whose temperament is suitable for nursing patients of this type, and I do not believe our present staff could be improved upon. I have studied the diet and attempted to improve it, both as to quality and preparation. Under the direction of the visiting staff I have succeeded in regulating more carefully the rest and exercise of the patients. I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the cooperation and assistance rendered me both by the Board of Charities and the visiting staff of this institution. I also desire to make special mention of the devotion to duty shown by the resident staff of the hospital in the efforts to improve conditions.

W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D.,
Superintendent.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following as the report of the pathological work done during the past fiscal year.

The males were 15, females 10, 4 were white and the remainder colored. The ages ranged from 18 to 45 for the males and from 17 to 45 for the females. Extreme emaciation was present in all but 3, and in these the body was well nourished. Rigor mortis was present in 22 of the cases; œdema of the lower extremities in 9.

On section the precordial area was found to be enlarged in 21 instances, the enlargement being mostly toward the right and was frequently beyond the median line. The pericardium was adherent to the surrounding tissues in nearly all of the cases, and the adhesions were old and organized. The pericardium contained fluid in 24 instances, the amount varying from 20 to 200 c. c. The fluid was clear, but sometimes tinged with blood. In one case there was an obliterative pericarditis. Old plaques of organized exudate were observed on the cardiac pericardium in 17; these were located principally near the apex and posteriorly. In 4 cases the lesions were recent and only partially organized.

The heart was in diastole 24 times, the cavities were dilated in 17, and in 12 of these there was hypertrophy of the ventricles, with subsequent dilatation. Valvular lesions were rare; only 2 showed a disease of the valves and these were slight, 1 a mitral lesion and the other aortic.

Ante-mortem clot was found in one case.

The aorta was atheromatous in 14 cases. The degenerated areas were, as a rule, small, consisting of small, irregular patches located in most cases just above the semi-lunar valves and in the lower part of the ascending portion of the arch.

The lungs showed the usual changes found in cases of tuberculosis. Pleural adhesions were present in 23; the right was adherent in 23 and the left in 22. Pulmonary oedema in 11, and hypostatic congestion in 1. Cavities were found in 21 cases; the right contained cavities in 20 and the left in 22. The upper lobes were always involved and contained the largest cavities. In nearly all the cavity extended downward and posteriorly; cavities were also present in the middle and lower lobes, but not with the same frequency nor to the same extent. Acute lobar pneumonia was present in 1 case, and acute fibrinous pleurisy in another.

The liver was small in 2 instances and enlarged in 9; cirrhotic in 4. The capsule was thickened in 11. Fatty infiltration was present in 20 cases, miliary tubercle in 1. The gall bladder was patulous in all.

The kidney appeared normal in 6 cases, enlarged in 10 for the right and 16 for the left. The capsule was adherent in 6, and the surface of the kidney nodular in 4. Interstitial nephritis was determined in 4, and parenchymatous nephritis in 7.

Miliary tubercle was present in 1 case. No changes were found in the pelvis or ureters.

All the suprarenals were normal in appearance.

The spleen was normal in size in 4, enlarged in 6, atrophic in 14, the capsule was thickened in 7, with the trabeculae increased in size in 7.

Miliary tubercles were observed in 2.

The pancreas was enlarged in 1 case, congested in 1, of small size in 3, and interstitial inflammation in 1.

The stomach was found to be dilated in 4 instances, and the mucous membrane was congested in 12. Hemorrhage was present in 2 cases; in 1 the mucous membrane was involved and in the other it was confined to the submucosa.

There was 1 case of acute exudative gastritis.

The small intestine showed an acute inflammation in 2 cases, hemorrhage in 2, tubercular ulceration in 13. The large intestine showed tubercular ulceration in 14. The cecum was most involved. The appendix was ulcerated in 10 cases, and in 1 there was an abscess.

The peritoneum was involved in 7 cases, peritoneal effusion, nontubercular in 1 case, a generalized tubercular peritonitis in 2, a localized tubercular inflammation in 2, and a pelvic plastic peritonitis in 2.

The mesenteric glands were enlarged in 7 cases; the enlargement varied from slight to a great size; many of the glands were caseous.

The genito-urinary system was but slightly involved; there was 1 case of hydrocele of the cord, a chronic inflammation of the ovaries in 2 cases, pelvic peritonitis in 2.

The immediate cause of death was asthenia in 19, acute dilatation of the heart in 5, and acute tubercular peritonitis in 1.

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

The microscopical examination of the tissues of the several organs removed at autopsy throws additional light on the morbid processes, and not infrequently reverses some of the findings recorded in the protocols of the necropsies. On the other hand, the microscopical examination supplements to a large degree the findings made at the autopsy. So much information has been obtained by these macroscopical examinations that the writer believes that we should never be content with only a microscopical examination of bodies coming to autopsy dead of tuberculosis.

The pericardium was found to be thickened in 23 cases; this thickening was as a rule an old process, a very small number showing that it was of recent origin. The pericardium showed old organized patches of exudate, which were often connected directly with the connective tissue surrounding the vessels.

The muscle fibers of the heart were thinned and atrophic in 17 of the cases; the markings of the fibers indistinct in 13 and were pigmented in 17.

Chronic interstitial myocarditis was observed in 7, and an increase of the connective tissue along the course of the vessels was seen in 11. A general diffuse myocarditis occurred in 1 case, and an arteriosclerosis of the larger vessels in 9. The endocardium was found thickened in 12 instances and was both irregular as to extent and location. There was an exudative endocarditis of recent origin found in 4 of the cases.

The pleura was thickened in 24 of the 25 cases, and was of the usual type found in this disease. The lung showed the characteristic lesions of tuberculosis; cavities, consolidations, emphysema; pneumonia, interstitial, lobular and lobar; of the latter there was 1 case, and this superimposed on the tubercular process. Tubercular infiltration of caseated tubercles, solitary and agminate; miliary tubercles were disseminated throughout the tissue. Giant cells were seen in 8 cases.

The liver showed the capsule was thickened in 19 cases. A chronic passive congestion was present in 22, and the liver cells in these were distorted and atrophied.

Fatty infiltration was of common occurrence. Interstitial cirrhosis was present in 4 cases, and a round-cell infiltration observed in 13. There was an increase of connective tissue along the course of the hepatic vessels in 15. Miliary tubercles were present in 8, gumma in 1, and caseated tubercles in 2.

The spleen showed the capsule thickened in 18 cases, an enlargement of the trabeculae in 17, a congestion in 1. The malpighian bodies were small and atrophic in 14 cases, and there was an atrophy of the splenic elements in 15. This was present in some degree in nearly all of the cases, but are classified as atrophic in those which showed these changes in a marked degree. It is believed that splenic atrophy is one of the most frequent pathological changes in cases of tuberculosis with cavity formation. The next change of importance is the arteriosclerosis of the vessels, and of those in particular which supply the malpighian bodies. This was present in 10 of the cases. Miliary tubercles were seen in only 1 case. Amyloid degeneration was present in 1, and was confined only to the spleen.

The kidney was cedematous in 10 cases, the cedema being greatest in the glomerulus. There was a thickening of Bowman's capsule also in those which showed an cedema. The glomeruli were atrophied and cirrhotic in 4, and infarct in 1, miliary tubercles and giant cells in 1.

Interstitial nephritis with organized tissue was present in 7, and with a round-cell infiltration in 7, a total of 14. Parenchymatous nephritis was present in 22. Frequently the parenchymatous degeneration was superimposed on an interstitial nephritis, and was of quite recent origin, as frequent examinations of the urine failed to reveal the acute changes except just before dissolution.

A small nephroma was noted in 1 case.

The suprarenal was normal in 17 cases, congested in 3, a round-cell infiltration in 5, and in 1 of these typical tubercle formation was recognized. Also in these 5 there was an arteriosclerosis of the capsular vessels.

The pancreas was found to be congested in 4, a general arteriosclerosis in 1, and a thickening of the walls of the vessels in 10, with an increase of the connective tissue along the course of the vessels in 2 of these. There was an atrophy of the islands of Langerhaus in 5, and an atrophy of the gland cells in 2.

The stomach was congested in 12 cases; an erosion of the mucous membrane in 3. There was a coagulation necrosis with exudate in 3 cases. The principal changes noted were those of acute and chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane, the chronic catarrhal form being the most frequent. Miliary tubercles were observed in 1 case; the tubercles were located in the peritoneal coat or in the musculature. Evidently these were the result of the extension of the process from the peritoneum. Ulceration of the mucous membrane was present in 1 case.

The small intestine was inflamed in 14 instances, an acute catarrhal exudate in 11, and was ulcerated in 8; and a round-cell infiltration of the mucous membrane and submucosa in 10. There was a localized peritonitis in 8, and this was at the site of the tubercular ulcers.

The large intestine showed the same changes in the mucous membrane as was found in the small intestine, save that the ulceration and loss of tissue was most pronounced in the caecum.

Nothing unusual was observed in the lesions found in the tissues of the organs of the genito-urinary system.

Respectfully submitted.

Dr. J. J. KINYOUN, *Pathologist.*

Dr. W. D. TEWKSBURY, *Superintendent.*

MACROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN 25 NECROPSIES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911, TOGETHER WITH MICROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN ALL CASES.

CASE 871.—Two old scars on forehead. Body emaciated. Slight cedema of lower extremities. Rigor mortis well marked. Section 12 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area somewhat enlarged and to left. Pericardium contains small amount of clear serum. There is quite an area of pericarditis on anterior surface of heart. Heart covered with fat, considerable area of pericarditis on anterior surface. Right ventricle dilated. Left ventricle hypertrophied. All valves normal save the mitral, which contains a large patch of atheroma. The aorta shows many patches of atheroma.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent posteriorly by recent adhesions. Lung is collapsed and contains a few recent tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to pleura by old firm adhesions so that lung can not be removed without tearing. Upper lobe solidified with cheesy tubercles and contains many small abscess cavities. Bronchial glands enlarged and tuberculous.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, surface contains quite a number of scars. Section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is normal in appearance.

Spleen: Small, soft, and friable.

Right kidney: The right kidney capsule strips with difficulty, bringing away kidney substance; congestion; cortex thin; substance firm; probably interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large and same condition as the right.

Pancreas: The pancreas is small, firm, normal in appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged and in state of cheesy degeneration.

Intestines: There are firm adhesions of the mesentery over the cæcum and also between the bladder and rectum. Mucous membrane of intestine congested in upper portion, a small tubercular ulcer found in the ileum. The cæcum is contracted; only remnants of the appendix are found. Mucous membrane of the large intestine normal. Bladder and testes normal in appearance.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs. Chronic pericarditis. Tubercular ulceration of intestines, interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The pericardium is thickened and contains a number of round cells near the musculature. Muscle fibers normal in thickness, nuclei distinct, striations faint and irregular. Brown induration. A few small hemorrhages; endocardium smooth.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened, with a plastic organized exudate. The veins and capillaries are engorged. There is a peri and catarrhal pneumonia and many tubercles in various stages of degeneration (except early). The vessel walls are thickened and also an exudate of round cells around the vessels.

Liver: Capsule moderately thickened, the lobules are congested (passive). There is also a considerable amount of fatty infiltration, with distortion and atrophy of the liver cells; biliary vessels normal.

Spleen: The capsule is greatly thickened. Trabeculae relatively enlarged. Malpighian bodies atrophic; vessels supplying these show arteriosclerosis. Sinuses engorged. Atrophy of the splenic elements throughout.

Kidney: The cortex shows many places of round-cell infiltration which has more the appearance of an infarct. There seems to be an embolic foci. No pus cells. The glandular cells show a cloudy swelling, which is irregular both in extent and degree. The glomeruli are engorged. The arteries show thickened walls. The intima smooth.

Suprarenal: The capsule is thickened, otherwise appears normal.

Pancreas: Arteriosclerosis of terminal arterioles, other structures normal.

Stomach: The mucous membrane shows an interstitial inflammation. The submucosa and muscle wall appear normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows an interstitial exudative inflammation of the mucous membrane, an engorgement of the vessels of the submucosa and a thickening of the peritoneum.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows an atrophy of the muscle cells.

CASE No. 860.—Body emaciated; bones large and prominent. Subcutaneous hemorrhages over anterior surface of chest. Rigor mortis slight, Section 18 hours postmortem.

Heart: Precordial area very much enlarged to right. Pericardium opened and contains 150 c. c. of clear serum. Pericardium smooth, heart covered with fat. Vessels enlarged. Heart in diastole. Walls of ventricles thinned. Right ventricle dilated. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Muscle pale and firm.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old, firm adhesions. Upper lobe is one large cavity. Lower lobe infiltrated with tubercular deposits.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex by firm adhesions. Right upper lobe is almost destroyed by a large cavity. Middle and lower lobe infiltrated with tubercles of various stages of degeneration.

Spleen: The spleen is covered with plastic exudate, surface is nodular, pulp contains large masses of tubercles.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface smooth. Section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder normal.

Right kidney: The right kidney capsule strips readily. Surface smooth. Surface white. Cortex shows parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is in the same condition as the right.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is normal in appearance.

Glands: All mesenteric glands enlarged and caseous.

Intestines: There are many spots on surfaces of intestines, showing ulceration with peritonitis. Appendix short and thick and contains numerous ulcers. From the whole length of the intestinal tract these ulcers are found.

Pancreas: The pancreas are apparently normal.

Stomach: The stomach shows petechial hemorrhages in the submucosa. Stomach not dilated.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity. Tuberculosis of intestine, of spleen. Acute dilation of heart. Acute parenchymatous degeneration of kidney.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium shows a well-organized plastic exudate of long standing. Muscle fibers thinned, nuclei small, distorted, many granular. Markings indistinct. Increase of connective tissue between bundles showing a general diffuse interstitial myocarditis. The endocardium is thickened and contains a number of round cells. Increase of connective tissue along vessels.

Lung: The lung shows a thickened pleura (fibrous). Lung tissue almost entirely replaced by tubercular bodies, the majority of which are cheesy. Adjoining these tubercles is an interstitial pneumonia. Venous capillaries engorged.

Liver: Liver shows fatty infiltration. Many of the nuclei of the liver cells do not take the stain. There is a passive congestion, a thickening of the wall of the biliary vessels with an increase of connective tissue around them, and throughout the liver are many tubercular masses which are caseous.

Spleen: Capsule thickened; increase of size of trabecule. There is almost a complete absence of splenic cells in many portions of the tissues. Malpighian bodies are atrophic or wanting. Spleen is one mass of tubercule.

Kidney: The kidney shows a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration, superimposed upon a chronic interstitial nephritis. Some malpighian bodies are swollen and some contain hemorrhage, but no tubercles.

Suprarenal: Considerable infiltration with leucocytes of medullary portion; otherwise normal in appearance. No tubercule.

Pancreas: The pancreas has undergone a softening, probably post-mortem, leaving but little of the cell elements intact. There is an increase of connective tissue around the blood vessels; also a thickening of the vessel walls.

Stomach: The stomach shows a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane. At one place there is a small abscess of the mucous membrane. Base of ulcer contains many pus cells and lymphocytes. The submucosa shows great dilatation of the blood vessels; also areas of round-cell infiltration.

Intestine: The intestinal mucosa shows engorgement. Round-cell infiltration (interstitial) and muscle and peritoneum normal.

Diaphragm: The muscle cells normal. Striations well marked.

CASE NO. 899.—Body fairly well nourished. Edema of posterior surface of arms and shoulders; none in feet. Section 20 hours post-mortem. Rigor mortis marked.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged. Pericardial sac obliterated. Adhesions between heart and sac rather firm. Heart in diastole, walls of ventricle of moderate thickness; endocardium smooth. Muscle firm. Valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding parts. Adhesions strong. Lung edematous; otherwise normal.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent posteriorly. All adhesions firm. Right lung slightly edematous; otherwise normal.

Liver: The liver is adherent to all surrounding tissue by old plastic organized exudate. Liver small. Gall bladder large and distended with bile. Liver congested, friable, moderate degree of fatty infiltration and appearance of interstitial inflammation.

Right kidney: The right kidney is small, embedded in fat. Capsule strips readily, leaving a granular surface. Has the appearance of interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: The left kidney capsule strips with difficulty, leaving an irregular surface. Cortex markings indistinct. Has the appearance of acute parenchymatous degeneration and interstitial nephritis.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is of moderate size, normal.

Spleen: The spleen is adherent to all surrounding tissues, small, and of firm consistence.

Pancreas: The pancreas are small, firm, and normal in appearance.

Glands: The mesenteric glands are not enlarged. Slight peritonitis over the left ovary.

Stomach: Stomach congested; one small cicatrix.

Intestine: Intestinal tract normal.

Genito-urinary: Uterus removed; two small mucous cysts in fundus. Ovaries and tubes normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic pericarditis, interstitial myocarditis, cirrhosis of the liver. Interstitial and parenchymatous degeneration of kidney.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium shows an old as well as a recent inflammation of moderate severity. Muscle fibers fragmented; striations fairly well marked and contain considerable amount of pigment. There is a general diffuse interstitial myocarditis, capillaries congested, and in many places there are small hemorrhages between the muscle fibers, walls of blood vessels are thickened, and there is an increase of connective tissue about them. Endocardium smooth, but thickened.

Lung: Pleura is slightly thickened by an old pleurisy. Lung edematous; many vesicles contain catarrhal exudate. Bronchial mucus membrane swollen; contains a slight amount of exudate. Walls of vessels not thickened. No evidences of tubercle seen.

Liver: Capsule greatly thickened by old, well-organized plastic exudate. Liver cells are distorted and many are atrophic. There is a passive congestion, together with considerable increase of connective tissue along the capsule. The biliary vessels are enormously thickened, even to their ultimate distribution. This condition is that closely resembling a syphilitic change.

Kidney: The kidney shows the capsule to be thickened. Bowman's capsule thickened; also the glomeruli. Increase of connective tissue along the vessels; general diffuse interstitial nephritis. Superimposed on this is an acute parenchymatous nephritis. Vessel walls greatly thickened, some of which are obliterated. Suprarenal normal in appearance, except that walls of vessels are thickened.

Stomach: The mucous membrane shows a round-cell infiltration in various places, mostly the submucosa. Slight catarrhal exudate between the glands. No appreciable change in vessels or muscle.

Intestine: The mucous membrane shows a chronic inflammation and thickening of the walls of the vessels, particularly the arteries. Otherwise no appreciable change in muscle or peritoneum.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows a thinning and elongation of muscle fibers; otherwise normal.

Uterus: The uterus shows many foci in the musculature, where there is a commencing formation of fibroids. Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the fundus. Walls of vessels thickened.

(NOTE.—The changes occurring in the walls of the vessels of heart, lungs, liver, and kidney indicate very clearly that the cause of death was due to these. Cause of death, therefore, appears to be syphilis, affecting the vessels.)

CASE No. 842.—Body emaciated; slight edema of lower extremities. Rigor mortis slight. Autopsy 10 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area much enlarged and to the left. Pericardial sac contains 150 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole. Pericardium smooth. Both cavities dilated. Great hypertrophy of left ventricle. All valves normal. Atheromatous patch in aorta. Heart muscle firm and pale.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to surrounding tissue by old fibrinous bands. Upper lobe contains a large cavity; lower lobe many small cavities and tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues. Large cavity at apex. Middle and lower lobe edematous and infiltrated with recent tubercles.

Liver: Adherent to diaphragm. Liver of moderate size; smooth. A white cyst is found at the juncture of the right and left lobe as large as a filbert and is embedded in the liver tissue. Liver tissue shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, shrunken; pulp firm and atrophic. No visible evidences of tuberculosis.

Suprarenal: Both suprarenals are of moderate size and of normal looks.

Right kidney: The right kidney capsule strip; easily; kidney surface pale yellow. Cortex of normal thickness. Markings regular. Pyramids show scarcely any markings.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large; capsule strips readily. Surface same as right.

Glands: Mesenteric glands not enlarged.

Stomach and intestines: Normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs, with abscess cavity. Hypertrophy of the left ventricle, with subsequent dilatation of the ventricle. Interstitial and probably acute parenchymatous degeneration of the kidneys.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: There is an old plastic pericarditis, which contains many round cells. The vessel walls are slightly thickened. The muscle fibers show the striations and nuclei to take the stain well. There is no pigmentation or fragmentation. The capillaries are engorged. Along the vessels is a great increase in the connective tissue. This contains a number of round cells. The walls of the vessels do not appear thickened. Endocardium normal.

Aorta: The arch of the aorta shows a chronic inflammation of the intima, which is thickened and contains many round cells. In some places the endothelial cells are wanting.

Lung: The lung shows an old plastic pleurisy, a catarrhal pneumonia, and edema. Many tubercular masses in the various stages of degeneration.

Liver: Capsule thickened. There is a passive congestion with pigmentation, with slight increase of connective tissue along their course. The liver cells are distorted and many atrophic. The biliary vessels show the greatest change. There is an increase of connective tissue along their course, which surrounds these, compressing them. The bile duct contains many round cells. Scattered throughout are many tubercles.

Spleen: The spleen shows a thickening of the capsule and enlargement of the trabecule. Atrophy of the malphigian bodies. The walls of vessels are greatly thickened. There are a few small tubercles throughout.

Kidney: The kidney shows a cloudy swelling of the gland cells and a commencing interstitial nephritis.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal.

Stomach: The stomach is normal except for a catarrhal interstitial infiltration of the submucosa with round cells.

CASE No. 861.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis fairly well marked. Section 24 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area of normal side. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissue and contains about 40 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole. Cavity filled with soft clots. Endocardium smooth. Valves normal. Heart muscle firm. Cavities not dilated.

Left lung: The left lung is firmly adherent to all surrounding tissues by old firm adhesions. Upper lobe one mass of cavities. Lower lobe infiltrated and solidified with recent tubercule.

Right lung: Right lung adherent to all surrounding parts by old fibrinous bands. Upper lobe contains several cavities of considerable size. Middle lobe contains small cavities, lower lobe edematous and infiltrated with recent tubercule.

Left suprarenal: Left suprarenal small, apparently normal.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size. Discolored, fatty infiltration. Post-mortem decomposition had already set in.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of normal size, capsule strips readily. Kidney substance congested, otherwise normal.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of normal size, capsule strips readily, congested, otherwise normal in appearance.

Spleen: The spleen is small, adherent to all surrounding tissues by well-organized exudate. Capsule thickened. Pulp friable.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged. Abdominal cavity contains 250 c. c. of bloody serum.

Intestine: Throughout the small intestine are tubercular patches on peritoneal surface. Upon opening the intestines their whole length is found to contain ulcers (tubercular) in various degrees of inflammation and degeneration. Appendix adherent and inflamed at its tip. Near base are well-marked tubercular ulcers. Appendix not removed on account of the post-mortem changes.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with cavity. Chronic tuberculosis of the intestine.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The pericardium shows an old plastic exudate, organized together with recent round cell infiltration next to the muscle. Muscle fibers atrophied and contains a small amount of pigment. Nuclei clear and distinct, striations well defined. There is an increase in the connective tissue between the muscle bundles parallel and along the course of the vessels. The vessels show no apparent change except engorgement. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: Pleura thickened, fibrinous pleurisy. Capillaries engorged, walls of vessels thickened. There is a considerable amount of pigmentation. Tissue shows a tuberculous pneumonia and here and there large tuberculous masses undergoing caseation.

Liver: The liver capsule thickened, liver cells atrophied and distorted, fatty infiltration and passive congestion. There is also an interstitial inflammation, which is most marked along the vessels and is mostly interlobular. The walls of the vessels are thickened, the veins show the process more than the arteries. There is a great increase of connective tissue along the biliary vessels.

Spleen: The spleen shows a thickening of the capsule of the trabecule. Sinuses engorged. Splenic cells atrophied.

Kidney: The kidney capsule not thickened. Glomeruli swollen. No thickening of the capsule of Bowman. There is a diffuse parenchymatous nephritis affecting all parts of the kidney in some places. Among the straight tubules there is a foci of recent round cell infiltration, but this is slight compared to the other. The vessels appear normal.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows a great thickening of the capsule and an atrophy of the gland cells; considerable pigment is deposited in the cortex.

Pancreas: The gland cells stain well; blood vessels, particularly the capillaries, engorged. Tissue otherwise normal.

Stomach: The mucus membrane is congested and slightly eroded. Submucus connective tissue increased. Walls of vessels thickened. Peritoneal surface covered with fibrinous exudate, some round cell infiltration.

Diaphragm: The muscle cells are of normal size and thickness, striations well marked, in some places a slight increase of connective tissue.

CASE NO. 864.—Multipara. Body emaciated. Edema of lower extremities. Rigor mortis slight. Post-mortem 8 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. Pericardium contains 25 c. c. of clear fluid. Old localized pericarditis on anterior surface along the septum. Heart contains soft clots and is diastole. The right ventricle is dilated, walls thinned. Left ventricle hypertrophied but not dilated. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent posteriorly and at apex by recent plastic bands. Apex contains several small cavities, lower lobe a large cavity. General infiltration of lung tissue with tubercles of various degrees of degeneration.

Right lung: The right lung is thoroughly adherent to all tissues by firm organized bands. Apex contains a large cavity, remainder of lung infiltrated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration. Lung edematous throughout.

Liver: The liver is adherent to diaphragm by old organized peritonitis. Liver of moderate size, section shows tissue to be firm. Liver hypostatically congested and cirrhotic.

Spleen: The spleen is small and is embedded in a mass of connective tissue adhesions. Tissue soft and dark, no evidences of tubercles.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal appears to be normal.

Left suprarenal: Left suprarenal not isolated because of adhesions.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule strips readily, surface has many cicatrices, cortex thin and bound in with connective tissue. Interstitial nephritis.

Left kidney: The left kidney is in the same condition as the right.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Glands: The mesenteric glands are enlarged and in state of caseous degeneration.

Genito-urinary: The ovaries are adherent, showing an old pelvic peritonitis. Ovary and tubes thoroughly bound together. Both ovaries cystic and filled with thick gummy pus, old pyosalpinx. Bladder normal. Ulceration of intestines throughout their entire course.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestines. Pyosalpinx, hypertrophy, and dilatation of muscular wall of heart. Interstitial nephritis and hepatitis.

Cause of death.—Tuberculosis of lungs. Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** Pericardium shows quite an extensive layer of fat infiltrated with round cells. Muscle fibers thinned, many atrophied. Nuclei granular and do not take the stain well. Many nuclei irregular and atrophied. Capillaries congested. Occasionally small hemorrhages are seen. No change in the walls of vessels. Endocardium thickened and irregular, due to an old endocarditis.

Lung: The lung shows an old plastic organized pleurisy. Tubercular infiltration throughout lung. In some portions there is a pneumonia, in others tubercles of various stages of degeneration. Considerable anthracosis. The perivascular lymph spaces are infiltrated with round cells. No change in bronchioles.

Liver: Liver shows a general passive congestion, congestion with atrophy and distortion of the liver cells. Foci of miliary tubercles scattered throughout. There are areas of fatty infiltration. There is an increase of connective tissue as well as a round cell infiltration along the course of the biliary vessels, probably tubercular.

Spleen: Capsule greatly thickened, trabecule enlarged. Atrophy of the splenic cells. Splenic tissue engorged with blood. Malpighian bodies are irregular and in many places atrophic. Vessels supplying malpighian bodies have their walls greatly thickened. No tubercles observed.

Kidney: Malphigian bodies swollen. Nuclei of cells indistinct. There is a cloudy swelling principally confined to the convoluted tubules. Engorgement of vessels.

Suprarenal: Suprarenal normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas normal in appearance except that the vessels are engorged and the walls thickened.

Uterus: A part of the uterus shows a cystic degeneration with hemorrhage and cyst filled with colloid material. No evidences of malphigiancy.

Intestine: The small intestine shows a general diffuse enteritis which extends to the submucosa. In some places there is a well-defined round cell infiltration resembling tubercule.

Diaphragm: The muscle of the diaphragm shows a moderate degree of atrophy, fibers show striations well.

CASE No. 863.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis slight. Post-mortem 2 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues and contains 150 c. c. of clear serum. Heart filled with soft clots and in diastole. Right and left ventricle dilated. Walls of right ventricle thinned. Left ventricle slightly hypertrophied. No pericarditis. Valves normal, endocardium smooth. Heart muscle smooth and friable.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly by recent plastic exudate. Upper and lower lobe adherent. Pleura pigmented. Section shows a cavity at apex, lung infiltrated with tubercular masses throughout. Less advanced in lower lobe.

Right lung: The right lung adherent to everything in vicinity by an old plastic organized adhesion. Upper lobe contains one mass of cavities and cicatricial tissue and infiltrated with tubercles. Middle and lower lobes edematous and infiltrated with tubercles. Many places of cheesy degeneration. Suppurative bronchitis.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, capsule thickened. Section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration, possibly a slight degree of cirrhosis.

Suprarenal: Right suprarenal normal in appearance. Left suprarenal normal in appearance.

Spleen: The spleen is larger than normal or those usually observed. Capsule firm, wrinkled, dark slate color. Section not abnormal except increase in size of trabecule.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, congested, capsule strips with difficulty leaving granular surface. Cortex thin, considerable connective tissue in cortex and in pyramids.

Right kidney: The right kidney is smaller than the left. Capsule strips with difficulty leaving granular surface. Cortex contains small nodule, otherwise same as left.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands tuberculous. Bladder and testes normal.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation.

Intestines: In the cecum is a large tubercular ulcer. Mucus membrane of small intestine bile stained. Typical tubercular ulcers present. Upper portion of intestine congested.

Spinal cord: The spinal cord shows marked edema.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Tuberculosis of lungs and intestine. Dilatation of heart.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** Pericardium thickened, old organized exudate. muscle fibers thinned. Nuclei fairly distinct. Striations indistinct and granular. Capillaries between muscle fibers congested. There is an increase of connective tissue along course of the vessels. (Arteries and veins.) The walls of vessels greatly thickened. Intima irregular. Endothelial cells proliferating. Endocardium increased in thickness and is somewhat irregular. Slight endocarditis.

Lung: Pleura thickened. The lung is infiltrated with tubercule in various stages of degeneration. There is also a pneumonia contiguous with the tuberculous areas. Lung is pigmented. Capillaries congested.

Liver: Capsule thickened. There is a general capillary congestion throughout the organ. Liver cells distorted. Nuclei take stain well. There are large areas of fatty infiltration, slight increase of connective tissue, and a slight infiltration (round cell) along course of biliary vessels.

Spleen: The spleen shows a great thickening of the capsule. Increase in size of trabecule. Atrophy of the malphigian bodies. No tubercles. Diminution of the size and condition of splenic elements with congestion. Engorgement of sinuses. There is an arteriosclerosis of vessels supplying the malphigian bodies.

Kidney: The glomeruli show edema of Bowman's capsule. Hemorrhages in the glomeruli. Parenchymatous degeneration of cells; there is also diffuse parenchymatous nephritis. Also an old irregular interstitial nephritis, walls of arteries slightly thickened. Capillaries congested.

Suprarenal: Congestion. There is a thickening of the cortex. Arteriosclerosis. Congestion of capillaries.

Pancreas: Shows gland cells not taking the stain well. Acute congestion of capillaries, atrophy of islands of Langerhans, increase in thickness of walls of vessels, but no interstitial pancreatitis.

Stomach: The mucus membrane shows capillaries enormously thickened and congested; there is a catarrhal exudate; many cell nuclei fragmented; in the submucosa there are large round cell infiltrations. Increase of connective tissue and degeneration of cells. Peritoneal surface also congested and muscle fibers atrophic.

Diaphragm: There is simple atrophy of the muscle fibers. There is also a round cell infiltration.

CASE 969.—Body moderately emaciated. Large cicatrices on neck, evidently tuberculous. Cicatrices on internal malleoli, traumatic. Section 24 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged, but pushed to left. Connective tissue over pericardium edematous. Pericardial sac opened. Contains 50 c. c. of clear fluid. Anterior surface of heart shows patches of old pericarditis. Vessels enlarged. Heart in diastole. Coronary vessels enlarged and dilated. Endocardium smooth. Valves normal. Heart muscle firm and pale. Atheroma above semilunar valves.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex; old adhesions. Pleural cavity contains about 300 c. c. of fluid. Lung is compressed upward by fluid. Middle and lower lobes solidified and infiltrated with tubercles. Upper lobe has been destroyed and contains one large cavity.

Left lung: The left lung is infiltrated throughout with recent tubercles and there is a lobar pneumonia. Lower lobe infiltrated with more recent tubercles.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size. Left lobe adherent to omentum. Surface mottled and shows inflammation of capsule. Moderate degree of fatty infiltration and congestion; otherwise normal.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, dark, capsule wrinkled, irregular nodules on surface.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, pale, capsule strips fairly well. Cortex pale, otherwise normal.

Right kidney: The right kidney same as left in condition.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is of moderate size, normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is unusually large, normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Glands: The mesentery contains considerable amount of fat, glands enlarged.

Stomach and intestinal tract: Congested, no ulceration.

Bladder and testicles: Appear normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity and effusion.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** Pericardium shows a considerable thickening of old organized connective tissue, and there are considerable numbers of round cells infiltrating the tissue next to the pericardium. Heart muscle striations rather indistinct, slight pigmentation in muscle fiber, and irregular staining of the nucleus. Muscle fiber thinned, capillaries congested, slight increase in thickness of vessel walls. Endocardium roughened in several places, but no round cell infiltration.

Lung: Pleura thickened and contains large number of dilated capillaries. There is a general tubercular infiltration of the lung undergoing various stages of degeneration. In some places there is an exudative pneumonia. Walls of vessels thickened, intima irregular.

Liver: Liver shows capsule greatly thickened, no recent round cell infiltration. Liver cells distorted and do not take the stain well; there is a slight amount of fatty infiltration and a general passive congestion most pronounced in the nodules; between the lobules and along the vessels there is a considerable amount of round cell infiltration and organized connective tissue (interstitial) cirrhosis; along the biliary vessels there is a great amount of connective tissue. Walls of vessels not involved; no tubercles seen.

Spleen: Spleen shows capsule thickened, trabecule hypertrophied. Atrophy of the malpighian bodies. Vessels supplying malpighian bodies enormously thickened. Spleen contains a great amount of pigment.

Kidney: Great thickening of capsule. Malpighian bodies congested, Bowman's capsule thickened; there is a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration and desquamation. No interstitial nephritis.

Suprarenal: Shows vessels and capsule, walls thickened. Cortical and medullary portions distinct, otherwise normal.

Stomach: Shows an acute catarrhal gastritis with hemorrhage. No round cell infiltration. Submucosa apparently normal. Musculature shows a considerable amount of congestion on its peritoneal surface.

Intestine: Mucus membrane shows a moderate degree of catarrhal inflammation with submucous hemorrhages. In one place is a large mass of round cells, probably a commencing tubercular ulcer.

Diaphragm: Shows muscle fibers of normal size, striations rather indistinct, otherwise nothing abnormal.

CASE No. 947.—Body emaciated. No edema. Rigor mortis slight. Section 12 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left. Pericardium adherent, contains 50 c. c. of clear serum. Heart filled with soft clots. Surface of posterior pericardium shows a patch of old plastic organized pericarditis. Vessels much dilated. Right ventricle dilated. Left ventricle dilated and hypertrophied. Considerable atheroma along base of mitral valve, also a large atheromatous patch above cusps of semilunar valves. Endocardium smooth, muscle quite friable.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex; recent plastic effusion. Old pleurisy between upper and lower lobe. Section shows lung edematous and infiltrated with tubercles of various sizes and degeneration. Lower lobe contains many tubercles, no cavities.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex. Old plastic organized adhesions. Lung removed with difficulty. Right upper lobe one large cavity, also middle lobe infiltrated with tubercles. Lower lobes infiltrated with tubercles undergoing cheesy degeneration.

Liver: The liver is large, elongated, surface smooth, section shows fatty infiltration with congestion.

Spleen: Spleen, small, dark, surface wrinkled, atrophic. Section shows increase in connective tissue. Capsule strips readily. No tubercles.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips easily. Kidney pale, cortex normal in thickness, markings fairly distinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, appears to be a slight increase of connective tissue in pyramids, otherwise same as right.

Left suprarenal: Left suprarenal large, firm, normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Pancreas normal in appearance, quite firm.

Right suprarenal: Right suprarenal normal in appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

Stomach: Slightly congested.

Ileum: Ileum contains many tubercular ulcers of various sizes and ages.

Cecum: Cecum contains numerous small ulcerations. Appendix three times normal length. Mucus membrane almost entirely destroyed by tubercles.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity. Tuberculosis of intestines; acute dilatation of heart.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium shows a considerable amount of organized plastic exudate, a few round cells are seen in the musculature. Muscle fibers thinned, nuclei distorted, striations indistinct. Some brown induration and atrophy. The walls of the larger vessels are thickened. The endocardium shows considerable thickness and atrophy of the endothelial cells.

Lung: Pleura greatly thickened. Lung tissue is almost entirely destroyed and replaced by tubercule in various stages of degeneration.

Liver: Round cell infiltration in capsule, recent. Liver cells distorted and atrophic. Passive congestion and great amount of fatty infiltration. No tubercles.

Spleen: Shows thickening of capsule, hypertrophy of trabecule. Atrophy of malpighian bodies. Great thickening of vessel walls. Sinuses engorged. Atrophied spleen.

Kidney: Shows a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration; there is atrophy of the malpighian bodies. Edema of Bowman's capsule. Congestion of capillaries.

Suprarenal: Shows nothing abnormal.

Pancreas: There is an increase of connective tissue between lobules. Atrophy of the islands of Langerhans. Gland cells distinct, slight increase in thickness of vessel walls.

Stomach: The stomach shows a general diffuse inflammation of mucus membrane. Submucosa contains foci of round cells. Muscle pale and striations indistinct. No peritonitis.

Intestine: The mucus membrane is engorged. There is a tubercular ulcer destroying the mucus membrane, submucosa, and involving the muscle.

Uterus: The uterus contains a small submucous fibroid tumor.

Diaphragm: Nothing abnormal noted.

CASE 972.—Body fairly well nourished. Rigor mortis slight. Section 14 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left. Pericardium adherent to all surrounding tissues. Pericardium smooth and contains 50 cc. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole. Surface of heart covered with fat. Right ventricle shows dilatation and slight hypertrophy. Left ventricle hypertrophied and contains a large ante-mortem clot. All valves competent. Heart muscle pale but firm.

Left lung: The left lung is thoroughly adherent to all surrounding tissues by old organized exudate. Section shows general tubercular infiltration with abscess cavities throughout. Large cavity at apex. Lung edematous.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly and shows old pleurisy binding lobes together. Upper lobe infiltrated with tubercles and contains many abscess cavities. Middle lobe infiltrated with miliary and agminate tubercles. Lower lobe infiltrated with miliary tubercles. Lower lobe contains no cavities.

Liver: The liver enlarged, surface smooth, congested, and tissue upon section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder patulous.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, soft. Section shows tissue to be normal.

Left kidney: The capsule of the left kidney strips readily; tissue normal in appearance.

Right kidney: The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Glands: Mesenteric glands slightly enlarged.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Genito-urinary: Uterus, ovaries, tubes, and bladder normal.

Stomach: The stomach slightly dilated and mucous membrane congested; stomach otherwise normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavity. Acute dilatation of heart with ante-mortem clot.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium shows considerable layer of adipose tissue and a slight thickening. Muscle fibers show nuclei which stain fairly well, striations indistinct. Muscle fibers separated and atrophic. There is a considerable increase in the amount of connective tissue around the larger vessels. The vessels themselves do not show any great thickening of their walls. Endocardium smooth and normal in appearance.

Lung: The lung shows pleura to be greatly thickened with organized plastic exudate. There are areas in which the air vesicles are dilated and emphysematous. In others there is a peripneumonia and accompanied with tubercle in various stages of degeneration. There is a purulent bronchitis. All vessels engorged, and in a few places small hemorrhages are seen.

Liver: The liver shows capsule of normal thickness, liver cells distorted and atrophic; there is a large amount of fatty infiltration, a passive congestion, an increase of connective tissue along the course of the vessels. (Biliary.) Walls of arteries thickened. No tubercles seen.

Spleen: The spleen shows capsule thickened, increase of size of trabecule. Atrophy of the malpighian bodies. Sinuses engorged. There is an atrophy of the splenic elements. No tubercle.

Kidney: The kidney shows malpighian bodies to be edematous and in many places they contain small hemorrhages. There are also small hemorrhages seen in various parts of the kidney, interlobular. Many of the gland cells show cloudy swelling. In some areas there is a distinct parenchymatous degeneration.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows cortex and medullary cells normal in appearance, considerable congestion of capillaries of the cortex.

Pancreas: The glandular cells stain poorly, outlines of cells indistinct, islands of Langerhans small but distinct. There is a slight chronic interstitial inflammation between the acini of the glandular tissue.

Stomach: The mucous membrane shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation, but no change in the submucosa of the muscle, peritoneal surface normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the intestine shows a chronic catarrhal and interstitial inflammation and round cell infiltration of the submucosa. Muscular coat normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows the fibers atrophic, also an increase of connective tissue between the muscle bundles.

CASE 1016.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis pronounced. Section 22 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged considerable toward right. Recent adhesions of pericardium to pleura. Pericardium contains about 100 cc. of clear fluid. Heart removed, filled with soft clots. Heart in diastole. Anterior surface covered with fat. Coronary vessels prominent. Right ventricle dilated and thin. Left ventricle hypertrophied. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm. Slight atheroma of arch of aorta. Mediastinal glands enlarged and caseous.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent posteriorly to surrounding tissues by old, firm adhesions. Section shows recent fibrinous pleurisy on anterior surface of lung. All of the upper lobe is a large abscess cavity. Lower lobe consolidated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration. Purulent bronchitis is present.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent by strong bands posteriorly. Apex contains a large cavity. Middle and lower lobes edematous and hypostatically congested and infiltrated with miliary tubercles. Bronchial glands greatly enlarged and tuberculous.

Liver: The liver is not adherent, is of moderate size, surface smooth and mottled. Section shows liver congested and has a moderate fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is larger than normal, firm, no adhesions, normal in appearance.

Left kidney: The left kidney is enlarged, capsule strips readily, surface mottled. Section shows tissue pale, markings indistinct, probably a parenchymatous degeneration.

Right kidney: The right kidney is in the same condition as the left except for a small abscess in the cortex.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged, especially at the coeliac axis.

Pancreas: The pancreas are firm, are of usual size, and normal in appearance.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is small, normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is large, normal in appearance.

Stomach: The mucous membrane of the stomach is congested.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the small intestine is congested; that of the cecum is thickened and contains a great number of tubercular ulcers of recent origin; also miliary tubercles throughout.

Genito-urinary: Bladder normal, small hydrocele of cord and right testicle.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and large intestine. Acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** Pericardium shows a thickening of organized connective tissue along the musculature; there are nests of round cells undergoing organization. The muscle fibers show striations distinct, the nuclei of various sizes; the muscles fibers show marked atrophy. Between the muscle bands there is a great increase of connective tissue showing diffuse interstitial myocarditis. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the larger vessels. No change in vessel walls observed. The endocardium shows a thickening, principally of organized tissue, in some places nests of round cells.

Lung: There is an old chronic pleurisy, an old organized exudate containing many dilated blood vessels; lung shows an emphysema which is partly compensatory and organic. The lung shows many tubercles of various sizes which are undergoing the characteristic degeneration. Many of these tubercles contain giant cells.

Liver: The liver shows capsule of moderate thickness; there is a general passive congestion. The cells are pressed and distorted, many not staining well. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of biliary vessels and interlobular capillaries. Walls of arteries thickened, nests of round cells around them, the cells epithelioid in character, here and there a giant cell.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. General increase in thickness of vessel walls. Trabecule increased in size. All vessels engorged. Atrophy of splenic elements. Several areas have undergone coagulation necrosis, either degenerated Malpighian bodies or tubercule.

Kidney.—The left kidney shows a small nodule which is surrounded by a fibrous capsule, the interior of which is composed of connective tissue and gland cells having the appearance of nephroma. The glomeruli of others parts of the kidney are compressed, there is a general diffuse parenchymatous nephritis, particularly marked in the convoluted tube area. Suprarenal normal.

Pancreas: Shows a slight increase of connective tissue about vessels, gland cells normal.

Stomach: Shows a chronic gastritis, also areas of round-cell infiltration of the submucosa which contain pus cells, musculature atrophic. Peritoneal surface thickened.

Small intestine: There is a chronic enteritis, with round cell infiltration of the mucous membrane. Vessels of submucosa engorged.

Large intestine: There is a general enteritis.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers of diaphragm are normal.

CASE 914.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis slight. Section 8 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area enlarged to the left. Pericardium adherent on right side by recent plastic exudate. Pericardium contains about 30 cc. of clear serum. Anterior surface of pericardium shows some old patches of pericarditis. Coronary vessels dilated and prominent. Heart in diastole, filled with firm clots. Left ventricle greatly hypertrophied but not dilated. All valves normal.

Right lung: The right pleural cavity contains about 250 cc. of lymph. Lung covered with fibrinous exudate, apex strongly adherent. Upper lobe contains a large cavity, also middle lobe. Remains of lower lobe infiltrated with tubercles undergoing degeneration in various stages.

Left lung: The left lung is firmly adherent at apex and posteriorly by old organized adhesions, also adherent to diaphragm. Upper lobe entirely destroyed by a large abscess cavity. Lower lobe is hypostatically congested and infiltrated with miliary tubercles.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, considerable thickening of capsule. Section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is large, nodular, dark color, and shows recent miliary tubercles.

Suprarenals: The right and left suprarenals are quite large, otherwise normal in appearance.

Right kidney: The capsule of the right kidney does not strip readily. Kidney congested, cortex thin, markings indistinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is enlarged, otherwise in same condition as the right.

Pancreas: Pancreas are normal in appearance.

Glands: All mesenteric glands enlarged and tuberculous.

Genito urinary: The bladder is filled with urine, mucous membrane normal. Genito urinary organs normal in appearance.

Stomach: The stomach shows erosion and congestion of mucous membrane.

Intestines: These are tubercular ulcerations in the jejunum and ileum. The cecum is one mass of tubercular ulcerations; the ulcers extend into the appendix. The large intestine shows more recent ulceration.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavity. Acute fibrinous pleurisy. Tuberculosis of intestines. Acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The heart shows an increase in connective tissue of pericardium, a few masses of round cells between pericardium and heart muscle, an old progressive pericarditis. Heart muscle fibers are thinned and a considerable space between each. There are quite a number of hemorrhages in heart muscle, probably agonal. Nuclei distinct; striations not clear. There is a great increase of connective tissue in the musculature and greatest along the course of the vessels; a typical interstitial myocarditis. In addition to this there is an arteriosclerosis of the vessels. The endocardium is thickened and shows many patches of round-cell infiltration and leading from these are patches of organized exudate.

Lung: Pleura is thickened with an old organized exudate which contains a considerable quantity of pigment; there are great masses of tubercular processes which are undergoing caseation. There is also a tubercular pneumonia in other parts of the lung, together with many miliary tubercles.

Liver: The capsule is greatly thickened; the cells are distorted; nuclei, however, stain fairly well; liver tissue partly congested. There is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration. The liver tissue contains many masses of round-cell infiltration which are probably tubercular; however, no giant cells observed. There is a moderate increase of connective tissue along the courses of the biliary vessels, also a slight thickening of the walls of the hepatic artery.

Spleen: The spleen shows capsule moderately thickened, a great increase in the size of the trabecule, an atrophy of the Malpighian bodies; an arteriosclerosis of the vessels supplying these (splenic atrophy). No tubercles observed.

Kidney: Kidney shows a slight increase in thickness of capsule. The glomeruli are swollen and have in great part undergone a parenchymatous degeneration. The convoluted tubules have also undergone a parenchymatous degeneration, the acute process being engrafted upon an interstitial nephritis which is of the round-cell variety. There is also a moderate degree of congestion of capsule, and here and there a hemorrhage between the straight tubules.

Pancreas: The cells are normal in appearance. Islands of Langerhans prominent and distinct, increase of connective tissue in stroma of gland and a slight increase in thickness of the walls of the vessels. No change in duct.

Stomach: The stomach shows a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; a congestion of the muscles of the submucosa; musculature and peritoneal surfaces normal.

Intestine: Shows a chronic interstitial and catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane, together with a tubercular infiltration and ulceration. The submucosa shows many round-cell infiltrations. There is a congestion of the vessels of the submucosa and peritoneum.

Pituitary body: The capsule of the pituitary body is well marked; glandular surface appears to be normal.

Diaphragm: Diaphragm muscle normal.

CASE No. 1036.—Body emaciated; large cicatrix in middle left leg. Left leg edematous. Rigor mortis moderate. Tattoo marks on both forearms. Section four hours after death.

Heart: Pericardium adherent to all surrounding tissues. Precordial area pushed to left. Pericardial sac contains 100 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart small; coronary vessels prominent; no pericarditis. Cavities filled with liquid blood; small; endocardium smooth; all valves normal. There is a small atheromatous patch in aortic arch. Heart muscle firm.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old organized bands so strong that lung is torn on removal. Lung shows several moderate-sized cavities in upper apex and also in lower lobe, which is infiltrated with recent tubercles. Upper lobe tuberculous.

Right lung: The right lung is so thoroughly adherent to the surrounding tissues that it is impossible to remove it without tearing. Right apex contains many small cavities and is infiltrated with tubercles. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated throughout with tubercles of various ages and sizes.

Liver: The liver is adherent by an old peritonitis to the abdominal parietes. Organ is of moderate size, dark in color, surface contains numerous cicatrices. Gall bladder distended and patulous. Liver congested, firm in consistency, and is probably cirrhotic.

Spleen: The spleen is much enlarged. Surface shows an old splenitis. Firm and friable in texture.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large; capsule strips readily; surface mottled; cortex pale; markings indistinct. Organ has the appearance of acute parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large; capsule strips readily; surface smooth and pale; organ is in same condition as the right.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is small; normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is quite large, otherwise normal in appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged and tuberculous.

Pancreas: The pancreas is firm and normal in appearance.

Genito-urinary: Bladder and testes normal.

Stomach: The stomach is congested and contains a few submucous hemorrhages.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the small and large intestines contain many tubercles and tubercular ulcers. Enteritis is present throughout the entire small and large intestines.

Appendix is thickened but not tuberculous.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestines. Acute parenchymatous nephritis. Enteritis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Heart shows an old organized pericarditis. Heart muscle shows nuclei staining well, striations indistinct; many places there is brown induration. Capillaries congested. Artery walls thickened and increase of connective tissue around these. Endocardium smooth; no indication of inflammation.

Lung: The lung shows a thickened pleura, well organized; scattered throughout the lung are many tubercular processes, many undergoing caseation. Many miliary tubercles. There is an emphysema, a peri-pneumonia, and a tubercular-pneumonia exudate within the air vesicles. Vessel walls thickened.

Liver: The capsule is slightly thickened and contains many round cells; there is a marked fatty infiltration and chronic congestion of capillaries. Scattered here and there throughout the tissues are miliary tubercles containing giant cells. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels. The walls of vessels not materially changed. There is a pigment formation in the intralobular plexus.

Spleen: The spleen shows a thickening of the capsule; atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. The greater portion of the spleen has undergone amyloid degeneration. The vessels supplying these areas show the degeneration markedly. No tubercles observed.

Kidney: The kidney shows an acute parenchymatous tubulo-nephritis. There is an edema of the capsule of Bowman and a compression of the Malpighian bodies.

In some places there is a complete desquamation of the cells lining the tubes. There is a slight amount of round-cell infiltration showing a commencing interstitial nephritis. Capillaries congested. No change noted in vessels.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows nothing abnormal.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows a considerable increase of connective tissue around the lobules and ducts. The islands of Langerhans are small; the cells do not stain well. The glandular epithelium is normal.

Stomach: There is a catarrhal inflammation, together with a congestion and hemorrhage of the mucous membrane. There is a round-cell infiltration at the base of the glands. There is a large area of coagulation heerosis, the greater part of which is probably peptic digestion taking place post-mortem. In this area there is a round-cell infiltration. Taking all together, it is a commencing acute inflammation followed by coagulation necrosis.

Intestine: There is a catarrhal inflammation and a chronic interstitial inflammation between the glands. The musculature is normal. Peritoneal coat smooth. Small tubercular abscess seen in mucous membrane.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows muscle fibers fairly distinct; slightly atrophic.

CASE 1031.—Body emaciated. Bed sore on left hip. Rigor mortis slight. Section about 31 hours post-mortem.

Heart: The precordial area enlarged to left. Pericardium adherent to right lung and contains about 75 c. c. of clear serum. Heart filled with clots. Coronary vessels dilated and engorged. Right ventricle dilated and walls thinned. Left ventricle hypertrophied and dilated. Tricuspid and mitral valves normal in appearance. Semilunar valves both normal. Aorta is discolored by post-mortem changes. No atheroma. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: There are no adhesions of pleura. Section shows general edema of upper and lower lobes. Lung tissue infiltrated tubercular masses and contains number of small cavities in upper lobe.

Right lung: The right lung is firmly adherent by old organized bands to surrounding tissues. Lung removed with difficulty. Lung tissue solidified with tubercular masses in various stages of degeneration, and contains old cavity in upper lobe. Lung tissue edematous.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size; slight adhesions on anterior surface; section shows congestion and moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is large and adherent to diaphragm by old adhesions. Section shows congestion; pulp firm; no tubercles seen.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is of moderate size, firm, and normal.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is twice as large as the right, otherwise normal to all appearances.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of moderate size; capsule strips readily; markings fairly distinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is a little larger than the right; capsule does not strip readily. Surface pale and irregular and has the appearance of commencing interstitial change.

Pancreas: The pancreas are of usual size and appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands are slightly enlarged.

Genito-urinary: The bladder is tense, containing large amount of urine and is normal. Penis and testicles normal in appearance.

Stomach: The stomach is congested and discolored by post-mortem changes. Ileum contains many tubercular ulcers.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestines, with dilatation of heart.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is greatly thickened by an old organized plastic exudate. The connective tissue is also greatly increased between the muscle bundles and follows generally along the course of the vessels. The muscle fibers are thinned and atrophic; striations fairly well marked; the capillaries are congested. The walls of the arteries are thickened. The endocardium shows an increase of connective tissue which contains a number of round cells.

Lung: The lung shows an old organized pleurisy; the lung is infiltrated with tubercular masses of various sizes and stages of degeneration. There is also a catarrhal pneumonia around the tubercles.

Liver: The liver shows an increase of connective tissue of the capsule. The liver cells are distorted and the nuclei stain irregularly; there is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels, also there is a round cell infiltration around the lobules. There are areas of intersitial infiltration; a beginning hepatic cirrhosis.

Spleen: The capsule is greatly thickened. There is an increase in the size of the trabecule, an atrophy of the Malpighian bodies, and an arteriosclerosis of the vessels supplying these; the splenic elements are atrophic.

Kidney: The glomeruli are congested and fill the capsule; the convoluted tubules around these show an acute parenchymatous degeneration. There is also a round-cell infiltration around some of the glomeruli and these tubules. No marked changes noted in the straight tubules. There are some fine hemorrhages noted in the cortical portion.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal capsule is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows an interlobular increase of tissue and particularly along the course of the large vessels. The gland cells stain fairly well, the islands of Langerhans are small and indistinct.

Stomach: The mucus membrane shows a chronic interstitial and chronic catarrhal inflammation, the submucosa shows round cell infiltration and hemorrhage.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucus membrane, also submucus hemorrhages.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows an atrophy of the muscle.

CASE 1044.—Body emaciated, slight edema of lower extremities. Rigor mortis nil. Section 2½ hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area not enlarged; there are adhesions of pleura to lungs on both sides. Pericardium contains about 75 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in systole. Pericardium smooth, considerable fat on posterior surface. Both auricles contain clots. There is a small clot in the right ventricle. Tricuspid and mitral valves normal. Semilunar valves of pulmonary and aortic valves normal. Small atheromatous patches in aorta. Heart muscle firm, normal in color.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at many places by recent fibrinous bands, firm adhesions at apex. The lung is infiltrated throughout with miliary tubercules, some of which are undergoing caseation. Tubercular masses of considerable size found in apex.

Right lung: The right lung is firmly adherent at apex and posteriorly. There is a large multicocular cavity at apex. The lung is infiltrated throughout with tubercules, many undergoing caseation. There is a purulent bronchitis. Middle lobe contains a number of cavities. Lower lobe infiltrated with miliary tubercules.

Liver: The liver is large, surface smooth; section shows congestion and apparently an increase of connective tissue.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, not adherent, of a dark slate color. Section shows congestion, pulp firm, apparently increase in trabecule.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule strips with difficulty, leaving a rough surface, which is pale and mottled. Section shows a thinning of the cortex and markings indistinct, probably a parenchymatous nephritis.

Left kidney: The left kidney is in the same condition as the right.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is small, normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is large, congested, otherwise normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas is very large and is adherent to the descending portion of the ileum. Organ congested, otherwise normal.

Glands: Mesenteric glands very much enlarged, many of which have undergone calcareous degeneration; some are the size of a walnut.

Intestine: The intestines show numerous ulcers of various sizes and degrees of degeneration; these were more numerous at the cecum. The appendix is long and adherent to the cecum.

Stomach: The mucus membrane of the stomach is congested, otherwise normal in appearance.

Genito urinary: The bladder was much dilated and distended. The left tube and ovary was adherent to surrounding tissues. The right tube and ovary is free. The uterus was slightly enlarged, and there were several small fibrous tumors on the surface. At the fundus there was a small tumor which had formed in the wall and had a congested zone about it (tubercular?).

Bladder: Normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs and intestine. Parenchymatous nephritis.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium shows fat cells but no increase in connective tissue, muscle fibers thinned, striations distinct, nuclei stain well. Capillaries congested, no change noted in walls of vessels. Endocardium normal.

Lung: The lung shows an old organized pleurisy, there is a general emphysema with exudate in the perivascular lymph spaces. Considerable amount of anthracosis. There are many miliary tubercules scattered throughout the lung. Many of these contain giant cells.

Liver: Capsule normal in appearance, liver cells not distorted. Nuclei stain well. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels. There is a round cell infiltration scattered throughout, containing many epithelial cells. In some places the process has become organized. There is a considerable amount of pigment along the biliary vessels, passive congestion of capillaries. The walls of the arterioles are greatly increased in size.

Spleen: The spleen shows an increase in size of thickness of capsule, also a great increase of size of trabecule, atrophy of Malpighian bodies. General congestion and thickening of arteries supplying Malpighian bodies, also considerable pigment.

Kidney: The kidney shows the capsule normal in size, Malpighian bodies distended and intensely congested, capsule of Bowman normal. The convoluted show a diffuse parenchymatous degeneration. The straight tubules appear to be less affected but there is an enormous capillary congestion between the tubules.

Suprarenal: Suprarenal gland normal in appearance.

Stomach: Stomach shows slight interstitial gastritis which is diffused and there are areas in which there is a round cell infiltration, acute in character. There is also a catarrhal inflammation. No change in submucosa or musculature or peritoneum.

Intestine: The mucus membrane of the intestine shows a general diffuse catarrhal inflammation and round cell infiltration with loss of tissue (ulceration). The submucosa and musculature appear normal.

Uterus: The uterus shows a small subperitoneal fibroma, otherwise normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows nothing abnormal.

CASE No. 1012.—Body emaciated. Bed sores on trochanters, ileum, and sacrum. Rigor mortis firm. Autopsy 12½ hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged toward left. Pericardium contains about 135 c. c. of rather clear serum. Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues by old and recent adhesions. Heart filled with soft clots. Heart in diastole, surface smooth. Coronary vessels dilated. Left ventricle hypertrophied. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle pale but firm.

Left lung: The left lung is slightly adherent by recent plastic exudate and a few strong bands at apex. Lobes of lung adherent by bands of plastic lymph. Lung tissue edematous. Upper lobe almost entirely solidified by tubercular pneumonia and tubercles. A multilocular cavity of large size found in lower lobe. Careful search shows no points of hemorrhage.

Right lung: The right lung is bound down to all surrounding tissues by old and firm adhesions so strong that lung tears on removal. The entire lung is solidified throughout with tubercles in various stages of degeneration; section shows many small abscess cavities breaking down, some communicating with the bronchi, the walls of which are discolored and have extravasated blood in them, other cavities are filled with cheesy material, these cavities not communicating with the bronchi.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface smooth, no adhesions, gall bladder distended. No gall stones. Section shows liver to be congested and a moderate degree of fatty infiltration to be present.

Spleen: The spleen is small and rather firm, slate colored. Section shows atrophy of splenic elements.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips with difficulty, leaving a rather smooth surface. Kidney cuts firm; there is an increase of connective tissue and a thinning of the cortex. The increase of connective tissue is most marked in the pyramids, having the appearance of an interstitial nephritis, probably also a parenchymatous change.

Right kidney: The right kidney is small, same condition as the left.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenals are small and normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Stomach: The stomach dilated and filled with considerable fluid. Mucus membrane slightly congested.

Intestines: The mucus membrane of the small intestine is slightly congested and contains a few small submucous hemorrhages. Genito-urinary system normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavities. Acute dilatation of heart. Chronic interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Asthemia.

Microscopical findings.—**Heart:** The pericardium shows it to be greatly thickened by old organized plastic exudate. The layer next to the myocardium shows it to be greatly infiltrated with round cells. Muscle fibers attenuated, nuclei distorted, striations fairly distinct. Fibers contain considerable amount of pigment; there is an increased amount of connective tissue between muscle fibers and along the course of the vessels. A general arterio sclerosis is present which involves the arteries and veins

of myocardium and pericardium. The capillaries are congested. Endocardium smooth and normal.

Lung: There is an old organized pleurisy, infiltration of tubercle of various sizes and degrees of degeneration; there are areas of pneumonia contiguous to the tubercles, the pneumonia being catarrhal in type. There are a great many areas of emphysema and a great amount of anthracosis. All vessels engorged.

Liver: The liver shows a considerable degree of fatty infiltration, the cells are distorted and atrophic. There is a general passive congestion and in many places are seen masses of round cell infiltrations, tubercular in character. There is a slight increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels, also pigmentation. Walls of vessels not thickened.

Spleen: The capsule and trabecule are greatly thickened. There is a great irregularity in size of Malpighian bodies. All sinuses engorged. There is an arterio sclerosis of all the vessels.

Kidney: The capsule is moderately thickened. The Malpighian bodies are compressed, capsules filled with edema. There is a general diffuse parenchymatous nephritis. All of the vessels are greatly congested.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal to all appearances.

Pancreas: Pancreas shows the gland cells normal in size, nuclei taking the stain well; the islands of Langerhans are small and few. No change in vessels.

Stomach: The stomach shows congestion of capillaries of submucosa. Musculature normal, no peritonitis.

Intestine: The intestine shows a general diffuse inflammation of the mucus membrane with almost complete destruction of the follicles. There is an old ulcerated and partly cicatrized area. The vessels of the submucosa are very much congested. Musculature normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows elongation of the muscle fibers. Striations distinct. Nuclei prominent. Atrophy of the muscle fibers.

CASE No. 1097.—Body well nourished. General anasarca. Rigor mortis marked. Section 18 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area is enlarged to the left. Pericardial sac adherent to surrounding tissues. Pericardium contains a small amount of clear serum. Heart almost completely filling pericardial sac. Cavities of heart filled with soft clots. Both ventricles hypertrophied and dilated, the right more so. Tricuspid valves normal. Heart muscle pale and friable. All valves of heart normal.

Left lung: The left lung has strong adhesions at apex and posteriorly. There is a large cavity at apex, walls of cavity infiltrated with tubercles. The remainder of the lung is edematous and infiltrated with tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old fibrinous bands and is removed with great difficulty. The apex contains a cavity the size of a walnut. Upper lobe infiltrated with tubercles. Other portions of lung edematous and infiltrated with military tubercles.

Liver: The liver is enlarged, surface smooth except where the intestines have adhered. The gall bladder is small and adherent to omentum and intestines. Liver section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration and congestion.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule strips readily and surface is smooth. There are a few cicatrices, markings fairly distinct. Kidney tissue congested.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, capsule strips readily. A few cicatrices are present, markings on section fairly distinct. There is a parenchymatous degeneration.

Uterus: Normal.

Pancreas: Pancreas normal in appearance.

Suprarenals: Both right and left suprarenals normal in appearance. The appendix is found beneath the cecum and extends upward along the vertebral column for 4 inches; there are no adhesions to appendix.

Aorta: Atheromatous patches in thoracic and abdominal aorta.

Stomach: The stomach is dilated and congested.

Intestine: The mucous membrane of the small intestine congested, but otherwise normal in appearance.

The large intestine is normal in appearance.

Glands: The mesenteric glands are not enlarged.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity. Acute dilatation of heart. Parenchymatous nephritis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium slightly thickened by an old organized plastic exudate, heart muscle thinned, striations indistinct, nuclei not prominent. The capillaries between the muscle bundles are congested. There is a slight

increase of connective tissue between the bundles showing a moderate degree of interstitial myocarditis. No change in the walls of vessels. Endocardium thickened and irregular.

Lung: The pleura is thickened. Lung tissue contains much pigment. All capillaries of the lung engorged and there is a peri pneumonic process throughout. Scattered throughout the lung are many tubercles of various sizes and degenerations. A number of giant cells are seen. The arterioles throughout are thickened, a typical arterio sclerosis.

Liver: The liver shows a thickening of the capsule. Liver cells distorted, misshapen and shrunken. Nuclei, however, are fairly distinct. There is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration and chronic passive congestion throughout. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels. No tubercles or giant cells observed.

Kidney: The kidney shows the glomeruli engorged, the capsule of Bowman somewhat thickened, many of the convoluted tubules show a cloudy swelling. Some areas show complete degeneration of the glandular cells; all capillaries are engorged, particularly those along the straight tubules. No interstitial nephritis is present.

Suprarenal: Parenchyma, glandular tissue, and medullary portion of suprarenal normal; the walls of the cortical vessels are thickened.

Pancreas: There is an increase of connective tissue of moderate degree between the lobules. The gland cells are fairly distinct. Islands of Langerhaus small. There is a great increase of connective tissue along the course of ducts.

Stomach: The stomach seems to have a slight degree of catarrhal inflammation and engorgement of submucosa. The musculature and peritoneal coats normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucus membrane with increase of connective between the villi. There is round cell infiltration at various places and ulceration which extends to the submucosa. Vessels of submucosa are congested. Musculature and peritoneum normal.

Gall bladder: The muscular wall is thickened and there is a great amount of connective tissue present. No acute inflammation.

CASE No. 1091.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis firm. Slight edema of lower extremities. Section 28 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged, slight adhesions to posterior mediastinum on left side. Pericardium contains 25 c. c. of clear fluid. Pericardial surfaces smooth. Heart in diastole, contains a few firm clots. Endocardium smooth, valves normal. Several atheromatous patches in the arch of the aorta. Slight atheromatous changes in thoracic aorta.

Left lung: The pleural cavity contains 100 c. c. of pus, firm adhesions at apex. Pneumothorax present. Large cavity at apex. The whole lung is filled with cavities and infiltrated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Right lung: The right lung is slightly adherent at apex. Pleural surface smooth but nodular. Upper lobe contains several cavities and is infiltrated with agminate tubercles. Lung tissue edematous. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with milary tubercles.

Gall bladder: The gall bladder is adherent to the omentum by old adhesions and filled with bile. No gall stones. The liver is of moderate size, surface smooth, and mottled. Section shows considerable fatty infiltration. Liver congested.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large. Capsule strips readily, leaving a smooth surface. Cortex thin, markings indistinct.

Left kidney: Left kidney is in the same condition as the right.

Spleen: The spleen is small, infantile, surface wrinkled, cuts firmly, section shows an increase of trabecule. Atrophy of splenic elements.

Suprarenals: The right and left suprarenals are normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Stomach: The stomach shows numerous petechial hemorrhages.

Intestines: There are slight adhesions around the appendix which is doubled upon itself.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

The mucus membrane of the duodenum and jejunum is slightly congested. At a point 2 feet above the cecum there are a large number of small tubercular ulcers, slight congestion in the other portions. The appendix appears to be normal, except a slight thickening at the tip.

Genito-urinary: Bladder and testes normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs, empyema and pneumothorax, tuberculosis of intestines. Parenchymatous nephritis.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium shows considerable increase in size and in connective tissue. Heart muscle shows nuclei distinct, markings fairly

so, quite a separation of muscular fibers, capillaries between them engorged. There is a marked increase in connective tissue along the course of vessels; in some places they are almost obliterated. Vessel walls increased in thickness, but no change noted in intima. Endocardium considerably thickened in places by an old process.

Lung: The lung shows pleura greatly thickened with an old organized plastic exudate which contains a great amount of pigment. There are many areas of emphysema in the lung tissue. Tubercles of various sizes and stages of degeneration scattered throughout.

Liver: The capsule is slightly thickened, liver cells are distorted and misshapen, they, however, stain well. There is an intense passive congestion throughout, a fatty infiltration, a thickening of the walls of vessels, and an increase of connective tissue along their course. A few miliary tubercles observed.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened, great increase in size of trabecule, an atrophy of the Malphigian bodies. A congestion of sinuses, an arterio sclerosis of the vessels supplying the Malphigian bodies. No tubercles seen.

Kidney: The kidney shows a slight thickening of the capsule, an engorgement of the Malphigian bodies with an edema of the capsule of Bowman. There is a thickening of the walls of capillaries, a cloudy swelling of many gland cells of the convoluted tubules. No interstitial change.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal appears normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the gland cells to stain well, islands of Langerhans few and quite small, there is a great increase of connective tissue between the lobules and along the course of vessels. No arterio sclerosis.

Stomach: The stomach shows an acute inflammation of the mucus membrane, amounting to almost a complete destruction of the glandular cells, there is a round cell infiltration throughout, reaching down to the submucosa. Musculature does not stain well and there is a thickening of peritoneum with round cell infiltration.

Intestine: The intestine shows an acute catarrhal inflammation of the mucus membrane with loss of substance throughout; this extends to the submucosa. There are a few small hemorrhages into the mucus membrane.

CASE No. 1040.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis pronounced. Section 10 hours after death.

Heart: Precardial area enlarged and to the left. Pericardium adherent to all surrounding tissues. Pericardium contains 150 c. c. of clear serum. Pericardial surfaces smooth, vessels prominent. Heart dilated and filled with firm clots. Left ventricle hypertrophied and dilated. Right ventricle dilated. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm. Atheromatous spots above aortic valves in aorta and around pulmonary arteries.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by old organized adhesions. Lung removed with difficulty. Lung edematous and infiltrated with small agminate tubercles, none of which have undergone degeneration.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent to all surrounding tissues by organized fibrinous bands, apex firmly bound down and lung tears on removal. The whole apex is one mass of caseating tuberculous infiltration and cavities. Middle and lower lobes solidified with agminate tubercles and has many cavities.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size, surface smooth. Left lobe is elongated. The gall bladder is patulous. No gall stones. Section of liver shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, adherent to stomach. Capsule wrinkled. Section shows apparent increase of trabecule. Splenic pulp of firm consistency.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips readily, leaving a smooth surface, except for a few old cicatrices. Section shows cortex thinned, markings indistinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, capsule strips with some difficulty, leaving a rough surface. Cortex thin, pyramids dense, markings indistinct.

Pancreas: Pancreas is small, lobules firm and rather hard; no adhesions.

Suprarenals: The left suprarenal is large, normal in appearance. The right suprarenal is small, normal in appearance.

Intestines: The appendix lies on the brim of the pelvis, pointing downward into the pelvic cavity.

Genito-urinary: Stomach somewhat elongated and congested. Mucus membrane of intestine congested but no ulceration found. Bladder and testicles normal in appearance.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity. Acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium thickened and contains large amount of old organized exudate. Walls of vessels thickened. Muscle shows a thinning of fiber. Considerable brown pigmentation. Nuclei do not stain well. Capillaries between fibers are all congested. There is considerable increase of connective tissue between muscle bundles and along course of vessels. Endocardium somewhat thickened and irregular, but this is an old process.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened with an old organized tissue which contains on under layer large amounts of pigment. The lung is infiltrated with tubercles, many of which are undergoing cheesy degeneration. Around these are areas of consolidation, the typical tubercular pneumonia. No change noted in bronchi. There is some slight empysema.

Liver: The liver shows a slight and irregular thickening of capsule, liver cells are atrophic, many of the nuclei do not take the stain well. There is a passive congestion throughout and an increase of connective tissue along biliary vessels and some round-cell infiltration. These areas of round cells do not seem to be tubercular, but are probably cirrhotic changes. Biliary vessels show a slight thickening of intima.

Spleen: The capsule of the spleen is greatly thickened; trabecule enlarged. There is an atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. There is a large amount of pigment throughout. The sinuses moderately engorged. Atrophy of splenic elements. There is a thickening of vessel walls leading to the Malpighian bodies and a few round-cell masses which are probably tubercular.

Kidney: The kidney shows a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration affecting the convoluted tubules in the greatest degree. The glomeruli are engorged, but the cells appear intact. The capsule of Bowman distinct. In addition to the parenchymatous change there is a moderately severe interstitial nephritis which is of considerable standing.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows gland elements distinct. Islands of Langerhans noted in ducts or vessels.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane with round cell infiltration between the glands. Muscle and peritoneum normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows an atrophy of the muscle fibers.

CASE No. 1085.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis slight. A large opening is seen in the right iliac region, discharging pus. Section 14 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area deviates to the right and is enlarged. The heart is greatly enlarged. Pericardium contains 50 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole and is filled with soft clots. Left ventricle is thickened and dilated. The right ventricle is thinned and dilated. Pulmonary artery also dilated. All valves normal except mitral, which has a few atheromatous spots at the base. The aorta has several atheromatous patches. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm, normal in color.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex by old adhesions. Section shows a medium-sized cavity at apex; the surrounding tissues are infiltrated with recent tubercular masses. Masses of gray, agminate tubercles are found in the upper and lower lobes together with small cavities. The infiltration is over irregular areas.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent posteriorly and at apex by firm organized bands. The lung is contracted. The upper lobe is almost entirely destroyed by old cavities; same with middle lobe; posteriorly there is a mass of cavities. Lower lobe infiltrated with tubercles and cavities filled with pus. Purulent bronchitis.

Liver: The liver is adherent to diaphragm by dense adhesions. There is a general peritonitis involving all of the abdominal organs, binding them into one mass. There is a large pelvic abscess in right iliac region. The liver is of moderate size; capsule adherent to all surrounding tissues. Moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, flaccid, and soft, and is embedded in a mass of adhesions. Section shows pulp soft; no tubercles.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips readily, markings fairly distinct.

Right kidney: The right kidney is in the same condition as the left.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenals normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are small and lobules firm.

Intestine: On account of the great mass of adhesions no systematic examination of intestines was made. The peritoneum is covered with tubercles of various sizes, all very hard. No ulcers found in intestines.

Uterus and appendages: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavities. General tubercular peritonitis. Acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium shows an old chronic pericarditis. There is a layer of round cells next to the musculature; muscle fibers thinned and stand apart. Nuclei stain fairly well; many of these show a moderate degree of pigmentation and are irregular. There is a considerable amount of connective tissue between muscle bundles and following the course of vessels. Walls of arteries much thickened. Endocardium shows an irregular thickening.

Lung: The lung shows a great thickening of the pleura; a great disorganization of the lung in many places by tubercular infiltration and emphysema. There are many tubercular masses undergoing caseation. Many of these contain giant cells.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule to be thickened and is adherent to diaphragm. The exudate is organized. The liver cells are irregular, nuclei distorted. There is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration, together with a marked passive congestion. The biliary vessels show some increase of connective tissue and round-cell infiltration along their course.

Spleen: The spleen shows a great thickening of capsule. Malphigian bodies rather pronounced, cells distinct, trabecule not notably enlarged; arteries supplying Malphigian bodies show increased thickness of walls.

Kidney: The kidney shows an engorgement of the Malphigian bodies. Capsule of Bowman is slightly thickened. There is a general diffuse parenchymatous degeneration of the gland cells of convoluted tubules. The capillaries between the straight tubules are greatly engorged. No interstitial nephritis.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal body is normal.

Pancreas: Gland cells shrunken. Islands of Langerhans small and few. Vessels supplying lobules much thickened, also increase of connective tissue along vessels.

Stomach: The mucous membrane of stomach shows a large coagulation necrosis, which is surrounded at the base in the submucosa with a mass of round cells. These masses also contain giant cells. Miliary tubercles in submucosa. Other parts of the submucosa show a round-cell infiltration with exudate. The peritoneal surface shows round cells with exudate, making the picture one of chronic tubercular peritonitis.

Intestine: There is a general diffuse exudative inflammation of the mucous membrane. Masses of round-cell infiltration are seen scattered throughout the submucosa. No change noted in the musculature. There is a chronic exudative inflammation of the peritoneum, tubercular in character.

Gall bladder: The gall bladder is hypertrophied, otherwise normal.

Diaphragm: The diaphragm shows nothing abnormal.

CASE No. 1108.—Body fairly emaciated. Section about 3 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area is enlarged to right, pericardium adherent to left pleura. Pericardium contains about 200 c. c. of clear serum. Heart dilated and contains a few soft clots. Coronary arteries prominent. All valves normal. Slight atheroma above aortic valves. Endocardium smooth. Heart muscle firm and dark in color.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down by strong organized bands, especially at apex and posteriorly. Lung tears on removal. The whole of the left lung is one mass of tubercles and abscesses. Hardly any lung tissue remaining.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex by old organized bands. Upper lobe at apex has a large cavity and there are many small cavities throughout, except at the anterior portion. The middle and lower lobes are infiltrated throughout with tubercles.

Liver: The surface of liver shows patches of an old peritonitis, otherwise smooth and dark in color. Liver congested, otherwise normal. Gall bladder filled with bile; no gall stones or adhesions.

Spleen: The spleen is of considerable size; firm. Section shows the pulp to be dark in color and congested. No tubercles observed.

Right kidney: The right kidney is small; capsule strips readily leaving a smooth surface. Cortex moderately thick, markings distinct.

Left kidney: The left kidney is the same as the right.

Suprarenal: Right suprarenal is of moderate size and normal. Left suprarenal is large and normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are apparently normal.

Intestines: The intestines are bile stained and show a general congestion from the stomach to cecum. Numerous tubercular ulcers in large intestine, particularly the cecum. There is a tubercular abscess of the appendix.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavities. Tuberculosis of intestines.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is normal, muscle fibers thinned, nuclei stain well. Striations fairly distinct. The endocardium shows a considerable thickening in places. An old plastic exudate. This extends some distance along the bundles, evidently an old endocarditis.

Lung: The pleura is slightly thickened, many areas are infiltrated with tubercle undergoing caseation. There is an exudate around these masses involving the vesicles. There is an emphysema and a catarrhal exudate in many of the vesicles. Considerable degree of anthracosis.

Liver: The liver shows the cells to be fairly normal in shape and staining. There is considerable fatty infiltration; capillaries congested, and there is a thickening of the tissues surrounding the biliary vessels. No tubercles noted.

Spleen: The spleen shows capsule greatly thickened. Trabecule relatively increased in size. The Malpighian bodies are small and atrophic. The remainder of the organ shows sinuses greatly engorged.

Kidney: The kidney shows the whole tissue to be congested, so much so that it has the appearance of hemorrhage. The Malpighian bodies are pronounced and completely fill the capsule. There is a cloudy swelling of the cells of the convoluted tubules. No interstitial change.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal body is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows nothing abnormal.

Stomach: The stomach shows a moderate degree of catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane, there is also a chronic infiltration of the submucosa. Vessels engorged, no hemorrhage. Peritoneal surface normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows a chronic infiltration of the mucosa throughout and at places there are large amounts of round-cell infiltration which is tubercular in character.

Testicle: The testicle is normal in appearance.

Diaphragm: The muscle of the diaphragm normal.

CASE No. 1133.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis fair. Large cicatrix on right shin. Section 34 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area enlarged to the left. Pericardium adherent; when opened it is found to contain 25 c.c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole. Cavities filled with soft clots. The right ventricle is dilated. The left ventricle is dilated and hypertrophied. All valves normal. There are a few atheromatous patches above the coronary arteries in aorta. Heart muscle firm and pale.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent posteriorly and at lower portion by old organized bands. Lung edematous. Upper lobe contains large masses of tubercles in various stages of degeneration, also many small cavities. The lower lobe contains many small cavities and masses of miliary tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is almost entirely destroyed. There is a large cavity in upper lobe. Lower lobe has many small cavities. Lung is so far destroyed that it can not be removed.

Liver: There is a large amount of old plastic peritonitis over the liver, also involves greater omentum. The liver is of moderate size, surface has many cicatrices, section shows fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, dark, lobulated, section shows increase in trabecule and thickening of the capsule, a typical atrophic spleen.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, lobulated, capsule strips readily, contains many small cicatrices. Section shows mottling, markings fairly distinct, areas showing parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is lobulated, same condition as right.

Left suprarenal: The left suprarenal is large and normal in appearance.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is small and normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are very firm, almost to hardness. Lobules well marked. The tissue cuts as if there is an increase of connective tissue, but the organ has a normal appearance. Mesenteric glands enlarged.

Appendix: Appendix elongated, enlarged and found in the pelvis.

Stomach: Stomach dilated and reaches below the umbilicus.

Genito-urinary: There are no adhesions around the ovaries, tubes, or uterus. Organs normal. Bladder normal.

Intestines: Upper intestine appears normal. About 2½ feet from the cecum in the ileum there are numerous tubercular ulcers, many of them hemorrhagic. Mucus membrane of appendix riddled with tubercular ulcers.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavities. Tuberculosis of intestines. Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys. Dilatation of heart.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened by an old plastic organized exudate which has a number of round cells at its attachment to the musculature. Muscle fibers thinned; nuclei distinct and regular, striations distinct. Capillaries between fibers congested and at many places there is a considerable amount of connective tissue along the course of the vessels and which is irregular in distribution. Walls of arteries considerably thickened, intima smooth and regular and contains many round cells. The endocardium is smooth but is somewhat thickened in places by an organized exudate.

Lung: Pleura greatly thickened by an old organized plastic exudate; many portions of the lung show emphysema. Scattered throughout are tubercular infiltrations of various sizes and stages of degeneration. Some areas show a catarrhal exudate within the air cells. The whole tissue is edematous. There is a tubercular pneumonia surrounding many of the tubercules. Marked anthracosis.

Liver: The capsule is thickened and is irregular. Liver cells stain well, many distorted. There is a great amount of fatty infiltration, whole areas of the liver being atrophied by the process. There is a commencing active cirrhosis scattered throughout the organ and is most pronounced along the biliary vessels. Arteries sclerosed, intima irregular. There is a passive congestion of capillaries.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. Trabecule enlarged. Vessel walls thickened. Malpighian bodies small, irregular, and atrophic. Sinuses engorged.

Kidney: Glomeruli swollen, completely filling the capsule and all the capillaries engorged. Gland cells of convoluted tubules show cloudy swelling. There are many areas of round cell infiltrations. Capillaries congested.

Suprarenal: Many of the gland cells do not stain well. Deposit of pigment. There is a small round cell infiltration, no grouping or massing of these, suggestive of trabecule.

Pancreas: Gland cells appear normal. Slight increase of connective tissue between lobules. Otherwise, tissue is normal.

Stomach: Considerable increase in musculature. The mucous membrane is infiltrated throughout with round cells which almost replaces the mucous membrane. Mucous membrane has also undergone a coagulation necrosis possibly due to auto digestion. All vessels of submucosa congested. The peritoneal coat shows a chronic inflammation.

Intestine: The mucous membrane shows a round cell infiltration of the whole membrane with coagulation necrosis and ulceration throughout. Tubercles going caseation are seen in the mucous membrane. The cells of the musculature do not stain well. There is also a peritonitis over the site of the ulcerations.

Diaphragm: The muscles of the diaphragm are normal.

CASE No. 1135.—Body emaciated. Rigor mortis marked. Section 10 hours after death.

Heart: The precordial area is enlarged to right. No adhesions. Pericardium smooth and contains 25 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Right ventricle dilated. Left ventricle slightly dilated and hypertrophied. Mitral and tricuspid valves normal. Valves of aorta and pulmonary artery normal. A few atheromatous patches in ascending aorta. Heart muscle firm; normal in color.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at apex and posteriorly by firm plastic bands. Lung solidified throughout. Section shows whole apex riddled with cavities and infiltrated throughout with agminate tubercules.

Right lung: The right lung is not adherent, edematous, numerous miliary tubercles are present, also a purulent bronchitis; lung otherwise normal.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size. Surface smooth and mottled. No adhesions. There is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Right kidney: The right kidney is small, congested; capsule strips readily, leaving a smooth surface. Cortex thin, markings distinct, possibly parenchymatous change.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of moderate size, congested; markings less distinct.

Spleen: The spleen is small, firm; section apparently normal.

Suprarenals: Both suprarenals normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

Genito-urinary: Bladder, uterus, and adnexa normal. The intestine about 3 feet above the æcum contains a large number of tubercular ulcers. Cecum and appendix also ulcerated. The large intestine is also involved, but these are smaller and not so extensive.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavity. Tuberculosis of intestines. Acute miliary tuberculosis of right lung.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium shows considerable thickening by organized plastic exudate. Muscle fibers thinned. Cells distinct, striations well marked. There is a general diffuse myocarditis, more pronounced along the course of vessels. The endocardium is irregular and contains here and there groups of round cells.

Lung: The lung shows the pleura greatly thickened by an organized plastic exudate and a round cell infiltration. Scattered throughout the lung are many tubercles undergoing caseation. Lung congested. There is a tubercular pneumonia scattered throughout the tissue. In some places there is a catarrhal exudate in the air vesicles, and in others an exudation of round cells. A great amount of pigment is present.

Liver: Capsule greatly thickened. The tissue shows a great amount of fatty infiltration and a passive congestion. Liver cells distorted. The nuclei stain variously. There is an increase of connective tissue along the biliary vessels and a thickening of the coats of the vessels. Here and there are seen masses of round cells containing giant cells. Tubercles are present.

Spleen: The capsule is thickened, relative increase in size of trabecule. Malpighian bodies are irregular in size; arteries supplying these show a great increase in thickness of their walls. Sinuses congested.

Kidney: The kidney shows the glomeruli congested and an infiltration of round cells, but no sclerosis. There is a considerable amount of cloudy swelling of convoluted tubules and in some places complete degeneration. Vessels congested, walls of arteries thickened, intima smooth.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears to be normal.

Stomach: The mucous membrane is congested with considerable catarrhal exudate. The mucosa is congested and in one place there is a tubercle of considerable size undergoing caseation; peritoneal surface normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane shows nearly the whole of it to be infiltrated with round cells and contains many tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Diaphragm: The muscle fibers of the diaphragm are normal.

CASE No. 966.—Body well nourished; considerable cicatrices on shins. Rigor mortis well marked. Section 30 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area extends to left. On opening the chest a considerable amount of fluid comes from right pleura. Pericardium contains about 50 c. c. of serum. Heart dilated and filled with soft clots. Surface covered with fat. No pericarditis. Right ventricle dilated. Left ventricle slightly hypertrophied. Both ventricles in diastole. Slight atheroma above aortic valves. All valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung not adherent. Slight amount of exudative pleurisy above upper and lower lobes. Lung edematous and filled with miliary tubercles, possible a slight pneumonia beginning.

Right lung: The right lung is firmly adherent to all surrounding tissues by old fibrinous bands. Lung removed with great difficulty. Diaphragmatic adhesions very strong. Lung filled with miliary tubercles which seems to be a subsequent process to the pleurisy. The pleura is enormously thickened, the exudate being one-quarter of an inch in thickness and binds the lung to the chest wall except in the places where it forms a cavity.

Liver: The liver is large, surface smooth, no adhesions. Gall bladder extended with bile and patulous. Section shows congestion; otherwise normal.

Spleen: The spleen is of moderate size, dark, capsule wrinkled; section shows a growth about one-quarter inch in diameter in the splenic pulp, which has the appearance of a tubercle.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule strips readily, on surface are a dozen nodules which stand out, many are surrounded by a zone of redness. The kidney is pale, the nodules are in the cortex and look like tubercles.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, capsule strips readily, leaving a smooth surface. There are many nodular masses on surface which on section are seen to be confined to cortex.

Glands: Mesenteric glands not enlarged.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenals appear normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears normal.

Uterus: Uterus normal. Appendix in pelvic cavity. Bladder appears normal.

Stomach: Stomach and intestine appear normal.

Intestine: One lumbricoid worm found.

Brain: Unfortunately the brain and cord could not be examined, as very likely from symptoms of patient there was some lesion, probably tubercular.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute fibrinous pleurisy with effusion. Acute dilatation of heart. Military tuberculosis of lungs, kidney, and spleen.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: The heart shows a chronic thickening of pericardium; there is also a considerable deposition of fat. Muscle fibers thinned, nuclei irregular but stain well. Striations faint, and there is an increase of connective tissue along the course of vessels. Walls of vessels thickened. The intima irregular. Capillaries between muscle fibers congested. Endocardium shows irregularity in thickness and here and there a few round cells next to the muscle fibers.

Lung: The pleura is enormously thickened by an exudate consisting of fibrin, pus cells, and leucocytes in various stages of degeneration. The exudate was due to a pneumococcal infection and the subsequent tubercular process was in all probability due to an old encapsulated tuberculosis being broken down by this inflammation, and in spreading causing the military tuberculosis.

Liver: The capsule is thickened. Liver cells take the stain well; there is a passive congestion throughout; walls of biliary vessels are thickened, and there is an increase of connective tissue around these, particularly around the bile ducts. Quite a number of round cell masses are seen which are commencing tubercle.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule to be thickened. Trabecule large, Malpighian bodies quite numerous, vessels supplying these have their walls thickened; there is a great amount of pigment scattered throughout. There are also a few military tubercles near the capsule.

Kidney: The kidney shows the Malpighian bodies to be undergoing a parenchymatous change. The convoluted tubules show a very marked parenchymatous degeneration and marked congestion. At one point near the cortex there is a large mass containing giant cells. There are hardly any gland cells in the entire tissue but what have undergone a change.

Suprarenal: The gland cells are normal. In one place in the center of the medullary portion there is an aggregation of round cells which have invaded the gland cells, causing degeneration. There are a few giant cells. The vessels supplying the gland cells show an increase of the thickness of the walls and increase of connective tissue around them.

Pancreas: The gland cells are distinct. Islands of Langerhans small; between the lobules there is an increase of the connective tissue as well as along the course of vessels and ducts. There is a moderate amount of interstitial pancreatitis. No tubercles.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane with hemorrhage into the submucosa, probably terminal. Musculature and peritoneum normal.

Intestine: The intestine shows a loss of substance of the mucous membrane, probably an artifact. There is a chronic interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane, together with an exudate. Muscle and peritoneum normal.

Diaphragm: Diaphragm shows an atrophy of the muscle fiber.

CASE No. 1147.—Slightly emaciated. Rigor mortis slight. Section 17 hours after death.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left; slight adhesions between pericardium and right lung. Pericardial sac contains a considerable quantity of clear serum, no adhesions. Heart in diastole, coronary vessels dilated, cavities contain post-mortem clots. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth, heart muscle pale and firm. Slight atheroma in arch of aorta.

Left lung: Left lung strongly adherent posteriorly and at apex. Old pleurisy between upper and lower lobes. Surface of lung mottled and irregular. Section shows general diffused, agminate tuberculosis of upper lobe and many military tubercles. Lower lobe contains mostly military tubercles and is congested. No cavities.

Right lung: Right lung retracted and adherent at apex and posteriorly by old organized bands. Considerable amount of recent pleurisy in lower lobe. Section shows upper lobe is one large cavity. Middle and lower lobes almost solidified with tubercles.

Liver: Liver adherent to diaphragm and omentum by old adhesions. Flaccid liver and shows many cicatrices. Section shows a pale liver with a slight amount of fatty infiltration.

Gall bladder: Gall bladder small and surrounded by slight adhesions.

Spleen: Spleen is infantile, surface smooth and is flaccid, normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Right kidney is small, capsule strips readily, surface smooth, pale cortex thin, markings distinct.

Left kidney: Left kidney same as right.

Suprarenal: Right and left suprarenals normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Pancreas is of moderate size, considerable adhesions, dark, congested, but otherwise normal in appearance.

Mesenteric glands: Mesenteric glands are enlarged.

Appendix: Appendix long and extends into the pelvis.

Stomach: Mucous membrane of the stomach is congested, otherwise normal. A few small ulcers in ileum just above cæcum. Mucous membrane of small intestine is congested, otherwise normal. Large intestine is normal. Cæcum contains many large, recent tubercular ulcers. Appendix contains many recent tubercular ulcers.

Genito-urinary: Uterus and adnexa are normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs. Tubercular pleurisy. Tuberculosis of mesenteric glands and intestines; acute dilatation of the heart.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical findings.—Heart: Pericardium shows a considerable irregular thickening of organized connective tissue, the base of which contains numerous round cells. Heart muscle somewhat thinned. Striations fairly distinct. Cells irregular in size. There is a considerable increase of connective tissue along the course of muscle fibers, showing a chronic interstitial myocarditis. Capillaries congested. Endocardial cells irregular, but nuclei distinct. There is an increase of connective tissue under these.

Lung: The lung is infiltrated with tubercles undergoing various stages of degeneration. Many tubercles containing giant cells are present. There is a tubercular lobular pneumonia and peripneumonia. Pleura is enormously thickened.

Liver: Capsule of Glisson thickened. Liver cells distorted and atrophic. Nuclei stain well. There is a chronic passive congestion and a large amount of fatty infiltration. There is also a round cell infiltration together with organized connective tissue formation along the course of the biliary vessels and also involving the lobules, in which latter it consists largely of round cells. The walls of biliary vessels all are thickened by a connective tissue formation. No tubercles observed.

Spleen: The spleen is greatly thickened; also the trabecule. The Malpighian bodies are atrophic. There is a gloss of splenic elements and much free pigment. The walls of vessels supplying the Malpighian bodies are thickened. Sinuses of the spleen are engorged.

Kidney: The capsule is thickened; edema of capsule. A cloudy swelling of many of the gland cells of the convoluted tubules; otherwise normal. Capillaries congested.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows a number of areas which have undergone a softening, probably post-mortem. Tissue otherwise normal.

Alimentary tract: Stomach and intestine not examined.

Uterus: There is a slight catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Fallopian tube: There is a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; an increase of the connective tissue about the lumen of the tube.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Non-tubercular complications.
866	W.	F.	37	5	8	A. (?) D. Not tuberculous	III		Clear							
867	C.	F.	19	3	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	105	103	+			
868	C.	F.	18	18	2	D. Unimproved A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavities.	P.	100 120	102 102	+			
869	C.	M.	33	6	1	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	134 110	96 103	+			
870	C.	F.	14	3	10	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration left, dense infiltration right, with cavity.	G.	120 96	104 102	+			
871	C.	M.	45	11		D. Improved A. Moribund.	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	99	88				
872	C.	F.	25	12	2	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	100	100.8	+			
873	C.	F.	41	3	8	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left, slight infiltration upper right.	P.	99 104	99.6 101	+			
874	W.	M.	25	15	10	D. Improved A. Incipient, favorable.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration right and left apex.	G.	110 50	101 98.6	+			
875	C.	F.	30	4	2	D. Arrested A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	F.	84 100	98 102	+			
876	W.	M.	37	3	5	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	F.	100 84	99.4 98	+			
877	C.	M.	27	7	28	D. Improved A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	P.	84 120	99 102	+			
						D. Unimproved.					130	101.4	+			

1 Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
878	C.	F.	34	4	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration left with cavity.	F.	88	101	+	.....	.....	.....
879	C.	M.	20	3	6	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavities.	.....	120 110	96 99	+	.....	.....	.....
880	C.	M.	36	72	8	D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right and left.	G.	98 85	98 102	0	.....	.....	.....
881	C.	F.	28	3	1	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper left and right.	G.	80 88	101 100	0	.....	.....	.....
882	W.	M.	20	18	34	D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	80 88	98 100	+	.....	Chronic gastritis.	.....
883	C.	M.	27	2	3	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavities.	P.	106 118	99 100.6	+	.....	.....	.....
884	W.	M.	28	3	9	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	G.	120 90	97.4 99	+	.....	General tubercular arthritis.	.....
885	W.	M.	57	4	24	D. Died.	(?)	(?)	Clear.	.....	110	98.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
886	W.	M.	40	24	4	A. (?)	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	90	98	+	.....	.....	.....
887	W.	M.	61	2	14	D. Improved.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	84 88	97.8 102	+	.....	.....	.....
888	W.	M.	37	12	44	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	G.	104	100	+	.....	.....	.....
889	C.	F.	33	6	6	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	120 130	99 103	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Died.					120	101				

890	C.	F.	40	3	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	130	99	+	
891	C.	F.	55	1	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	G.	115	98	+	
892	C.	M.	32	2	16	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration right.	P.	120	100	+	
893	W.	M.	34	6	3	D. Died.	II	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	100	99	+	
						A. Moderately advanced, favorable.					90	99	+	
						D. Improved.					80	99.2	+	
894	C.	F.	64	5	5	A. (?)	(?)	(?)	Clear.	G.	120	97	0	
895	C.	M.	20	24	10	D. Nontuberculous.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	88	98	+	
896	C.	M.	36	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, slight infiltration right.	F.	96	100	+	
897	C.	F.	34	12	13	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	104	97	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	120	102	+	
898	W.	M.	40	6	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	130	99	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	110	100.8	+	
899	C.	F.	48	3	11	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	96	100		
900	W.	M.	52	36	4	A. Moribund.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and left.	G.	120	98	(?)	
						A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and left.	G.	80	98	+	Lumbago.
901	C.	F.	22	5	20	D. Improved.	III	L. & R.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration lower right.	P.	90	98	+	
902	W.	M.	38	18		D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration.	F.	110	99	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	100	100	+	
903	C.	M.	25	5	4	D. Remaining.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	100	100.6	+	Hemorrhage.
904	W.	M.	53	6		D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower lobe right and left.	G.	98	99.8	+	
						A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower lobe right and left.	G.	100	99	+	
905	C.	M.	47	9	4	D. Remaining.	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	100	104	+	
906	W.	M.	27	3	2	A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and lower right.	P.	99	97	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	F.	134	102.8	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
907	W.	M.	29	12		D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	F.	120	101	+	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	F.	120	101	+	
						D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	F.	120	101	+	

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (Years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
908	C.	M.	29	2	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	P.	112	104	+	..	..	..
909	C.	M.	30	6	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower left.	G.	118	95.4	+	..	..	..
910	W.	M.	44	5	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	130	97	+	..	..	..
911	W.	F.	43	8	4	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	100	99	+	..	..	..
912	C.	M.	22	2	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper left and right.	G.	96	100	+	..	..	..
913	W.	M.	30	14	14	D. Arrested.	III	L.	(?)	(?)	90	98	(?)	..	..	..
914	C.	M.	22	5	16	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	100	103	+	..	..	..
915	W.	M.	49	5	16	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	P.	116	101	+	..	..	Chronic nephritis.
916	W.	M.	49	5	16	D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	80	95.4	+	..	..	..
917	C.	M.	49	3	3	D. Improved.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	F.	118	102	+	..	Intestinal tuberculosis.	..
918	C.	M.	35	7	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left and right.	F.	98	99	+	..	..	..
919	C.	M.	30	3	4	D. Unimproved.	(?)	(?)	Clear.	G.	110	101	+	..	..	..
						A. (?)					84	98.8	+	..	..	..
						D. Nontuberculous.					92	97.8	0	..	..	..
											100	100.6	0	..	..	..
											98	98	..	..	..	..

Chronic bronchitis.

920	C.	F.	32	7	12		III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right, left.	P.	108	101	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
921	C.	M.	22	1	3	D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	P.	130	97	+	
922	W.	F.	26	6	16	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration lower left.	F.	88	98	+	
923	C.	M.	52	3	8	D. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	124	102	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
924	C.	M.	42	2	4	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	98	99.4	+	
925	C.	F.	26	6	4	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	120	102	+	
926	W.	M.	44	18	2	D. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	96	96	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
927	C.	F.	10	1	5	D. Improved.	(?)	(?)	Clear.	P.	70	97	0	
928	Y.	M.	42	3	5	D. Nontuberculous.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	F.	84	98	0	
929	C.	M.	24	24	2	D. Died.	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	96	97	+	
930	C.	M.	26	5	2	D. Unimproved.	II	R.	Dense infiltration lower right.	F.	100	98.4	+	
931	W.	M.	22	4	5	D. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration right.	P.	106	98	+	
932	W.	F.	38	3	32	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	F.	88	98	+	Hemorrhage.
933	C.	F.	45	6	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavities.	P.	100	101	+	
934	W.	F.	34	1	3	D. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	110	99	+	
935	W.	F.	28	12	1	D. Improved.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	110	97	+	
936	W.	M.	26	6	2	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	P.	88	98	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
						D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	P.	120	96	+	
										P.	100	99.8	+	
										P.	100	99.4	+	

* Days.

† Hours.

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937	W.	F.	36	1	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	96	99	+	—	—	—
938	C.	F.	29	2	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	110 118	101 96	+	—	—	—
939	W.	M.	45	2	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	128 70	102 99	+	—	—	—
940	C.	F.	23	12	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	G.	72 100	98 102.4	+	—	—	—
941	C.	M.	45	1	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	96 96	102 100.6	(?)	—	—	—
942	C.	M.	34	2	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and upper left.	P.	100 100	101.2 103	+	—	—	—
943	C.	M.	22	3	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	124 90	90 99	+	—	Intestinal abscess.	—
944	C.	M.	38	2	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G.	96 100	102 100.6	+	—	—	—
945	C.	F.	19	4	22	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	92 90	98 103	+	—	—	—
946	C.	M.	34	8	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	124 100	98 100	+	—	—	—
947	C.	F.	43	5	5	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	94 96	97 102	+	—	—	—
948	C.	F.	20	6	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration lower left.	G.	100 88	99 103	+	—	Pleurisy.	—
						D. Unimproved.					96	101				

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965	C.	M.	19	1	1	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	G.	100	99	+
966	C.	F.	30	3	28	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	90 108	98.2 99	+	.....	.....	.....
967	C.	M.	29	1	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	124 96	103 98.6	0	.....	.....	.....
968	C.	M.	22	6	16	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	112	104	+	.....	Pleurisy with effusion.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
969	C.	M.	31	3	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and left with cavity.	P.	136 100	96 98	+	.....	.....	.....
970	W.	M.	36	2	1	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	120 100	96 96.4	+	.....	.....	.....
971	C.	F.	48	8	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and upper left with cavity.	G.	100 120	100.2 101	+	.....	.....	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
972	W.	F.	19	1	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left.	P.	130 100	100 98	+	.....	.....	.....
973	C.	M.	34	6	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left and right with cavities.	P.	124 120	101.6 102	+	.....	.....	.....
974	W.	M.	35	5	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	120 100	96 99	+	.....	.....	Positive Wasserman reaction.
975	W.	F.	27	12	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	2	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	96 98	96 98.6	+	.....	.....	.....

976	C.	M.	50	2	(?)	A. Incipient.	I	R. & L.	G.	70	98	+		
977	W.	F.	31	24	(?)	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	F.	96	99	+		
978	C.	F.	33	4	6	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	G.	114	104	+		
979	7C.	M.	19	1		D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	G.	124	98	+		Hemorrhage.
980	C.	M.	25	4	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	G.	88	100	+		
981	C.	F.	18	3	3	D. Unimproved.	(?)	(?)	G.	90	99.6			
982	C.	M.	38	12	3	D. Nontuberculous. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	P.	94	96	+		Fistula in ano.
983	W.	F.	25	18	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	G.	110	98	+		
984	C.	M.	39	18	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	G.	108	98	+		
985	C.	M.	34	60		D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	G.	108	101	+		
986	C.	M.	42	3	8	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	G.	96	99.4	+		Hemorrhage.
987	W.	M.	36	24	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	F.	100	100	+		
988	C.	M.	26	5	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	P.	100	97.6	+		Intestinal tuberculosis.
989	W.	M.	44	120	9	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	F.	108	98.6	+		
990	W.	M.	50	2	2	D. Arrested. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	F.	120	97	+		
991	W.	M.	34	12	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	P.	94	99.4	+		
						D. Died.			F.	96	98	0		
									P.	96	97	+		
									P.	88	97	+		
									P.	98	97	+		
										110	98			

1 Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
992	W.	M.	60	6	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	P.	100	97	+	....	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
993	C.	F.	56	6	4	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	102	95	+	....	
994	W.	M.	46	6	11	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	104	98	(?)	....	
995	W.	M.	28	12	4	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	P.	98	99	+	....	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
996	C.	F.	60	6	(.)	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	90	101	+	....	Hemorrhage.	
997	W.	M.	33	3	24	D. Remaining.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	96	100	+	....	
998	C.	F.	49	8	5	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration lower right.	F.	120	99	+	....	Hemorrhage.	
999	C.	M.	22	12	3	D. Improved.	III	(?)	(?)	F.	124	101	+	....	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
1000	W.	M.	52	24	24	D. Died.	III	R.	(?)	F.	110	100	+	....	
1001	W.	M.	37	9	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	92	97	+	....	
1002	W.	F.	35	12	12	D. Arrested.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	88	98	+	....	
1003	C.	M.	27	14	2	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	90	99.6	+	....	
						D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	80	98	+	....	Pleurisy with effusion.	
						D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration left.	P.	102	102	+	....	
						A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration left.	P.	88	98	+	....	
						D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration left.	P.	100	100.2	+		

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1020	C.	F.	50	12	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and left.	P.	128	96	0	---	---	---
1021	C.	M.	38	96	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration lower right.	P.	134 80	95 98.4	+	---	Pleurisy with effusion.	---
1022	C.	F.	39	4	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	P.	90 97	97	+	---	---	---
1023	W.	M.	34	12	24	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	P.	120 96	95 97	+	---	---	---
1024	C.	M.	31	12	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	P.	96	102	+	---	---	---
1025	C.	M.	40	12	18	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Improved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	136 126	95 100.4	+	---	---	Scabies.
1026	C.	M.	37	5	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	110 98	100.2 98.8	+	---	---	---
1027	W.	M.	52	12	7	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	136 88	99 99	+	---	---	---
1028	C.	M.	37	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left and right.	G.	96 120	97 100	+	---	---	Parenchymatous interstitial degeneration kidneys; dilatation of heart.
1029	C.	M.	24	12	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration lower right.	G.	140 101	96 101	+	---	Tuberculosis of larynx.	---
1030	W.	M.	32	24	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G.	116 110 100	101 97 98.6	+	---	---	Alcoholism.

1031	C.	M.	28	6	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	G.	108	104	+	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
1032	W.	M.	21	12	15	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	140	96	+	
1033	W.	M.	34	14	16	D. Improved.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	G.	110	100	+	Pleurisy with effusion.
1034	W.	M.	27	36	20	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and lower right.	G.	100	99	+	
1035	C.	M.	30	6	9	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration lower left.	G.	104	98	+	
1036	W.	M.	51	7	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	88	98	+	
1037	W.	M.	38	6	10	D. Died.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	112	100.6	+	
1038	W.	M.	27	24	3	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration middle right.	G.	130	95	+	
1039	C.	M.	35	12	12	D. Improved.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper left, with cavity, dense infiltration middle right.	G.	100	98	+	Pneumothorax.
1040	C.	M.	37	4	10	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	124	101	+	
1041	W.	M.	29	2	2	D. Improved.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	128	99	+	
1042	C.	M.	37	5	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left, moderate infiltration lower right.	G.	96	98	+	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1043	C.	F.	34	4	5	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	G.	108	96	+	
1044	C.	F.	30	12	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	140	98	+	
1045	W.	M.	50	3	13	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	P.	120	97	+	
											140	95.4	+	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
											120	98.6	+	
											124	95		

1 Days.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
1046	W.	M.	42	72	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	G.	118	100	+	---	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
1047	W.	M.	22	15	12	D. Unimproved.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	114	97	(?)	---		
1048	W.	M.	20	4	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration lower right.	P.	118	102	+	---	Tuberculosis of larynx; pleurisy with effusion.	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1049	C.	M.	20	3	1	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	G.	106	100	+	---		
1050	W.	M.	22	24	1	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	136	102	+	---		
1051	W.	F.	31	12	23	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration upper and middle right.	P.	124	98	+	---		
1052	C.	M.	16	5	14	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and left.	G.	116	98.9	+	---		
1053	Y.	M.	40	36	13	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	P.	96	102.6	+	---		
1054	W.	M.	24	7	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower right and left with cavity.	P.	90	97	(?)	---		
1055	W.	M.	61	(?)	5	A. Moribund.	III	(?)	(?)	P.	100	97	+	---		
1056	W.	M.	45	36	6	D. Unimproved.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration middle right.	G.	96	98	+	---		
1057	C.	F.	23	9	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and left.	P.	114	98	(?)	---	Pleurisy with effusion.	
						D. Died.					100	96	+	---		
											90	98	+	---		
											90	98	+	---		
											96	102	+	---		
											120	95		---		

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
1074	C.	M.	38	4	2	A. Far advanced, unfavorable, died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	G.	124	102	+	—	—	—
1075	C.	M.	19	8	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable, died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	116	102	+	—	—	—
1076	W.	M.	39	24	9	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration middle right.	G.	130	95	+	—	Tuberculosis of larynx.	Parenchymatous and interstitial degeneration of kidneys.
1077	W.	M.	56	12	10	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity.	G.	98	98	+	—	—	Alcoholism.
1078	W.	F.	35	5	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, favorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity.	G.	98	96	+	—	—	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1079	W.	M.	45	2	8	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable, died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and left.	P.	106	98.6	+	—	Tuberculosis of larynx.	—
1080	C.	F.	20	12	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration lower and middle right.	G.	100	102	+	—	Tuberculosis of larynx.	—
1081	W.	M.	40	12	8	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity.	G.	120	100.2	+	—	Intestinal tuberculosis.	—
1082	W.	M.	42	9	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left.	G.	98	98	+	—	—	—
1083	W.	M.	37	4	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	G.	100	97	0	—	—	—
1084	W.	F.	35	3	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left.	P.	120	98	+	—	—	—
						D. Unimproved.					96	100.4	—	—	—	—

1083	C.	F.	28	12	5	III	R.	Dense infiltration right	P.	90	102	+	Tuberculosis of ap- pendix.
1086	W.	F.	31	12	9	II	R.	Dense infiltration lower right	P.	121 100	97 103	+	Acute pneumo- thorax.
1087	W.	M.	26	18	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate in- filtration left.	P.	132 100	100 99.2	+	
1088	C.	M.	23	5		III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, slight infil- tration upper left.	F.	120 112	95 101	+	Fistula in ano.
1089	C.	M.	62	6		III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	G.	100	100	+	
1090	W.	M.	21	24	1	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	P.	100	101	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
1091	C.	M.	26	2	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	96 108	99.6 99.4	+	
1092	C.	M.	32	12	9	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration lower right.	P.	140 116	97 102	+	
1093	C.	F.	31	3	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower left, dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	118 120	100 101	+	
1094	W.	M.	48	12	9	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration lower left.	F.	116 90	97 97	+	
1095	W.	M.	38	120	15	III	(?)	(?)	F.	120 180	98 98	+	
1096	W.	M.	29	3	2	I	R.	Slight infiltration right apex.	P.	96 104	99 102	0	
1097	C.	M.	42	48	21	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	
1098	C.	M.	23	6	7	III	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	P.	106	99.6	+	
1099	W.	M.	39	6	6	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	P.	98 96	98 101	+	
1100	C.	F.	20	3	12	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	F.	120 124	98.6 100.6	+	Intestinal tuber- culosis.
1101	W.	M.	40	12	14	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, slight infil- tration upper left.	G.	136 96	100 99.6	+	
						D.	Arrested.			90	98		

1 Days.

2 Hours.

regurgita-
tion.

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1102	W.	M.	51	3	20	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	100	99	+	...	Intestinal tuberculosis.	
1103	C.	M.	61	6	10	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Improved.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	112	97	+	...		
1104	W.	M.	51	24	...	A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration lower left.	G.	116 96	100 98.6	0	...		Positive Wasserman reaction.
1105	W.	M.	35	6	4	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration lower left.	P.	96	102.6	+	...	Acute pneumothorax.	
1106	C.	M.	61	24	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	118 86	98 100.2	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
1107	W.	F.	35	10	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	90 108	98 99.6	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
1108	C.	M.	27	12	2	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration right.	F.	90 118	99 101.6	+	...		
1109	W.	M.	45	12	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	128 114	98.2 100.6	+	...		
1110	C.	F.	33	6	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration entire right with cavity.	P.	122 124	97.6 102.2	+	...		
1111	W.	M.	50	6	...	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, slight infiltration upper left.	F.	128 100	98 97	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
1112	C.	F.	52	32	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	G.	80	99	+	...		
1113	W.	F.	24	(?)	4	D. Remaining. A. Nontuberculous.	(?)	(?)	Normal.	(?)	...	...	0	...		Lobar pneumonia.

1114	C.	M.	32	6	5	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	F.	116	101	+	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1115	W.	M.	53	12	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration lower right.	F.	100	100	+	
1116	W.	M.	32	12	4	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left, slight infiltration upper right.	F.	92	98	+	Do.
1117	W.	M.	40	18	13	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	G.	100	97.8	+	
1118	C.	M.	34	3	...	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower left.	G.	98	98	+	Do.
1119	C.	M.	27	1	...	III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	G.	87	98	+	
1120	C.	M.	25	5	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; moderate infiltration right, with cavity.	P.	120	102	+	Do.
1121	C.	M.	23	...	...	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	136	97	+	
1122	W.	M.	51	(?)	13	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	P.	88	96	+	
1123	C.	F.	24	1	5	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; moderate infiltration middle right, with cavity.	P.	120	95	+	
1124	C.	F.	37	2	...	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	G.	116	97	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
1125	W.	F.	16	4	...	III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	P.	112	100	+	
1126	C.	F.	21	2	...	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right; slight infiltration lower left, with cavity.	G.	120	100.6	+	
1127	C.	M.	24	6	3	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left, with cavity.	G.	92	99	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
1128	C.	M.	24	10	...	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	G.	140	101	+	Hemorrhage.
1129	W.	M.	32	3	...	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	123	96	+	
						D.	Remaining.		G.	110	100	+	
						D.	Remaining.		G.	112	98.6	+	

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1130	W.	M.	72	6	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	P.	90	100	+			
1131	W.	M.	48	6	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity.	P.	104 88	98 100.4	+			
1132	W.	M.	38	60	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; slight infiltration lower left, with cavity.	G.	96	99.4	+			
1133	C.	F.	30	12	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	P.	80	100	+			
1134	C.	M.	23	2	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	P.	96 80	98 100	+			
1135	C.	F.	16	3	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; dense infiltration lower right, with cavity.	P.	120 96	98 103	+			
1136	C.	F.	16	7	...	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; slight infiltration lower left.	G.	124 92	97 98.6	+			
1137	W.	M.	32	9	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; slight infiltration upper right.	G.	112	98	+			
1138	C.	F.	24	4	11	D. Remaining. A. Moribund.	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	120	96	(?)			
1139	W.	M.	38	60	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity.	F.	120	100	+		Hemorrhage.	
1140	C.	F.	21	(?)	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	100	101	+		Pleurisy with effusion.	
						D. Died.					132	95				

Alcoholism.

1141	C.	F.	26	12	4	III	R. & L.	P.	108	104	+	
					A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right, with cavity; lower left, with cavity.	120	96	+	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1142	W.	F.	18	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	120	104	+	
1143	M.	C.	22	12	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	112	101.2	+	
1144	W.	M.	43	12	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; slight infiltration lower right.	100	98.4	+	
1145	C.	M.	39	3	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left, with cavity.	126	102.2	+	Paraneurmatous degeneration of kidneys.
1145	W.	M.	16	(?)	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, slight infiltration upper left.	100	98.6	+	Atrophic rhinitis.
1147	C.	F.	20	3	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.		84	98.6	+	
1148	C.	M.	21	12	D. Died.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	140	96	+	
1149	C.	M.	34	3	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.		80	97	+	
1150	W.	M.	32	12	D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper left and lower right.	108	97	+	Hemorrhage.
1151	C.	M.	40	3	D. Remaining.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and left.	96	99	+	Alcoholism.
1152	C.	M.	15	2	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	120	98	(?)	
1153	W.	M.	46	24	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	114	97	+	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1154	W.	M.	44	18	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity, dense infiltration left.	104	100	+	
1155	W.	M.	59	36	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	100	100.6	+	
1156	W.	M.	48	24	D. Remaining.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	88	98.6	+	
					A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	104	99	+	Aortic regurgitation. Urticaria.
					D. Died.	III			128	101		

1 Days.

Report of 406 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
1157	C.	M.	30	8	...	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity...	G.	101	99.6	+	...	...	...
1158	C.	M.	23	2	...	D. Remaining.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	120	103	+	...	...	...
1159	C.	F.	22	1	...	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	G.	112	103.6	+	...	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys; miliary tuberculosis.	...
1160	C.	M.	28	2	1	D. Remaining.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity...	P.	98	101	+	...	Hemorrhage.	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
1161	W.	M.	46	6	...	D. Died.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	120	102	+	...	...	...
1162	C.	F.	20	3	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration upper right.	G.	96	103	+	...	...	...
1163	W.	F.	37	1	...	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	130	99	+	...	...	...
1164	C.	F.	24	6	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration middle right.	P.	102	102	+	...	...	...
1165	C.	F.	17	4	2	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	136	96	+	...	...	...
1166	C.	M.	20	3	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	G.	140	100	+	...	...	...
1167	C.	F.	22	3	...	D. Unimproved.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	120	102	+	...	Hemorrhage.	Positive Wasserman reaction.

1168	C.	M.	33	10	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and left with cavity, left with cavity.	112	101	+	Positive Wasserman reaction.
1169	W.	M.	39	36	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G. 100	96.2	+	
1170	W.	M.	36	6	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower left.	G. 112	97.4	+	
1171	W.	F.	27	3	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity.	P. 96	102	+	
1172	C.	M.	17	6	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G. 100	98	+	
1173	W.	M.	40	3	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower left with cavity.	P. 108	97	(?)	
1174	C.	F.	36	5	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	G. 104	105	+	
1175	C.	M.	30	2	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G. 92	98	+	
1176	W.	M.	52	36	II	(?)	(?)	G. 84	97.2	+	
1177	W.	M.	40	36	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G. 104	97.3	+	
1178	W.	M.	35	12	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	G. 120	102	+	
1179	W.	M.	38	8	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	F. 120	100.8	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
1180	W.	M.	56	8	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	G. 108	99	+	Hemorrhage.
1181	C.	F.	17	2	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	P. 96	103	(?)	
1182	C.	F.	23	5	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left and lower right.	P. 96	97	0	Hemorrhage.
1183	W.	M.	37	36	II	L.	Moderate infiltration lower left.	F. 108	99	(?)	Pleurisy with effusion.
								128	99		Hemorrhage.

1 Days.

Do.

Report of 406 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated—Continued.

No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
1184	W.	M.	40	6	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	G.	112	100	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
1185	C.	F.	21	12	1	D. Remaining.	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	96.4	...		
1186	C.	M.	32	24	...	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	P.	116	101	+	...		Mitral stenosis.
1187	C.	M.	38	1	...	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	G.	84	100	+	...		
1188	W.	M.	37	36	...	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left, slight infiltration upper right.	G.	96	99	+	...		
1189	C.	F.	28	12	...	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity, slight upper right.	G.	96	98.6	+	...		
1190	C.	F.	38	4	2	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, dense infiltration lower right.	F.	124	10.1	+	...		
1191	W.	M.	52	6	...	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	G.	120	96.6	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
1192	W.	M.	16	3	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate upper right.	G.	100	99	+	...		
1193	W.	M.	23	...	...	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate lower right.	P.	132	99.6	+	...		
1194	C.	F.	20	4	...	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	G.	116	101	+	...		
1195	C.	F.	24	2	...	D. Remaining.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	116	99	+	...	Hemorrhage.	

196	W. M.	46	24	...	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	F.	96	99.8	+	
197	W. M.	56	36	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate lower right.	P.	120	100.6	+	Mitral regurgitation.
198	C. M.	47	2	...	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	F.	120	101	+	
199	W. M.	62	12	...	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left with cavity, slight upper right with cavity.	G.	92	98	+	Pleurisy with effusion.
200	C. F.	15	12	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	F.	120	100	+	Positive Wasserman reaction.
201	W. F.	31	3	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	110	102	+	Epilepsy. Paralysis right side.
202	W. F.	18	5	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	F.	120	102	+	
203	C. M.	28	8	...	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	122	101	+	
204	W. M.	33	5	...	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	120	98.4	+	Aortic regurgitation.
205	C. M.	37	3	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	G.	136	103	+	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
206	C. M.	35	18	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left with cavity.	F.	120	101.4	+	Pleurisy with effusion.
207	C. M.	46	84	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper left, dense infiltration lower right.	G.	88	99.4	+	Pleurisy with effusion.
208	W. F.	36	12	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	F.	90	100	+	
209	W. M.	58	60	...	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration left.	G.	88	98	0	
210	C. M.	19	2	...	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavity.	G.	120	102	+	Cervical adenitis.
210	W. M.	42	4	104	A. Incipient. D. Arrested, remaining.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and lower left.	G.	92	98.6	+	Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.

Hours.

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
108	W.	M.	...	180	...	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	F.	92	98	+	+	Hemorrhage.	
224	C.	F.	28	8	92	D. Remaining... unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	100	101	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
338	C.	F.	34	12	...	D. Arrested.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	88	98.6	+	...		
355	W.	F.	33	24	64	A. Far advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, dense infiltration lower left.	P.	120	101	+	...	Empyema.	
368	W.	M.	33	(?)	72	D. Improved.	3	(?)	(?)	F.	96	99	+	...	Operation.	
407	C.	M.	5	...	...	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	G.	118	100	+	...		Parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.
417	W.	F.	35	12	...	D. Remaining... unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	96	98.6	+	...	Abscess of scap and thumb.	
848	W.	M.	22	2	14	D. Remaining... unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, dense infiltration right.	P.	104	103	+	...		
465	W.	M.	...	6	120	D. Died.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	100	100.4	+	+		
549	W.	M.	45	60	...	A. Incipient.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	90	99	+	...		
553	C.	F.	5	...	...	D. Remaining... advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	72	90	+	...	Mastoiditis.	Cretinism.
573	C.	M.	43	60	...	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right with cavity.	G.	96	99	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
						D. Remaining... unfavorable.				G.	88	99	+	...		

Positive Wasserman reaction.

605	C.	F.	20	60	36	A. Moderately favorable.	advanced,	II	R.	Moderate infiltration lower right....	P.	130	100	+	
629	C.	F.	29	18	52	D. Improved.	advanced,	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	80	98	+	Hemorrhage....
648	C.	F.	52	12	40	D. Unimproved.	advanced,	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right....	F.	84	99	+	
651	W.	F.	56	36	...	D. Died....	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	100	101	+	
681	W.	M.	51	4	36	D. Remaining.	unfavorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left....	G.	99	98	+	
686	W.	F.	21	12	28	A. Far advanced,	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, slight infiltration left.	F.	96	100	+	
703	C.	F.	23	36	40	D. Died....	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight upper right.	P.	100	98	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
72	W.	M.	59	3	...	D. Died....	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right and left.	F.	120	99.4	+	
735	W.	M.	36	2	28	D. Remaining.	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left.	F.	100	99.4	+	
739	W.	F.	29	12	24	D. Died....	unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right....	P.	92	98	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
742	W.	M.	59	7	...	A. Moderately advanced,	favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right....	G.	90	98	+	
743	C.	M.	40	48	28	D. Remaining.	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right, dense infiltration left.	F.	88	97	+	Fistula in ano....
745	W.	M.	32	7	16	D. Died....	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	F.	100	97.8	+	
746	C.	F.	20	4	...	D. Died....	unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	100	95	+	Tubercular arthritis.
756	W.	F.	58	2	28	D. Remaining.	unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	80	99	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
764	C.	F.	39	8	20	D. Improved.	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	P.	80	98	+	
781	W.	M.	37	7	...	D. Died....	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	100	99	+	Hemorrhage....
						D. Remaining.	unfavorable.	III	R. & L.		P.	88	100	+	
												88	101		

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No.	Color.	Sex.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tubercular complications.	Nontubercular complications.
788	W.	M.	52	2	20	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	F.	88	100	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
795	W.	M.	37	7	32	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, moderate infiltration left.	P.	88	95.4	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
819	W.	M.	53	12	12	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	F.	88	99.4	+	...		
820	W.	M.	53	6	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	96	98	+	...	Asthma.	Hypertrophic cirrhosis.
826	C.	M.	19	5	12	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	P.	100	98	+	...	Tuberculosis of larynx.	
830	C.	M.	28	7	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	F.	98	100.4	+	...		
831	W.	M.	34	2	14	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, slight infiltration left.	P.	96	95	+	...		
834	W.	F.	41	2	16	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right and left.	G.	120	97	+	...		
837	C.	M.	40	2	36	D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left, slight infiltration upper right.	G.	90	99.6	+	...		
838	W.	M.	64	5	20	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration left.	F.	90	98.4	+	...		
839	W.	M.	22	3	16	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, moderate infiltration upper left.	F.	94	96	+	...		
											100	100	+	...		
											96	96.8				

842	C.	M.	32	3	11	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	P.	90	101	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
845	C.	M.	40	2	36	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	F.	100	98	+	
850	C.	M.	45	6	32	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	124	96	+	
855	W.	M.	16	3	1	D. Died.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	111	97.4	+	
857	W.	M.	22	4	2	A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	100	100	+	Fistula in ano.
858	W.	F.	58	6	3	D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	P.	80	99	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
856	W.	M.	36	4	16	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	98	96	+	Tuberculosis of arynx.
859	C.	M.	30	3	16	D. Unimproved.	II	L. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration right.	P.	108	98	+	
861	C.	M.	21	2	8	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, slight infiltration upper right.	G.	120	99	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
862	C.	M.	34	36	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, moderate infiltration right.	F.	110	97	+	
863	W.	M.	38	84	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	F.	84	98.4	+	
864	C.	F.	30	4	8	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	P.	80	96	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
865	W.	F.	22	2	20	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.			Clear.		98	101	+	
860	C.	M.	75	5	4	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	P.	106	95	+	
812	C.	F.	24	24	16	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right and left with cavities.	P.	108	102.6	+	Hemorrhage.
808	C.	M.	14	10	6	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	F.	118	99	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
813	W.	F.	41	2	16	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	96	101	+	
						D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	F.	96	89.4	+	Tuberculosis of larynx.
											98	100	+	
											99	99.6	+	

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851	W.	M.	36	4	17	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration left.	P.	104	101	+
852	C.	F.	41	60	8	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity, moderate infiltration right.	P.	100 88	98 101	+
840	C.	F.	12	6	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity, slight infiltration upper left.	P.	88 88	100 101.6	+
759	C.	M.	34	4	16	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Arrested.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	P.	120 90	95 97.2	+
											80	98	

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 1, 1911.*

SIRS: The following is the eighteenth annual report of the Board of Children's Guardians, being the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia is a body corporate and politic, created by act of Congress July 26, 1892 (27 Stat., 268).

Its organization, powers, and duties are stated in detail in the thirteenth annual report of the board, being that for the year 1906, to which attention is directed in order to avoid repetition.

MEMBERS.

At the beginning of the year the membership of the board was the same as that for the preceding year. James B. T. Tupper and Thomas E. Sewell, whose terms expired October 5, 1910, were reappointed October 4, 1910, and on the same date Mrs. Annie B. Garges was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Mrs. Adele Cooper Scott, October 5, 1910. Mrs. Annie B. Garges resigned in June, 1911, on account of ill health, and on June 13, 1911, Mrs. Ellen L. Carter was appointed her successor for the unexpired term of three years from October 5, 1910.

Membership of the board at the close of the fiscal year.

	Date of original appointment.	Expiration of present term.
Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Oct. 6, 1911
Hugh T. Taggart.....	July 21, 1905	Do.
John R. Francis.....	Mar. 20, 1909	Do.
B. Pickman Mann.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Sept. 20, 1912
Louis Stern.....	June 2, 1897	Do.
Miss Ella Moore.....	Mar. 1, 1903	Do.
James B. T. Tupper.....	Oct. 5, 1898	Oct. 5, 1913
Thomas E. Sewell.....	Oct. 5, 1901	Do.
Mrs. Ellen L. Carter.....	June 13, 1911	Do.

OFFICERS.

President, B. Pickman Mann.
Vice president, J. B. T. Tupper.
Secretary, Miss Ella Moore.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—President, vice president, and secretary, Mrs. Macfarland, and a vacancy.¹

Accounts.—Messrs. Sewell (chairman), Stern, and Taggart.

Agents and rooms.—Messrs. Mann (chairman) and Sewell, and Miss Ella Moore.

Feeble-minded children.—Messrs. Tupper (chairman), Francis, and Stern, Mrs. Macfarland, and a vacancy.¹

Homes and institutions.—Messrs. Stern (chairman) and Francis, Miss Moore, Mrs. Macfarland, and a vacancy.¹

Legislation.—Messrs. Taggart (chairman), Tupper, Sewell, Francis, and Mann.

Employees.

Station.	Name.	Appointed originally.	Appointed to present position.
Agent.....	John A. Cisco.....	Sept. 30, 1908	Sept. 30, 1908
Executive clerk.....	Miss Jennie M. Tustin.....	Nov. 4, 1893	Dec. 21, 1901
Investigating clerk.....	Miss Estelle Foster ¹	July 1, 1901	July 1, 1901
Do.....	Miss Elizabeth McMaster.....	Nov. 1, 1910	Nov. 1, 1910
Placing officer.....	Doddridge W. Pickett.....	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904
Do.....	Miss Adeline Rochefort ²	Nov. 1, 1908	Nov. 1, 1908
Do.....	Harrah M. Reed.....	June 8, 1909	June 18, 1909
Do.....	Miss Helen A. Snell.....	Dec. 10, 1910	Dec. 10, 1910
Record clerk.....	Miss Sara L. Bucher.....	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1908
Visiting inspector.....	Mrs. Kate B. Barlow.....	May 1, 1901	Mar. 12, 1904
Clerk.....	Samuel P. Dodd.....	Mar. 20, 1909	Mar. 20, 1909
Messenger.....	Karl E. Kritsch.....	June 18, 1909	June 18, 1909

¹ Resigned Oct. 20, 1910.

² Resigned Nov. 20, 1910.

Mrs. Julia R. Hall, M. D., was appointed physician to the board January 6, 1894; but since July 1, 1906, has been called to attend the wards of the board as physician with compensation based on service rendered, with a maximum limit of \$100 per month. The physician's annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board is presented in the appendix. (See Appendix D.)

MEETINGS.

The board held 12 regular monthly meetings, 2 special meetings, and 2 adjourned meetings, and the executive committee held 11 meetings during the year.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction was held in Boston, Mass., June 7 to 14, 1911.

The board was represented at this conference by Mr. J. B. T. Tupper, vice president, and Mr. John A. Cisco, its agent. Mr. Tupper's report of the conference appears in Appendix B, and that of the agent with his annual report to the board in Appendix C.

¹ These vacancies have since been filled by the appointment of Mrs. Carter.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The congressional appropriation for the work of the Board of Children's Guardians for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, was:

For administrative expenses.....	\$3,100.00
For salaries.....	9,160.00
For board and care of children.....	40,000.00
For care of feeble-minded.....	20,000.00
Total.....	72,260.00

Of the amount appropriated for the board and care of children, authority was given to pay \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control.

By the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved March 4, 1911, authority was given to pay an additional amount to such institutions, not to exceed \$4,000. This enabled the board to meet its obligations to those institutions in full.

During the year the resources of the board for the maintenance of wards were increased to the extent of \$1,332.50, paid by parents toward the support of their children; \$371.50 was the amount of voluntary contributions; and \$961 the sum of payments made in compliance with orders of court.

Parents and guardians of feeble-minded children under charge of the board voluntarily contributed \$594.50 toward the support of their children and wards.

The expenditures from the appropriations during the year were:

For administrative expenses.....	\$2,248.59
For salaries.....	9,020.00
For board and care of children.....	39,128.45
For care of feeble-minded.....	15,622.79
Total.....	66,019.83

The details of these expenditures are fully given in Appendix H.

ESTIMATES FOR 1913.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, have been prepared and submitted. (See Appendix G for detail.) In general the amount asked for is \$86,920, apportioned as follows:

Administrative expenses.....	\$3,100.00
Salaries.....	13,820.00
Maintenance of wards.....	50,000.00
Maintenance of feeble-minded children.....	20,000.00
Total.....	\$86,920.00

NUMBER OF CHILDREN CARED FOR.

Cases involving 1,299 children were considered by the office during the year. Of these cases, those involving 383 children were adjusted by private arrangement, 193 were referred to other agencies, 411 were not considered dependent, 50 were nonresidents, 44 were withdrawn, 32 not found, 2 false addresses, 7 were over age, 53 were permanently

committed, 94 were temporarily committed, and 30 were still pending at the close of the year. Thirty-two children were taken under temporary care prior to action of the court.

The board began the year with 1,523 wards, not including 120 children held under temporary care and 69 feeble-minded children for whose support it was responsible.

It received during the year by commitment 119 permanent wards, 224 children for temporary care, and added 16 to the number of feeble-minded children to be supported. During the same period 116 wards, who had become of age, were dropped from the rolls, 6 were married, 13 died, 20 were returned to the court, 15 were committed to the reform schools, 14 were adopted, and 6 were transferred to the feeble-minded roll, leaving 1,452 under guardianship. Their distribution in homes and institutions is shown in Appendix L.

The 112 listed as absconders in the table of distribution consist mostly of older wards of the board, able to care for themselves, who have departed from their homes and institutions without notice, usually finding employment elsewhere, and represent the net accumulation of many years, as their names remain on the rolls until they become of age.

Two hundred and thirty-nine children were discharged from temporary care, leaving 125 under such care. Two of the feeble-minded children died, 1 became self-supporting, and 7 were taken home and off the expense account by parents, leaving 75 on the expense roll.

Of the 1,452 wards of the board, 917 are boys and 535 are girls; 473 are white and 979 colored. Of those committed during the year, 72 are boys and 47 are girls; 47 are white and 72 colored.

Of the 75 feeble-minded children, 60 are white and 15 colored; 49 boys and 26 girls. Of these, 35 are at the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn, Pa., 25 at the Virginian Home and Training School at Falls Church, Va., 3 at the New Jersey Training School at Vineland, N. J., and 12 are in boarding homes.

NUMBER OF DAYS' CARE OF CHILDREN.

The aggregate number of days that wards of the board were held under guardianship was 541,773, this constituting an average of 1,484.3 on every day of the year. The board gave, moreover, 24,671 days' temporary care to children not feeble-minded and supported feeble-minded children for 26,472 days.

The number of days' care of wards decreased 37,182, that of temporary care increased 1,295, and that of feeble-minded children increased 4,388.

The decrease in average number of wards was 101, the increase in the average number of children under temporary care was 3, and the increase in the average number of feeble-minded children was 12.

COSTS.

The aggregate cost of board and care, clothing and medical attendance of wards, and temporary charges not feeble-minded, including cost of administration and supervision, which latter embraced also the feeble-minded children, was \$50,397.04.

On the basis of 566,444 days' care given to permanent and temporary wards, the administrative expenditures were at the rate of 1.98+ cents per diem, or \$7.25 per annum per capita, and the administrative and maintenance expenditures together were at the rate of 8.89+ cents per diem, or \$32.47 per annum per capita.

The per capita cost of administration was \$0.73 more and the per capita cost of administration and maintenance combined was \$0.95 more than in the preceding year, on the basis above stated.

The cost of maintaining feeble-minded children was \$215.38 per capita per annum, a decrease of \$5.88 as compared with that of the preceding year.

A comparative statement of costs and maintenance, administration, and supervision from several points of view for the present and past years is given in the appendix, which contains also numerous other tables of statistical character. (See Appendix I.)

THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

A very important part of our work is that of caring for the feeble-minded. No subject demands more thought and attention than this. Many in our almshouses and jails throughout the country are feeble-minded and have become paupers and criminals for want of proper care.

Amos W. Butler, in an address before the National Conference of Charities and Correction not long ago, said that one-third, approximately, of the inmates of county poor asylums are feeble-minded.

Dr. Henry H. Goddard, director department of psychological research, New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland, N. J., has stated that the feeble-minded made up from 12 to 30 per cent of our criminals.

The estimated number of feeble-minded in the United States, according to an article in *The Training School*, a paper published monthly by the training school at Vineland, N. J., is 307,185, and the number in institutions and being cared for 23,856. This estimate is based on an assumed ratio of 1 in 300 of the population, which is considered a conservative estimate by those who have studied the problem. The number of feeble-minded in the District of Columbia is estimated to be 1,103. It used to be considered that 1 in every 500 of the population was feeble-minded, but that is not considered accurate.

The census of 1890 shows 95,000 in the United States, but that was much below the actual number according to competent authorities. The last census of 1910 did not give the number of feeble-minded in the United States, but a special canvass was made of the inmates of institutions including feeble-minded, the result of which has not yet been published.

Eighty per cent of feeble-mindedness is due to heredity. (Dr. Goddard, Vineland Institution, N. J., Report of Charities and Correction, 1909, p. 98.) We should have better marriage laws and increased facility for caring for feeble-minded. The importance of custodial care of feeble-minded women is especially urged.

Our board was caring for 75 of the feeble-minded class on July 1. Thirty-five at Elwyn, at \$225 per year; 25 at Falls Church, at \$225

per year; 3 at Vineland, N. J., at \$250 and \$300 per year; 7 colored at Children's Temporary Home; and 5 colored in private boarding homes. Friends contribute partially to the support of 6.

We pay Miss Susan B. Cook \$15 per month for caring for those in her charge, having raised the price from \$13. At private boarding homes we pay: One at \$12, 1 at \$10, and 3 at \$9 per month.

The superintendents of the institutions in which we have placed those under our charge have made full reports.

I. Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.

The report shows the condition of each one and classifies them as: High-grade imbeciles, of which there are 5; middle-grade imbeciles, of which there are 12; low-grade imbeciles, of which there are 18. There are 8 epileptics.

Every child needs personal sequestration, and not one is able to become self-supporting.

II. Virginian Home and Training School for Feeble-Minded Children: Unable to talk, 6; crippled, 3; defective in sight, 1; defective in hearing, 1. Oldest is 26 years; youngest is 6 years.

None of them promise to be self-supporting and all require permanent sequestration. All are doing as well as could be expected.

III. New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, at Vineland, N. J.: Each case is described fully. In regard to 1 boy, the superintendent states that he is now 18 years old. His mental age is that of a 9-year-old child. He continues very restless and is always talking of going home and writing letters to the President and to other people. Generally speaking, he gets along nicely with his work if he gets interested, but he needs a great deal of direction and encouragement and soon gets tired. He spends his time reading or writing.

IV. Miss Susan B. Cook's School (Children's Temporary Home): She has under her charge 6 boys and 1 girl (epileptic). The oldest is 20 and the youngest 8.

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

It is a matter of great regret that the bill for the establishment here of a school for feeble-minded children, which was pending in the last Congress, failed of passage. It is respectfully recommended and urged that every practical effort be made to secure the enactment of such a measure by the Congress at its next session.

The need is especially urgent, as there is no training school for feeble-minded children available to the board for the care of colored children.

CHANGE IN THE LAW RECOMMENDED.

It has been the practice before placing persons on the roll of feeble-minded to be supported in whole or in part from the appropriation made for that purpose to have an examination made by the president of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, to establish the fact that they belong to this class.

This course has been followed in consequence of the following legislation.

The proviso to the appropriation for the Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb in the sundry civil appropriation act, approved June 16, 1880, was as follows:

Provided, That when any indigent applicant for admission to the institution belonging to the District of Columbia and being of teachable age is found on examination by the president to be of feeble mind, and hence incapable of receiving instruction among children of sound mind, the Secretary of the Interior may cause such person to be instructed in some institution for the education of feeble-minded children in Pennsylvania or some other State at a cost not greater for each pupil than is or may be for the time being paid by such State for similar instruction, and the sum necessary therefor is appropriated out of the sum above provided for current expenses of the institution.

The first separate appropriation for feeble-minded was made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 30, 1890, as follows:

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act approved June 18, 1880, \$3,400, one-half of this sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter the estimates for this expense shall each year be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

To the appropriation for the Board of Children's Guardians, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March 3, 1893, the following proviso was added:

Provided, That the authority for placing feeble-minded children of the District of Columbia, heretofore given to the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians.

It is doubtful whether the proviso first mentioned is not now obsolete as having reference especially to children who were intended to be educated at the Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

It is desirable that the board be authorized to adopt any method of examination by experts that may be deemed advisable to determine the fact of feeble-mindedness, and it is recommended that legislation be obtained to remove the doubt in regard to the matter and to give the board the authority desired.

INVESTIGATION AND PLACEMENT.

Reference is made to the report of the agent of the board (Appendix C) for data in relation to the work of the year along lines of investigation and placement, and the collection of earnings of wards for their use and benefit when they pass from the supervision of the board.

APPENDIX.

Attention is invited to the appendix, of which a convenient index will be found on the following page. The growth of the work and the changes to which it is subject will be found plainly illustrated in the several tables presented. These tables cover the work of previous years as well as of the fiscal year 1911.

Respectfully submitted.

B. PICKMAN MANN, *President*.
ELLA MOORE, *Secretary*.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIXES.

- A.—Act creating Board of Children's Guardians.
- B.—Report of J. B. T. Tupper, member of the board, on National Conference of Charities and Correction, Boston, Mass., June 7 to 14, 1911.
- C.—Report of the agent of the board.
- D.—Report of physician.
- E.—Appropriation act for 1910-11.
- F.—Appropriation act for 1911-12.
- G.—Estimates for appropriations for 1912-13.
- H.—Financial exhibit, year 1910-11.
- I.—Table of institutions dealt with, rates, etc., in year 1910-11.
- J.—Table of costs and averages of administration, supervision, and maintenance in each year, 1893-4 to 1910-11.
- K.—Table of distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1911.
- L.—Table of geographical distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1911.
- M.—Summary table of number of cases investigated and number of permanent and temporary wards in each year from 1893-4 to 1910-11.
- N.—Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have passed out from 1893-4 to 1910-11.
- O.—Summary table of total and percentage of permanent wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance each year from 1893-4 to 1910-11.

APPENDIX A.

ACT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS, 1891-92. (27 STATUTES, PAGE 268.)

AN ACT To provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be created in and for the District of Columbia, a board to be known as the Board of Children's Guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the members of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice president, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by-laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First, all children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" second, all children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their

parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible, whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the District shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act; third, such children as the board of trustees of the Reform School for Boys or the Reform School for Girls may, in their discretion, commit to the Board of Children's Guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform schools to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed; fourth, under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform school shall be placed at work, bound out, or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if, in the judgment of the board of guardians, such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child so far as it can be ascertained.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF MR. J. B. T. TUPPER, MEMBER OF THE BOARD, ON THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, BOSTON, MASS., JUNE 7 TO 14, 1911.

I esteemed it a privilege and an honor to represent this board at the Thirty-eighth National Conference of Charities and Correction, held in Boston, June 7 to 14, 1911.

The attendance was large, exceeding in numbers any previous conference, and it was a success from every point of view.

I attended also the conference on the education of backward, truant, delinquent, and dependent children held preliminary to the general conference of charities and correction. This was mostly composed of superintendents, officers, and employees of children's reformatories, industrial homes, and similar institutions, and discussed questions bearing on child-caring and child-saving work.

I was impressed with the ability of those who participated and noted the general high character of the superintendents of institutions and those in charge of parole and visiting departments. Improvement has been made in recent years in this respect. More and more as these matters are being divorced from politics a higher class of officials is the result.

Emphasis was laid on the placing out of children in homes and visiting those so placed. There is a growing tendency to substitute home placing for institutions and in some localities institutions for caring for dependent children have been abolished.

The paper by Miss Dewson, superintendent of probation department of the Massachusetts State Industrial School on "The delinquent girl on parole," urged keeping full records to give sociologists and psychologists a chance to study the nature and causes of juvenile delinquency. She thought it was the duty of visitors to educate the employers as well as to befriend and protect the wards.

"The physically deficient child" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Fish, of the Massachusetts Hospital School, at Canton, Mass. He thought that while we were paying attention to the feeble-minded and the mentally defective class, we were neglecting the education of those who are crippled and unable to attend school from physical defects. Some of our most advanced communities are providing special schools or means of instruction for this class.

The conference of charities and correction held its opening meeting at Tremont Temple. A large and inspiring audience listened to the addresses of Gov. Foss and others, and a paper by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, on "The suppression of moral defectives." At the general session the next day brief verbal reports were made by a representative from each State, showing the work accomplished and the present situation. This District and Virginia made favorable reports. That State seems to be the most progressive of the Southern States in this line of work.

The present progress of legislation on the child-labor question in the various States is encouraging, but much remains to be done to secure uniformity in laws relative to the employment of children. The United States is behind England and Germany in some respects in legislation on this subject.

One general meeting of the conference was held each day and there were five section meetings in halls convenient to headquarters, going on mostly at the same time.

The subjects under discussion covered a wide range embracing all questions relating to social betterment. Great interest and earnestness was manifested. One morning I was a few minutes late at one of the children's meetings, and found the hall, capable of seating 1,000 or 1,200, filled to overflowing, and hundreds were turned away. At the same time there were good-sized audiences at the other section meetings; one discussing "Drunkenness," another dealing with housing problems, one on "Standards of living and labor," and one which took up the question of securing and training social workers.

Miss Breckenridge, of the University of Chicago, presided at the latter meeting and Dr. McCrea, of the New York School of Philanthropy, and others read papers or made addresses. Specialization in all branches has been growing in recent years, and the latest professional specialty is that of training persons for positions in social work from family visitors to executive heads of organizations. Separate schools or departments connected with colleges and universities have been established for education in this branch.

Matters relating to the feeble-minded were not made the subject of any general discussion, but were referred to incidentally by the president of the conference in his opening address, who stated that 25 per cent of delinquents were mentally defective and 35 per cent of the Elmira Reformatory were reported as feeble-minded.

Dr. Eliot also in his paper at the opening meeting referred to the fact that the propensity to crime was transmissible, like imbecility, and argued that criminals and degenerates should not be left free to perpetuate and multiply by inheritance. More attention is being paid to the investigation and study of causes of degeneracy and to taking measures to prevent the birth of defectives and degenerates through the adoption of the policy of segregation and custodial care and employment of even more drastic methods.

The evils produced by insanitary housing was brought prominently forward at the conference. This section was presided over by Mr. Lawrence Veiller, secretary of the National Housing Association, and one of the most effective promoters of tenements reform in this country.

More attention is being paid to the health of the children, improvement of housing conditions, physical development, recreation, and medical inspection of schools. Moving pictures were utilized to give demonstrations on the subject.

The keynote of the conference, as of previous conferences, was in the line of modern scientific treatment of social evils by preventive and constructive

work, to study causes, and prescribe remedies. The foundation work is with the children, who are to become the future citizens and rulers of the Republic, and whose plastic years should be guided and guarded by intelligent and sympathetic hands.

The value of these conferences is in education and inspiration, organization and cooperation in social service, resulting in progressive legislation and improved methods of administration.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. B. T. TUPPER.

APPENDIX C.

AGENT'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

I have the honor to submit the agent's annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and herewith, as detailed in sundry statistical and comparative tables, various important features relating to the work of this office during the past year and covering preceding years of the work of the board since July 1, 1893. (See Appendixes H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and O.)

INVESTIGATION.

An examination of the work of the investigating department during the year presents some points which seem to be worthy of special study. Six hundred and fifty cases were presented by application and report to this department and were investigated and adjusted. The matter of the temporary or permanent care of 1,269 children was involved in the consideration and disposition of these cases, and a matter of vital importance to the children and to public interest and welfare.

In the cases of 411 of these children it was found that the families were not in need of the assistance sought and their applications were rejected. By timely and helpful suggestions to parents and friends they were able to arrange among themselves for the necessary care of 427 children for whom the care of the board was solicited. Cases which included 193 children were referred to other agencies for the supply of apparent needs which were not of such extent as to require the guardianship and care of this agency. The parents of 50 children were found to be nonresidents of the District of Columbia, and they were referred to the jurisdictions to which they belong. Seven of the children for whom the care of the board was sought were found to have passed the age limit of 17 years, and the investigating clerk was unable to locate 32 children reported for care, because of error in address given or their hasty removal by apprehensive parents. It was found judicious and necessary to present only the cases of 147 children to the juvenile court for its adjudication, and 53 of these were committed to the board during minority and 94 for various temporary periods, respectively.

These facts present most forcefully the importance of the thorough investigation of every case in which application is made for the public care of children. All attention and energy possible were given to the investigation of the cases presented and with results that speak for themselves, but not near all was done that should have been done in the interests of the children and the public because it was impossible for one investigating clerk to do more. So far as conditions indicated, no proper or deserving case for the care of the board failed to receive such care to the extent of the best disposition possible under existing limitations.

In addition to these cases the juvenile court committed to the board 66 children during minority and 106 for temporary care. Of these children this office had no knowledge until advised of their commitment. The investigation of the home and other conditions in relation to such cases by an employee of the board is necessary to the best disposition of the children, but such investigation could not be made because the necessary employees had not been provided.

PLACING AND VISITING.

Two hundred and ninety free home placements were made during the year, as follows: On trial with parents, 81; with other relatives and friends, 52; on trial for adoption, 15; on indenture, 57; on apprentice, 85. The initial place-

ments upon commitment were 13; from wards on expense, 129; and absconded wards recovered and placed, 27. One hundred and twenty-one were wards transferred from one family to another, under better conditions. Besides these transfers, necessitated in many cases by unsatisfactory conditions either on the part of the ward or the home, and in some instances both, there were 97 cases in which the ward was returned to the custody of the board and to the expense list. These returns were largely due to the same causes which necessitated the other transfers.

Visits to the wards and to inspect home conditions have been made to the greatest extent of frequency and thoroughness possible with but three placing officers and one visiting inspector to do the work.

With the exception of a very few cases in which homes are located at distant points and in which satisfactory information has been received through other sources, the wards of the board have been visited as required by law and the board. Those located in the District of Columbia have been visited at varying intervals as conditions required; those in homes outside of the District have been visited at least once during the year, and in many cases two or more visits have been made, as conditions required.

This is a brief summary of but part of the work done in this department and of its most apparent results. Other matters relating to this branch of the work are presented with those in regard to the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

During the year a total of \$2,980.61 has been collected in behalf of wards of the board on indenture and apprentice and credited to their individual accounts, respectively: To indenture accounts, \$2,266.29; to apprentice accounts, \$714.32.

From the funds on hand to their credit, including accrued interest, the full amount due each has been paid to several wards who have attained majority during the year, and partial payment has been made to a few of the larger boys and girls who are self-supporting, but in need of some temporary assistance. These payments amount in the aggregate to \$741.57.

The very gratifying results secured to the benefit of wards through the special and continued attention given to this part of the work is one of the very important matters which emphasize the need that an accounting clerk should be added to the office force, so that this branch of the work may be given all the consideration and service the interests of the wards require.

NATIONAL CONFERENCES.

Among the many important and decidedly interesting topics relating to the various departments of child caring which occupied the entire attention of the National Conference on the Education of Backward, Truant, Delinquent, and Dependent Children, in session at Boston, Mass., June 5 to 7, 1911, and which received a large and enthusiastic portion of the attention of the National Conference of Charities and Correction held in the same city June 7 to 14, 1911, nothing in relation to the work there presented and discussed was more strongly emphasized than the special features mentioned in my reference to the conferences of 1910, and they are of such importance as to merit repetition here:

The child must always be the object of first consideration.

Love for the child and undivided interest in the work necessary.

Learn and study causes of dependency and delinquency.

Be fully informed of child's family history.

Study the individual child; its physical, mental, and moral condition; its temperament, inclination, and possibilities.

Train the child for home life before placement.

Carefully examine home before placing the child and watch the home carefully after placement.

In addition to these, the "Vocational guidance of youth" was a special feature of the work very forcefully presented to the conference and was discussed with animation. The great importance of this feature was especially urged and emphasized by the conference. Among the several important points presented in the discussion of this feature, one which appeared of leading import and interest was that it devolves upon the institution to give the child a vocational start.

The agent took advantages of the opportunities offered by several days' stay in Boston and attendance at conference to visit some of the leading child caring and training agencies there and to gather information, both instructive and helpful, from that source and also from inquiry among those attending the conferences who are the recognized leaders in the various departments of child-caring work in different sections of the country.

CONCLUSIONS.

At the close of nearly three years of undivided attention to the work and careful study of its needs, requirements, and possibilities, I respectfully submit some observations and conclusions, as follows:

The child-caring agencies which are conducting the work along the lines of the most advanced standards are provided with more than double the number of employees in proportion to the number of children under care and supervision, compared with the number provided for the work of this board. One of the leading agencies has fixed the maximum limit of 75 children to each placing and visiting agent.

These agencies are noted for their modern business methods and have no funds to squander on unnecessary employees.

Not including feeble-minded children, the board has under its supervision and care approximately 1,600 children, a proportion of 160 to each of its employees for the past year, and of 400 to each of its placing and visiting officers.

For want of necessary institutional capacity and equipment in the District of Columbia for the proper study and preparation of its wards the board has been able to give to but a very few of them even a vocational start, and for the same reason has been under the necessity of placing children out in private homes without due preparation for desirable home life.

If in the city of Boston it has been found necessary to the best conduct of the work in the interest of the unfortunate children who will become either good or bad citizens to limit the number under the supervision of one placing and visiting agent to 75 it can scarcely be expected that one placing and visiting officer for this board can place and visit 400 children and do the work even approximately along the lines of modern standards.

Due consideration of the preparation necessary to fit the unfortunate children for good citizenship, and especially those which come from amid the extreme poverty, ignorance, vice, and immorality of the "alleys" and "courts," which are a large proportion of those committed to this guardianship, is all that seems necessary to a decisive conviction that sufficient institutional capacity and equipment is not available to the board, and that the number of employees provided for its work is altogether insufficient to conduct the service required by its 1,600 wards, of which about 1,400 are in boarding and other private homes, with nearly 500 located outside the District of Columbia, and to do the work to an extent even approaching the modern standards.

It is to be sincerely hoped and reasonably to be expected that the authorities having matters in this connection in hand will thoroughly consider the situation and see that it is so presented to Congress as to secure such provision for District of Columbia institutional capacity and equipment and a sufficient number of employees as will enable the Board of Children's Guardians to bring its work up to the advanced position which it should occupy among the child-caring agencies of the United States.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN A. CISCO, *Agent.*

APPENDIX D.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Children's Guardians:

I herewith submit my annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board for the year ending June 30, 1911. I have had 352 wards under treatment during the year. The number of separate cases requiring examination and care was 637. The number of visits made in attendance upon them aggregated 1,522.

The accompanying table gives the diseases treated, the deaths, and the causes of death in each case. Careful attention has been given to the de-

formities of children coming to us, correcting them with braces and other appliances. The children's teeth are also receiving every attention; cavities and diseased gums, etc., are taken in hand at once by the dentists who are doing that part of the work.

Adenoids are watched for and removed; enlarged tonsils are treated or removed. The hygienic conditions surrounding the child are carefully watched. All infants are fed on cow's milk, modified to suit the needs of the infant, and all nurses who care for infants are given special instructions in the care and dietetics of young children.

I have given much time and thought to the diet of the older children, studying the child individually, and having him fed according to his needs to try to make up the deficiency caused by improper food and care before he came to us.

Each nurse or caretaker is instructed to send at once for the board's physician if the child becomes sick or has even a slight indisposition, and all calls are immediately responded to.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

JULIA R. HALL, M. D.

Diseases treated, the deaths, and the causes of deaths in each case.

Diseases.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Total.
Abscesses.....	14			14
Adhesio fraeni lingua.....	1			1
Anal fistula.....	1			1
Anemia.....	4			4
Aene.....	4			4
Astigmatism.....		4		4
Adenitis.....		6		6
Amenorrhea.....		14		14
Adenoids.....	1			1
Boils.....	3			3
Bronchitis.....	50	9		59
Cataract.....	2			2
Cleft palate.....		1		1
Chilblains.....	1			1
Cholera infantum.....			2	2
Cystitis.....	6			6
Colic (infantile).....	4			4
Circumcision.....	1			1
Cardiac hypertrophy.....		2		2
Catarrh (nasal).....		3		3
Conjunctivitis.....	8			8
Coryza.....	30			30
Chicken pox.....	10			10
Constipation.....	12			12
Dislocation (hip joint).....		1		1
Dysentery.....	2			2
Diarrhea.....	19			19
Dysmenorrhea.....		8		8
Debility.....	12			12
Endocarditis.....		2		2
Epilepsy.....		1		1
Epistaxis.....	3			3
Endometritis.....	2			2
Enuresis.....	10	8		18
Enteric fever.....	3			3
Eczema.....	20	10		30
Enterocolitis.....	2		1	3
Frost bite.....	1			1
Felon.....	1			1
Gonorrhea.....	5			5
Hernia:				
Inguinal.....				
Scrotal.....	2			2
Hemorrhoids.....	1			1
Impetigo.....	1			1
Indigestion.....	1			1
Influenza.....	17			17
Jaundice.....	7			7
Keratitis.....	1			1
Laryngitis.....	7	3		10
Lagrippe.....	3			3
Migraine.....	12			12
Marasmus.....	1			1
Measles.....	5		1	5

Diseases treated, the deaths, and the causes of deaths in each case—Continued.

Diseases.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Total.
Menorrhagia.....	1			1
Nephritis.....	4			4
Neuralgia.....		1		1
Neurasthenia.....		1		1
Ovaritis.....		1		1
Otitis media.....		1		1
Otorrhea, acute.....	9			9
Occlusion lacrimal duct.....	3			3
Odontalgia.....	4			4
Pleurodynia.....	9			9
Pharyngitis.....	11			11
Pneumonia.....	8			8
Ringworm.....		1		1
Rheumatism.....		4		4
Rachitis.....		8	1	9
Septic infection.....	2			2
Serofuloderma.....		1		1
Stomatitis.....	11			11
Syphilis (secondary).....		3		3
Suppression urine.....	1			1
Tonsils removed.....	1			1
Typhoid.....	5			5
Tuberculosis.....		3	2	5
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1			1
Tonsillitis.....	17			17
Tubercular arthritis (knee).....		1		1
Ulcers:				
Gums.....	3			3
Leg.....	2			2
Ankle.....	1			1
Urticaria.....	4			4
Wounds:				
Incised.....	7			7
Contused.....	9			9
Abrasions.....	2			2
Whooping cough.....	12		1	13
Total.....	417	97	8	522
Cases of pregnancy treated.....				3
Vaccinations.....				22
Other examinations.....				90
Total number of separate cases.....				637

APPENDIX E.

[From act of May 18, 1910, making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians; For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; visiting inspector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty thousand dollars;

In all, for board of children's guardians, seventy-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

The said Board of Children's Guardians is authorized to accept voluntary aid in the placement and supervision of children under its care.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

[From act of March 4, 1911, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1911, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: That authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed four hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

APPENDIX F.

[From act of March 2, 1911, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

APPENDIX G.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1913, AND REASONS THEREFOR.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1911.

To the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia:

SIRS: The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia has authorized the following estimates to be made for appropriations to support its work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913:

For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, purchase of city directory, one copy of the published proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, subscription to the survey and the Juvenile Court Record, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3, 100. 00
For agent, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,200; accounting clerk, \$1,080; investigating clerk, \$1,000; two placing officers, each \$1,000; two placing officers, each \$900; record clerk, \$900; three visiting inspectors, at \$900 each; clerk, \$720; messenger, \$420; temporary services, not to exceed \$200; in all, for personal services.....	13, 820. 00
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	20, 000. 00
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$5,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	50, 000. 00
In all for the Board of Children's Guardians.....	86, 920. 00

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

The above estimates are in form essentially repetitions of the language of the appropriation acts of recent years, provisions which appear in them which are not in such appropriations acts being the following:

Authority to purchase certain books and subscribe to certain technical periodicals. Authority for this purpose has been asked frequently in the past and is considered by the board to be a valuable aid in the prosecution of its work. When it was found to be necessary to ask for specific authority to purchase a city directory each year such authority was granted. The periodicals which it is desired to purchase bear much the same relation to the work of the board in its broader aspects as the city directory in its local field. They put the board in possession of information as to the work that has been done and is being done in its own class of work and related classes throughout the country. Problems similar to those which confront the board confront other workers and are being worked out in other places, and the board should have access to the discussions which concern them. It has been adjudged to be proper for the board to send representatives each year to the conferences of charities and correction. While such representatives may acquire in this way much that is of value in the work of the board, they can not acquire nor bring back with them all the information and suggestions that are presented to the conferences, and it is only by the possession of the published proceedings that they and the members who have not attended the conference can have full knowledge of what was said and done.

These estimates provide for three more employees of the board than are provided for in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, namely: An accounting clerk, \$1,080; a placing officer, \$1,000; and a visiting inspector, \$900.

The request for an accounting clerk was made in the estimates for 1911 and 1912, but was not acceded to. A large amount of financial work is required of the board, of the character of which some description was given in the

report for 1909, page 26. This matter was urged further in the report for 1910, page 20. During the past year the auditor of the District of Columbia has asked the board to furnish his office with data regarding its accounts, which the board has not been able to furnish because of the lack of an employee whose time could be given to this work.

It is believed that one of the most urgent needs of the board is an accountant or financial clerk, who might well relieve the agent and the executive clerk of much detailed work that interferes with and interrupts the performance of duties that require continuous attention on their part; but it is especially important that there be some one, under adequate bond, to collect and care for the indenture fund, which has now reached over \$9,000 in amount and is the result of many accounts, most of them small, involving much and constant oversight to collect and keep correct record of, in the interest of a large and varying number of wards of the board. This fund is kept in a savings bank—\$3,500 in certificates of deposit—but there are frequent additions to it and payments from it, and the criticism is made by the auditor of the District that it is not sufficiently safeguarded.

It is scarcely practicable to collect these accounts otherwise than through the employees of this board, who are in touch with the widely scattered people who make the payments, and the above seems to be the best plan to give them and the resulting fund the responsible attention that they need and are entitled to. Few if any of the children who are earning this money have a dollar in prospect when they come of age except their small interest in this fund.

In making estimates for 1911, request was made for five placing officers in place of three, for whom provision had already been made, and this request was renewed in making estimates for 1912, but was not acceded to.

A comparison of the number of wards of the board to be placed or to be visited in homes at the present time with those in similar situations formerly shows that the need of additional placing and visiting officers remains unsatisfied. Attention is called to the following tables:

	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.
Wards in institutions.....	184	231
Wards in boarding homes.....	144	136
Wards on trial with relatives, etc.....	532	500
Wards apprenticed, indentured, and on trial for adoption.....	551	489
Wards unplaced (absconders).....	112	112
Total wards.....	1,523	1,468

With a diminution of 55 wards under care, the number of those in institutions is 47 larger than it was a year ago and that of children in free homes is 94 less. If additional placing officers could place these 47 children in free homes, something like \$4,700 of expenses of maintenance might be saved.

	June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.
Wards in District of Columbia.....	756	701
Wards in Virginia.....	335	302
Wards in Maryland.....	70	51
Wards in other States.....	66	67
Absconders.....	1,227	1,121
Permanent wards not in institutions.....	112	112
Temporary wards:		
In institutions.....	1,339	1,233
In boarding homes.....		
On trial with relatives.....		
	57	100
	45	23
	18	4
	120	127

In the estimates for 1911 two visiting inspectors were asked for in place of one previously authorized. This request was repeated in the estimates for 1912 and was granted for the latter year.

The work of the placing officers and of the visiting inspectors is very similar. Involving, respectively, the finding of homes for the children and the supervision of children in the homes after they have been placed there. In many cases it is advisable that the same employee attend to both classes of business, as his investigations in finding a home may put him in relations to it which will aid in future oversight of it. The distinction in practice has been largely that the inspection and supervision of homes in which wards of the board are placed in the District of Columbia have been made by the visiting inspectors, while those outside of the District have been made by the placing officers who have placed the children in those homes.

It will be seen by the tables given above that approximately one-half of the wards of the board are placed in the District of Columbia, outside of institutions, and require visitation. By the provision of two visiting inspectors for the year 1911-12 in place of the one formerly employed some needed relief has been given to the work, but not all that should be given. As specified in the report of the board for 1909 (p. 25), it is considered by competent authorities that such an organization as this board should have 1 visiting employee for each 100 of its wards placed in private homes. To maintain such an average the board should now have 12 placing officers and visiting inspectors, whereas it has but 5.

A third departure in these estimates from the provisions of the current appropriation act is the request for increase of the salaries of certain employees, viz: Investigating clerk, from \$900 to \$1,000; record clerk, from \$720 to \$900; two visiting inspectors, from \$720 to \$900 each; clerk from \$660 to \$720; and messenger from \$360 to \$420.

Most of these requests have been made before. An increase of the salary of the record clerk to \$900 was asked for in the estimates for 1911, and it was only by an oversight that this request was not included in the estimates for 1912, as it had been intended to be. The services of all the employees mentioned are fully worth the salaries asked for. It seems as if it should not be necessary to repeat what has been said in the presentation of former estimates as to the reasons for asking for these increases; but where the same reasons exist now that have existed before, and what seems to have been inadequate consideration has been given to them, repetition is unavoidable. Employees whose services have continued for some time become more expert and worthy of promotion; but the main difficulty in connection with such low salaries as now are authorized is that of finding desirable persons who are even willing to begin at those salaries when a vacancy is to be filled, especially if the prospect of promotion is small. Of the employees for whom increase of salary is asked, the investigating clerk needs to be a person of independent initiative as well as of intelligence and tact, and these qualities are needed also for the work of the visiting inspectors, which laps over into that of the placing officers. The record clerk should be a person upon whose accuracy reliance can be placed, as the scantiness of the office force makes it impracticable to have a second person go over the records to verify them in most cases. The salary of the clerk is too small to command the continued service of such a person as should be employed. The messenger, so called, is expected also to do considerable clerical work. With such help as the board now has for its clerical work, the records in many ways are far in arrears and difficult of reference for want of indexes. Delay in meeting the requirements of the board for enlargement and strengthening of its office force causes the arrears to accumulate. It is urgently desired, therefore, that the requests made above may be granted.

The estimate for maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored) is for the same amount as now appropriated. That for board and care of other children is greater by \$7,500 than appropriated for the year 1911-12. This is partly in order that the board may be saved from the embarrassment of incurring deficiencies, such as have occurred at times in the past, while if the expenditure is not necessitated it will not be made. It is to be noted also that the number of children in institutions is larger than before, and is likely to remain so until better facilities for placing them out in families are provided. Furthermore, the increased expenses of living and the fact that the quality of homes in which children may be boarded can be improved by somewhat greater payments are reasons why the appropriation for care of the children should not be too much restricted.

Experience in past years has shown the necessity of placing wards of the board in the so-called sectarian institutions to a degree which calls for the expenditure of much more than the limit of \$1,500, and the Congress has in the

past authorized payment of the excess by means of deficiency appropriations. The enlargement of this limit does not increase the total expenditure; but prevents the embarrassment of withholding payments until a deficiency authorization can be obtained, and of having to secure the deficiency legislation. Payments for the burial of children have not yet reached the limit of \$300 which has been authorized in the past, but it is anticipated that this limit may be reached or passed in the coming year by necessary increase in expense of burial, and as in this case also the total expenditures are not expected thereby to be made to exceed the total appropriation asked for, an increase of the limit to \$400 seems to be desirable as a means of avoiding embarrassment.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) B. PICKMAN MANN,
President Board of Children's Guardians.

APPENDIX H.

APPROPRIATIONS.

For administration:		
Office and sundry expenses-----	\$3,100. 00	
Salaries-----	9,160. 00	
		\$12,260. 00
For maintenance (including burial of wards)-----		40,000. 00
For care of feeble-minded children-----		20,000. 00
Total appropriations-----		72,260. 00
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of wards--		1,332. 50
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of feeble-minded-----		594. 50
Total funds available-----		74,187. 00

EXPENDITURES.

For office and sundry expenses:		
Travel and transportation-----	\$1,928. 50	
Printing and stationery-----	217. 29	
Telephone-----	82. 95	
Furniture and equipment-----	7. 03	
Newspapers-----	9. 00	
Telegrams-----	3. 82	
		2,248. 50
For salaries:		
Agent-----	1,800. 00	
Executive clerk-----	1,200. 00	
Investigating clerk-----	817. 50	
Placing officer-----	1,000. 00	
Placing officer-----	900. 00	
Placing officer-----	842. 50	
Record clerk-----	720. 00	
Visiting inspector-----	720. 00	
Clerk-----	660. 00	
Messenger-----	360. 00	
		9,020. 00
Total administrative-----		11,268. 50
Unexpended balance-----		991. 41
Total-----		12,260. 00
For maintenance:		
In District institutions-----	14,790. 61	
In other institutions-----	2,639. 84	
In private boarding homes-----	18,281. 51	
		35,711. 96
Clothing-----	1,585. 25	
Medical supplies and dental work-----	454. 24	

For maintenance:

Physician's services	\$1,200.00	
Burial of wards	177.00	
		<u>\$3,416.49</u>

Total maintenance	39,128.45	
Unexpended balance	2,204.05	

Total appropriation and payments by relatives	<u>41,332.50</u>	
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For care of feeble-minded children:

In Pennsylvania Training School	7,706.36	
In Virginian Home and Training School	5,410.74	
In New Jersey Training School	868.37	
In private boarding homes	1,637.32	

Total for feeble-minded	15,622.79	
Unexpended balance	4,971.71	

Total appropriation and payments by friends and relatives	<u>20,594.50</u>	
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SUMMARY.

Available for salaries and administration	\$12,260.00	
Expended	11,268.59	

Balance		991.41
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Appropriation for board and care:

Appropriations	40,000.00	
Payments by relatives and friends	1,332.50	

Total available	41,332.50	
Expended	39,128.45	

Balance		2,204.05
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Appropriation for care of feeble-minded children:

Appropriation	20,000.00	
Payments by relatives and friends	594.50	

Total available	20,594.50	
Expended	15,622.79	

Balance		4,971.71
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APPENDIX I.

The names of the institutions with which the board had contracts during the year, the annual contract rate of payments, the number of days' board, and the amount paid are given below:

Name of institution.	Annual rate.	Days' board.	Amount paid.
So-called nonsectarian:			
Bruen Home	\$120	\$16,473	\$5,420.63
Children's Temporary Home	156	16,697	7,130.08
National Junior Republic	156	369	157.52
So-called sectarian:			
House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls	100	3,692	997.82
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.	100	1,831	500.76
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum	100	1,476	404.03
St. Mary's Industrial School	120	4,491	1,484.50
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum	100	907	248.10
St. Rose's Industrial School	100	365	100.00
House of Mercy	100	832	227.63
Jewish Foster Home	100	2,767	759.38
Feeble-minded:			
Pennsylvania Training School	225	12,507	7,706.36
Virginian Home and Training School	225	8,774	5,410.74
New Jersey Training School	250-300	1,245	868.37
Boarding homes		3,946	1,637.32

APPENDIX J.

The following tables, brought up and continued from former years, show the amounts and rates of expenditures for maintenance, administration, and supervision from several points of view:

Years.	Maintenance.						Administration and supervision.								
	Average number in boarding homes.	Expense of maintenance in boarding homes.	Per capita cost.	Average number of wards in institutions.	Expense of maintenance in institutions.	Per capita cost.	Average number in boarding homes and institutions.	Whole expense of maintenance.	Per capita cost, based on whole number on expense.	Average number in free homes.	Average number in boarding homes.	Total average number subject to supervision.	Total expense of administration and supervision.	Total expenses.	General per capita.
1894.....	20.64	\$3,203.30	\$155.20	43.35	\$4,738.00	\$103.06	63.99	\$7,941.30	\$124.10	46.24	20.64	66.88	\$3,933.72	\$11,875.02	\$107.72
1895.....	47.74	6,426.44	134.40	59.23	6,173.59	104.23	107.02	12,600.03	118.66	114.38	47.74	162.12	3,706.66	16,306.69	73.65
1896.....	70.73	8,145.98	115.17	51.83	5,821.72	112.32	122.56	13,967.70	113.15	164.66	70.73	235.39	4,000.00	17,967.70	62.55
1897.....	73.7	9,019.02	113.16	46.89	6,192.09	132.05	126.61	15,211.11	120.14	200.19	79.7	279.89	4,000.00	19,211.11	56.13
1898.....	113.7	12,985.36	114.20	61.7	9,229.78	149.59	175.4	22,215.14	126.67	209	113.7	322.7	4,587.85	26,802.99	63.31
1899.....	144.6	16,119.16	111.46	88.9	9,229.78	143.89	233.5	28,911.63	123.81	232	144.6	396.6	5,659.51	34,571.14	66.58
1900.....	119.6	13,406.12	112.23	116.01	12,792.47	151.31	235.46	30,961.64	131.49	331.52	119.45	450.97	5,966.00	36,527.64	60.93
1901.....	121.92	12,724.16	104.36	141.94	23,261.12	163.87	263.86	35,958.28	136.38	400.85	121.92	522.77	6,713.17	42,240.81	64.71
1902.....	132.32	13,039.53	98.54	158.29	26,890.27	169.54	270.32	39,873.80	137.21	473.64	132.32	597.96	7,406.87	44,240.81	64.93
1903.....	143.91	16,011.91	111.26	134.41	26,073.88	149.34	288.21	46,063.79	128.63	422.37	130.20	591.66	8,694.00	54,680.65	49.60
1904.....	130.29	14,583.78	108.11	205.93	32,028.51	155.55	306.82	46,082.42	133.99	341.5	175.56	831.06	8,694.00	64,035.69	54.79
1905.....	175.56	19,053.21	108.11	251.8	30,232.21	144.51	369.86	47,398.63	128.15	999.88	169.66	1,070.54	10,720.00	74,757.83	55.14
1906.....	140.97	16,964.11	117.56	169.2	30,232.21	132.19	306.37	38,390.58	125.30	1,042.47	144.27	1,188.74	9,683.15	93,826.45	63.37
1907.....	146.05	19,308.02	132.80	165.9	21,404.89	311.95	311.95	43,713.71	140.13	1,074.47	146.05	1,220.52	9,485.45	113,311.90	38.37
1908.....	191.8	24,704.37	128.80	210.88	28,722.91	136.20	402.68	53,427.28	132.67	1,141.38	191.8	1,353.18	8,908.75	132,220.65	40.37
1909.....	169.3	21,254.16	125.54	144.3	19,994.63	138.56	313.6	41,248.79	131.53	1,137.9	169.3	1,307.2	10,778.22	152,027.01	35.84
1910.....	159.9	19,935.75	124.67	134.1	19,015.70	141.79	294	38,961.45	132.48	1,025.6	159.9	1,185.5	11,268.59	173,295.60	33.05

APPENDIX K.

DISTRIBUTION OF WARDS.

The total number of wards at the close of the fiscal year was 1,452, distributed as follows:

White:

House of the Good Shepherd.....	4	
House of Mercy	1	
Bruen Home.....	29	
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	3	
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	5	
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	1	
St. Rose's Industrial School.....	1	
Jewish Foster Home	5	
	49	
Boarding homes.....	23	
Total white on expense.....		72
Industrial Home School	44	
Free institutions.....	9	
Hospitals.....	2	
	55	
Trial with relatives.....	198	
Trial for indenture.....	4	
Trial for adoption.....	18	
Indentured	77	
Apprenticed	30	
Absconders	19	
	346	
Total white not on expense.....		401
Total white		473

Colored:

Children's Temporary Home.....	31	
House of the Good Shepherd.....	6	
	37	
Boarding homes	109	
Total colored on expense.....		146
Industrial Home School	43	
Hospitals	8	
Free institutions.....	27	
	78	
Trial with relatives or friends.....	302	
Trial for indenture.....	13	
Trial for adoption.....	64	
Indentured	228	
Apprenticed	55	
Absconders	93	
	755	
Total colored not on expense.....		833
Total colored.....		979
		1,452

APPENDIX L.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERMANENT WARDS, JUNE 30, 1911.

District of Columbia :			
Trial for indenture.....	1		
Trial for adoption.....	46		
Trial with friends.....	394		
Indentured.....	90		
Apprenticed.....	39		
			570
Alabama : Indentured.....			1
Arizona : Trial with relatives or friends.....			1
California : Apprenticed.....			1
Canada : Indentured.....			1
Cuba : Indentured.....			1
Delaware : Apprenticed.....			1
Florida : Trial with relatives.....			1
Illinois : Indentured.....			1
Kentucky : Trial with relatives or friends.....			2
Maine : Trial with relatives or friends.....			1
Maryland :			
Trial for indenture.....	1		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	19		
Indentured.....	24		
Apprenticed.....	6		
			50
Massachusetts :			
Indentured.....	1		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
			2
Michigan : Trial for adoption.....			1
New Jersey :			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	9		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
			10
New York : Trial with relatives or friends.....			8
North Carolina :			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	2		
Trial for adoption.....	4		
Indentured.....	1		
			7
Ohio :			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	1		
Indentured.....	1		
			2
Pennsylvania :			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	12		
Trial for adoption.....	2		
Indentured.....	2		
Apprenticed.....	1		
			17
Tennessee : Trial with relatives or friends.....			1
Texas : Trial with relatives or friends.....			1
Virginia :			
Trial for indenture.....	14		
Trial for adoption.....	26		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	46		
Indentured.....	181		
Apprenticed.....	35		
			302
West Virginia :			
Trial with relatives or friends.....	2		
Trial for adoption.....	1		
Trial for indenture.....	1		
Indentured.....	1		
Apprenticed.....	2		
			7

In institutions:			
In District.....	204		
Outside of District.....	15		
			219
In boarding homes:			
In District.....	131		
Outside of District.....	1		
			132
Absconders			112
Total			1,452

APPENDIX M.

The following is a summary of the cases investigated and of the number of permanent and temporary wards committed to the board each year of its existence, and, beginning with the year 1910-11, includes the number of children involved. Prior to the year 1908-9 the number of cases investigated was made up from monthly reports and includes cases continued from one month to another, and thus duplicated. Beginning with the year 1908-9, the number given represents the cases investigated and adjusted during the year.

Years.	Cases Investigated.	Number of children involved.	Permanent wards received.	Temporary wards received.
1893-4.....	290		203	48
1894-5.....	370		110	62
1895-6.....	392		93	70
1896-7.....	502		88	92
1897-8.....	517		95	100
1898-9.....	732		135	113
1899-1900.....	896		126	158
1900-1901.....	1,065		146	144
1901-2.....	1,338		227	158
1902-3.....	1,228		214	166
1903-4.....	1,252		213	137
1904-5.....	1,275		250	109
1905-6.....	1,368		200	109
1906-7.....	1,344		147	173
1907-8.....	1,460		254	264
1908-9.....	802		202	266
1909-10.....	670		125	215
1910-11.....	650	1,269	119	244
Total.....	16,151	1,269	2,947	2,628
Permanent wards passed from control (1893-4 to 1910-11, inclusive).....				
				1,495
Remaining on rolls June 30, 1911.....				1,452
Total.....				2,947

APPENDIX N.

Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have passed out of the guardianship of the board and the number of each cause.

Causes.	1910-11	1894-1911
Attained majority.....	116	670
Married.....	6	64
Adopted.....	14	56
Died.....	13	272
Returned to court.....	20	279
Committed to the reform schools.....	15	140
Transferred to feeble-minded roll.....	6	14
	190	1,495

APPENDIX O.

Total and percentage of wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance in each year of the board's existence:

Years.	Total wards.			Per cent on expense.	Per cent not on expense.
	Number.	On expense.	Not on expense.		
1894.....	175	85	90	48.57	51.43
1895.....	255	103	152	40.39	59.61
1896.....	312	109	203	34.94	65.06
1897.....	380	140	240	36.84	63.16
1898.....	445	194	251	43.60	56.40
1899.....	552	219	333	39.67	60.33
1900.....	634	255	379	40.22	59.78
1901.....	720	247	473	34.31	65.69
1902.....	808	286	522	35.39	64.61
1903.....	993	293	700	29.51	70.49
1904.....	1,134	389	745	34.39	65.61
1905.....	1,267	349	918	27.55	72.45
1906.....	1,364	287	1,077	21.84	78.16
1907.....	1,390	250	1,140	17.98	82.02
1908.....	1,526	263	1,263	17.23	82.77
1909.....	1,625	272	1,353	16.73	83.27
1910.....	1,523	242	1,281	15.88	84.12
1911.....	1,452	218	1,234	15.01	84.99

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

The following is a list of the officials and employees June 30, 1911, showing the salary of each:

O. F. N. Madden, superintendent.....	\$1,200
M. W. Madden, matron of school.....	480
Rosa L. Keating, teacher.....	480
Helen Clifford, teacher.....	480
Albert W. Hopkins, manual-training teacher.....	480
Charles H. Jones, farmer.....	480
Gertrude D. Hopkins, sewing teacher.....	360
Olivia B. Price, caretaker.....	360
Hattie St. Clair, caretaker.....	360
M. A. Williamson, assistant caretaker.....	300
Lucy Massie, assistant caretaker.....	300
Charles Proctor, watchman.....	300
Laura Butler, cook.....	240
Laura Thomas, laundress.....	240

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$6,060.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	7,500.00
Appropriation for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	500.00
Appropriation for furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450.00
Appropriation for temporary services.....	500.00
From labor of inmates.....	358.71
From board of inmates.....	432.25
Total receipts.....	<u>15,800.96</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	6,559.00
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,088.57
For flour.....	71.22
For bread.....	550.40
For groceries and provisions.....	<u>1,265.05</u>
Total for food.....	2,975.24
For ice.....	8.00
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....	116.24
For clothing.....	499.94
For shoes and repairs to same.....	549.32
For dry goods.....	<u>428.47</u>
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1,477.73

For fuel.....	\$1,445.23
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	394.84
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	18.83
For medical attendance.....	7.00
For purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	280.10
For harness and repairs to same.....	86.95
For blacksmithing and materials for same.....	114.17
For farm tools and appliances.....	108.37
For fertilizers and seed.....	468.15
For forage.....	903.91
<hr/>	
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	1,961.65
For school expenses.....	40.30
For materials used in industries.....	27.23
For stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	45.08
For telephone.....	66.00
For car tickets.....	50.00
For current repairs and materials for same.....	921.73
For manual-training equipment.....	260.17
For miscellaneous items.....	241.49
<hr/>	
Total expenditures.....	16,615.76
Unexpended balance.....	2.87
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	16,618.63
Bills outstanding, estimated, included in the above expenditures.....	817.67
<hr/>	
	15,800.96

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.

Number of boys present June 30, 1910.....	48
Number admitted and readmitted during year.....	87
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Total.....	135
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Number of boys discharged and returned to Board of Children's Guardians during the year.....	74
Number of boys remaining June 30, 1911.....	61
<hr/>	
Total.....	135
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Daily average number.....	52.3
Highest number at any time during year.....	62
Lowest number at any time during year.....	42
Number of days maintenance furnished employees.....	5,148
Number of days maintenance furnished inmates.....	18,646
Per capita cost.....	\$287.55

For the first three quarters of the year the number of inmates was about the same as last year, but during the last quarter our buildings were constantly filled and enough boys to fill another cottage were denied admission for lack of room. As the Board of Children's Guardians, from whom are received all inmates, is constantly making application for a larger number of admissions, it is probable that in the future all available buildings will be kept filled.

Repairs to buildings and improvement of grounds have proceeded as the funds available permitted. Without larger appropriations it will take several years to complete the system of grading and laying of drains, sidewalks, and gutters. The large amount of grading still necessary is difficult to accomplish with our small boys, averaging 13 years of age. As much as possible of this work was done by two men on temporary labor roll, utilizing boy labor to the greatest extent possible.

During the year our farm land was in a better condition of cultivation than previously, with resulting excellent crops. Our three cows did not furnish enough milk for the institution, and as none could be purchased in the vicinity of the school it was necessary to give the boys tea or coffee. It is hoped that more cows may be purchased during the current year.

A small poultry plant has been added to the farm, and with one incubator and one brooder several hundred chicks were hatched. The hens furnished most of the eggs needed during the year, and during the winter months when the price of eggs was high a considerable number were sold, the entire product more than paying the cost of operation. This work is under personal charge of the superintendent. It is hoped to enlarge this industry, and in addition to furnishing the needed poultry and eggs to give valuable training to inmates.

Painting of the outside woodwork and of the interior walls was begun and will proceed as funds permit, this work being done by inmates, a regular painter being hired temporarily for cornice and other high work. All the interior painting can be done by our own force.

The average age of boys for the year was 13 years, varying from 9 to 17. There were only four boys as old as 17 years and not one stayed the entire year.

The large number of boys received on temporary commitment, often for only three months or six months, makes the work exceedingly difficult, with constant interruption of schedules and school work, and causes dissatisfaction and discontent among boys permanently committed.

It is not possible to obtain lasting results in a few months' work with these backward children, with the result that, on leaving, many of these weak children get into trouble again and are returned to us or sent to some other institution. Most of the boys received here have been arrested from one to three times previously, and in some cases have lost the fear of being taken in charge for their petty misdemeanors.

Investigation has shown that many of these children have drifted into the hands of the law on account of neglect, and usually on account of lack of home training. In many cases the length of time for which they are sent to us is not sufficient to teach a child how to properly care for his person and ordinary decent ways of living, to say nothing of teaching him to assist with housework, cooking, or laundry work.

It is my opinion that this institution should be enlarged and equipped until it is capable of caring for all dependent children of the class sent to us, and to send out each year boys ready and able to earn a livelihood without the likelihood of again becoming public charges. We need one or two industries, taught by skilled men, and the boys allowed to remain until they have a reasonable amount of school training and a thorough training in some branch of manual labor. This is for the best good of the boys and also of the community at large. In the long run the cost to the District would probably not be much greater than when they are returned after few months to former adverse surroundings, or sent out to work, untrained, with people who in many instances take no personal

interest in the boys except to get as much labor as possible for little or no wages.

It should be borne in mind that our boys are not merely dependents, but are sent to us as incorrigibles and for petty crimes.

HEALTH OF CHILDREN.

Without exception the physical condition of all our boys shows improvement, in some cases marked, after being here for even a few weeks. The healthful location, plenty of plain wholesome food, bodily cleanliness, regular hours, and the constant open-air life, with some work and some play, all tend toward the general upbuilding of our charges. Their needs appeal to all in charge, and a concerted effort is made by all to help.

Many of the boys on arrival are in bad shape physically, mentally, and morally, generally the result of poor homes and no homes. A considerable number require protracted attention to eyes, teeth, and the like.

The physician at the Home for Aged and Infirm cheerfully renders medical services whenever possible, and when he deems it advisable recommends city hospital treatment.

The records and what investigation has been possible show that many of our boys, especially those sent for truancy, have only one parent, who usually works out every day. These neglected children, left to their own devices day after day among unwholesome surroundings, have naturally drifted into trouble. Their best good and the good of the community demand that they be cared for and trained until they are old enough and efficient enough to get along without a constant and close supervision.

The results aimed at can not be accomplished in a few months or in a year, and the expense will be considerable, but the results to be attained will amply justify the outlay.

TRAINING AND CARE.

Every boy is in the schoolroom half of each day, the other half being spent in kitchen, laundry, on the farm, or with the carpenter. The boys do not naturally take to any form of housework, but are always eager to work on farm or garden, with the horses, cows, or poultry, and especially to handle any kind of tools. Our adult force is not yet large enough to afford ample training facilities, but the children are given good care and undoubtedly derive much benefit.

RECREATION.

For recreation the boys have a baseball field and a small grove with swings, a sliding board, and a homemade merry-go-round. A cement bathing pool is being constructed in this grove. From time to time parties of boys are taken to the Zoo and to the various public buildings. In the assembly rooms of school building and cottages are held boys' club meetings, home entertainments, and concerts. Officials at the Home for Aged and Infirm frequently invite all our boys to entertainments at that institution.

The grounds of the institution are ample, and with proper equipment to give thorough training in farm and garden work, blacksmith and wheelwright work, dairying and poultry raising, the District will ultimately derive paying dividends through the making of good citizens if inmates are kept long enough to obtain lasting results.

With the authority already given to dispose of products, the industries mentioned could be made partly self-sustaining, and considerably reduce the cost of maintenance.

SEWING.

Articles made and mended by the sewing teacher.

MADE.

Aprons.....	6	Knickerbockers, jeans.....pairs..	14
Bleached single sheets.....	14	Knickerbockers, melton.....do....	6
Bleached crash towels.....	16	Night shirts.....	35
Bleached cotton towels.....	40	Overalls.....pairs..	58
Brown crash towels.....	27	Pants, jeans.....do....	6
Blouses, gingham.....	42	Pants, melton.....do....	15
Blouses, hickory.....	55	Pillow slips.....	58
Blouses, calico.....	94	Silence cloths.....	2
Christmas bags.....	58	Tablecloths, white.....	2
Carpenter's apron.....	1	Unbleached single sheets.....	88
Canvas for painters.....	2	Unbleached drawers and bodies.....	76
Curtains.....	4	Unbleached drawers.....	22
Dishcloths.....	41	Unbleached undershirts.....	2
Gingham shirts.....	13	Underdrawers, canton flannel.....	97
Hickory shirts.....	14	Underdrawers and bodies, canton	
Ironing sheets.....	4	flannel.....	8
Knickerbockers, khaki.....pairs..	72		

MENDED.

Blouses.....	12	Stockings.....pairs..	14
Nightshirts.....	14	Underdrawers.....do....	12
Pants.....	8	Undershirts.....	4

MADE BY BOYS.

Dusters.....	22	Pot holders.....	6
Dishcloths.....	6	Towels, brown crash.....	33

MENDED BY BOYS.

Aprons.....	6	Pants.....	50
Blouses.....	68	Shirts.....	9
Coats.....	66	Stockings.....pairs..	159
Knickerbockers.....	48	Sweaters.....	4
Nightshirts.....	9	Underdrawers.....	14
Overcoats.....	5	Undershirts.....	15
Overalls.....pairs..	98	Vests.....	1

MANUAL TRAINING WORK.

The carpenter, in addition to teaching classes in woodwork two days each week and doing all kinds of repair work, such as making new keys, mending windows and shutters, repairing plumbing fixtures, mending wagons, fences, and the like, has, with his boys, done the following: Built house for root crops 20 by 60 feet; 2 gates for pasture; 4 gates for chicken yards; box stall in stable; potato bins

with capacity of 2,000 bushels; new hydrant in stable; new calf shed; built henhouse 12 by 40 feet; put new fence around 2-acre barn lot; made 8-light window frame and sash; built 5 closets in cottages; put up 150 feet of shelving in storerooms; put up new coat racks in three cottages; made 8 window flower boxes; repaired 52 window screens; repaired 23 chairs and 7 tables; set and painted 30 posts for clotheslines.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Beans:		Hay:	
Lima, dry.....bushels..	3	Rye.....tons..	18
Lima, green.....quarts..	95	Oats.....do....	4
Navy.....bushels..	15	Timothy.....do....	2
Snap.....do....	30	Lettuce, spring.....barrels..	18
Snap, dry.....do....	4	Milk.....quarts..	4,236
Beets:		Onions.....bunches..	1,800
Table.....do....	10	Onions.....bushels..	3
For cows.....tons..	8	Peas, green.....barrels..	15
Butter.....pounds..	270	Peas, blackeye.....bushels..	5
Cabbages.....heads..	8,000	Pork.....pounds..	1,050
Chicks, hatched.....	325	Potatoes:	
Corn:		Sweet.....bushels..	630
Sugar.....dozen..	450	White.....do....	865
Field, for stock.....barrels..	76	Tomatoes.....do....	110
Eggs.....dozen..	554	Tomatoes, put up in jars.....quarts..	350
Eggplants.....	600	Turnips.....bushels..	35
Podder, corn.....tons..	24		

Farm produce was sold to the amount of \$358.71, this amount being turned over to the collector of taxes and expended for the benefit of this institution.

ESTIMATES.

MAINTENANCE.

Although the strictest economy was practiced the cost of maintenance for the past year exceeded the appropriation by \$817.67 (estimated). This deficiency is due to the fact that while the number of inmates has increased and the cost of supplies was greater, the money available for maintenance was less than formerly. The following table will show the population and the money available for the last three years, the sums given including appropriations and all money realized from sale of produce and board of inmates:

Years.	Average number of inmates.	Amount available.
1909.....	41.5	\$8,132.72
1910.....	50.6	8,364.68
1911.....	52.3	8,290.96

For the last six months (this includes July and August of the current year) the average population has been 61.3.

For the year just ended Congress appropriated for our maintenance \$6,000, and a deficiency sum of \$1,500, the total of \$7,500 being \$500 less than was appropriated the previous year, though the population

and the cost of living both increased. A few of the prices taken from the District contract schedules for 1909 and for 1911 are shown below.

	1909	1911	Per cent of in- crease.
Butter.....	\$0.254	\$0.28	10
Butterine.....	.1075	.122	13
Cheese.....	.13	.15	15
Bacon.....	.1137	.13	58
Beef cuts.....	.0398	.059	48
Coffee (cheapest).....	.08	.13	50
Flour.....	4.44	5.43	20
Lard in cans.....	.1072	.16	49

The above figures show increases in prices of food supplies only. There have been increases in many items of clothing and dry goods, forage, and supplies in general. Though the population of this institution increased more than 25 per cent in two years, the total increased cost of maintenance, even allowing for the higher cost of supplies, has been less than 12 per cent.

The estimate of \$9,000 for maintenance is conservative, this amount being actually required for maintenance.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE.

A cottage built to house 20 boys is now being used by the superintendent for dwelling, office, and storeroom purposes. A residence for the superintendent can be erected for less than half the cost of a new cottage for boys, and the building now occupied by the superintendent would accommodate 20 additional inmates.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Two thousand dollars is asked for repairs and improvements. The six buildings, erected at a cost of nearly \$100,000, require constant repairs to plumbing, walls, and the woodwork. The plumbing is badly in need of repairs and alterations, the exterior woodwork and the interior walls, originally white, need extensive repairing and painting. The plastering in all the buildings is of a very poor quality and is constantly falling.

The chief item of expense in repairs and improvements is for material. Our carpenter and his boys make all repairs to woodwork, and except on cornices and other dangerous places all the painting can be done by our force. For the plumbing and plastering it is necessary to employ outside skilled labor. A sidewalk and gutters to care for the surface water from the hill in rear of our buildings will be constructed as soon as money is available for necessary material.

The \$500 for 1912 will be used as far as possible to complete two unfinished buildings on the farm, begin the painting of woodwork and interior walls, and the most urgent plastering and plumbing work. These two unfinished buildings are a small cow barn and a building in which to house our root crops. They were built by the carpenter and boys.

A suitable barn should be erected without delay. The farm land under cultivation, about 90 acres, is becoming more productive each

year and is capable of furnishing an ample supply of produce. The original shed substitute for a barn, built above the ground on wooden posts, with a felt roof and without a loft, has never been more than a shelter for horses. This structure is rapidly deteriorating and can not profitably be enlarged or repaired.

The farm wagons, carts, and agricultural implements are as yet unsheltered, and it is necessary to keep some of the forage, hay and fodder, and a portion of the root crops in the fields and on the outside of the buildings. With funds for purchase of materials our force can erect a barn on a cement foundation that will be sufficient for many years.

In all kinds of work the labor of inmates is used to the fullest extent. While the boys are small they are eager for all kinds of outdoor labor, but with each boy in the schoolroom half of every day and many boys here for only three months or six months, the boys derive more benefit than the work attempted.

NEED FOR BLACKSMITH-WHEELWRIGHT.

The adult force for the farm consists of farmer, watchman, and stablemen. Estimate is made for one additional man, to be blacksmith and wheelwright. The expenditure for horseshoeing, vehicles, and repairs to same, has been from two to four hundred dollars each year. A capable man for this work could save a large part of this expenditure and give training of the proper kind to the boys.

Our farmer, a Hampton graduate, and an energetic and valued employee, after four years of earnest work, has resigned to engage in business for himself. He is leaving because he could not afford to remain longer for the salary attached. It will prove difficult to get another graduate of an agricultural school for the present salary.

In order to get and keep the best grade of employees the salaries at this institution should be the same as for similar positions at other District institutions.

NURSE.

Many boys when received are in poor physical condition and in need of medical attention and treatment. In cases of minor ailment, often attended with fever, it is impossible to diagnose properly in less than one or two days. In a number of instances, where there were symptoms that might indicate anything or nothing, boys have been sent to Freedmen's Hospital, 8 miles from the school grounds, when, if isolated at the institution under the care of a nurse, they could have been cared for here.

During the year from two to six boys have been sent nearly every week to clinics at city hospitals. Twenty-nine boys were in hospital wards. Two were given clinic treatment for four months and one boy for seven months. A majority of these cases were treated for eye troubles. Usually it is necessary for these boys to be taken to the city by the superintendent or other employee, consuming much time of the person in charge. The boys, committed as incorrigibles and often small, can not, as a rule, be trusted alone on these long trips. A nurse on the staff could treat many of these cases at the institution, under direction of the physician at the Home for Aged and Infirm.

The nurse would also render relief service in administration building and in cottages when the matrons are absent. At present in order to allow matrons to have leave of absence and some Sundays off, it is sometimes necessary to get outside women, unfamiliar with the boys and with the work, to take temporary charge of cottages.

In the absence of a steam laundry or girl inmates who could do this work, the one laundress with work in five buildings can not do what is desirable. An assistant laundress in addition to washing could take charge of the janitor work of the school building, now overseen by the sewing teacher at a loss to her work.

It is for the best interests of the District that these boys, backward and deficient, be given the most suitable training to make them self-supporting men. To properly train for lasting results requires an adequate corps of teachers and workers.

It is respectfully asked that the increases for which estimate is made be urged of Congress, in order that the institution may accomplish the greatest possible amount of good.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

	Appropriations, 1912.	Estimates for 1913.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,500
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
1 manual-training teacher.....	480	600
1 blacksmith and wheelwright.....		480
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 caretakers, at \$360.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360.....	720	720
Farmer.....	480	540
Watchman.....	300	300
Stableman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Nurse.....		360
Assistant laundress.....		180
Total.....	6,480	7,980
Temporary services.....	500	500
Maintenance.....	7,500	9,000
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450	300
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	500	2,000
Residence for superintendent.....		6,000
Rebuilding barn.....		1,000
Piano for school building.....		250
Total.....	8,950	19,050

Respectfully submitted.

O. F. N. MADDEN,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: The trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1911. The home is located on Wisconsin Avenue NW.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees as of that date:

OFFICERS.

President, Bernard T. Janney, 1671 Thirty-first Street NW., Washington, D. C.; vice president, Walter C. Clephane, Fendall Building, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW., Washington, D. C.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
Richard R. Bright, 238 Maryland Avenue NE.....	1912
F. W. McReynolds, 3241 R Street NW.....	1912
Bernard T. Janney, 1671 Thirty-first Street NW.....	1912
Walter C. Clephane, Fendall Building.....	1913
Miss Ella Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street NW.....	1913
Mrs. John Magruder, 3007 Q Street NW.....	1913
Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW.....	1914
J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street NW.....	1914

COMMITTEES.

Buildings, grounds, expenses, legislation.—Walter C. Clephane, chairman; F. W. McReynolds.

Employees, education, and industries.—Bernard T. Janney, chairman; Mrs. John Magruder; R. R. Bright.

Admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.—J. B. T. Tupper, chairman; Miss Ella Moore, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the home at close of fiscal year which ended June 30, 1911. The rates of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date are set opposite their respective names, to wit.

	Annual salary.
Rev. Charles W. Skinner, superintendent.....	\$1,500
Mrs. Fannie P. Skinner, matron.....	480
Mary Corr Mason, matron.....	360
Lacey C. Haycock, matron.....	360
Mary E. Coffren, matron.....	360
Bertha Thorpe, assistant matron.....	300
Mrs. Catherine L. Wolf, assistant matron.....	300
Ellen D. McLoughlin, housekeeper.....	360
Cathren L. Miller, sewing teacher.....	360
Martin Barnfather, manual training teacher.....	600

Irving Miller, florist	\$720
Daniel W. Mills, farmer	540
Charles H. Smith, engineer	720
Lillie May Krouse, nurse	300
Lizzie Simms, laundress	240
Frances Botts, cook	240
Grace Washington, housemaid	180
Alberta Elizabeth Gillespie, housemaid	180
Total	8,100

All the employees of the home receive their board, washing, and lodging, in addition to the salaries named.

Robert L. Haycock is supervisor.

Estimated value of property owned by Industrial Home School.

Real estate, without improvements	\$187,000
Buildings	150,000
Personal property	3,300
Greenhouse plants	2,000
Farm crops	250
Total	342,550

There are no endowment funds at the disposal of the institution. There is no outstanding indebtedness.

Receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries and temporary labor	\$8,500.00
Appropriation for maintenance	13,000.00
Appropriation for repairs and improvements	1,500.00
Appropriation for new boiler	1,000.00
Appropriation (deficiency) for maintenance	1,000.00
Balance in fund July 1, 1910 ¹	599.89
Amount deposited to account of fund from industries	3,319.37
Amount deposited to account of fund from maintenance	900.00
Deficiency	1,317.00
Total receipts	31,136.26

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and temporary labor	8,500.00
For meats, fish, etc	\$2,417.52
For flour	94.62
For bread	1,889.60
For groceries and provisions	2,381.08
For milk	3,382.17
For fruit	233.91
For eggs, etc	201.55
Total for food	10,600.45
For ice	339.50
For laundry and cleaning supplies	312.91
For clothing	\$1,084.57
For shoes and repairs to same	1,474.17
For dry goods	482.53
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods	3,041.27

¹ Books of auditor's office.

For fuel.....	\$2, 453. 82
For light.....	521. 40
Total for fuel and light.....	\$2, 975. 22
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1, 029. 02
For medical and surgical supplies and repairs to same.....	240. 85
For medical attendance.....	139. 00
For purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	\$5. 50
For harness and repairs to same.....	6. 50
For blacksmithing and materials for same.....	57. 00
For farm tools and appliances.....	30. 74
For fertilizers and seeds.....	130. 61
For forage.....	354. 12
For greenhouse supplies.....	481. 09
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	1, 065. 56
For amusements.....	49. 25
For stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	62. 75
For car tickets.....	20. 00
For current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 497. 80
For music.....	41. 95
For new boiler.....	760. 00
For traveling expenses.....	57. 43
For dental services.....	108. 00
For returns to United States Treasury on account of excess for boiler.....	240. 00
For returns to United States Treasury on account of excess for repairs.....	2. 20
Total expenditures.....	31, 133. 16
Balance on hand.....	3. 10

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

The following is a statement of the admissions into and the discharges from the home during the past fiscal year:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in school June 30, 1910.....	85	50	135
Number received from board of children's guardians.....	50	20	70
Number received from other sources.....	13	10	23
Total.....	148	80	228
Returned to parents or friends.....	15	8	23
Provided with situations or homes.....	7	4	11
Returned to board of children's guardians.....	30	15	45
Temporary absence.....	5	4	9
Number in school June 30, 1911.....	91	49	140
Total.....	148	80	228
Per capita cost of maintenance.....			\$193. 97
Daily average number.....			138 21/73
Highest number in school at any one time.....			143
Lowest number in school at any one time.....			132
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....			8, 030
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....			50, 475

Of admissions above reported 23 were readmissions.

ADMISSION.

Residents of the District of Columbia between the ages of 6 and 14, free from disease and of sound mind, whose dependency is affirmed by an investigating officer, who will accompany the child to

the juvenile court and there make oath to the fact. The court decides upon the terms of the commitment.

Children are also admitted from the board of children's guardians.

VISITORS.

Visitors to the Industrial Home School are cordially welcomed any days except Sundays and holidays. Relatives may visit their children any day of the week between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The contents of packages designed for the children should be submitted to the office of the superintendent for inspection. Upon this observance depends the health and welfare of the children. All visitors should record their names and addresses, together with the date of each visit, in the registration book of the school.

CO-OPERATION OF RELATIVES AND OFFICIALS OF THE SCHOOL.

The officials of the school urgently solicit the co-operation of parents and relatives in stimulating the children to form correct habits and conform to the discipline of the school. They also entreat them to make their whole influence count in attaching children to the school as a normal home.

INSTRUCTION.

The board of education of the city appoints four teachers to give instruction in the eight grades of the grammar school, and in addition special teachers in music, drawing, domestic science, manual training, and physical culture. Last June five pupils received diplomas and are prepared to enter the high schools of the city. In addition to the public-school classes there are industrial classes in farming, flora culture, stoking, carpentering, sewing, cooking, and the several departments of household work.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The Roman Catholic children attend church in Georgetown, and the Protestant children attend St. Albans Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Bratenahl organized and prepared a class of 16 members who were confirmed at St. Albans in April last. Every Roman Catholic child receives instruction by teachers appointed by the church, and as they are prepared; they are confirmed by the bishop.

A Sunday school is held from 3 to 4 o'clock each Sabbath afternoon, when the attention of all the children is directed to moral and religious truths.

GIFTS.

Great praise is due to the Christ Child Society of the Roman Catholic Church, to St. Albans Protestant Episcopal Church, and to the National Cathedral School for Girls for their generous remembrance of these destitute children at Christmas time.

Large numbers of books that have outworn their usefulness for circulating purposes are contributed to us by our city library. These

are read several times by our boys and girls before their career is ended.

Miss Madeira, of the Madeira School for Girls, sent us during the past year two dozen beautifully bound volumes to be added to our girls' library. Other friends have contributed magazines and periodicals, so that the children have been well supplied with good reading. Four books were given by Miss Eunice R. Oberly.

Voluntary contributions have been made by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations who appreciate the musical efforts of the boys. These contributions have been nearly sufficient in amount to pay for the repair of the instruments of the Industrial Home School Band.

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION.

APRIL 17, 1911.

EDITOR WASHINGTON HERALD,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I am voicing the gratitude of 130 little folks of the Industrial Home School when I say that they enjoyed thoroughly the great treat you gave them at the Columbia Theater on Saturday last. The affair was a perfect success and the entertainment was of the highest character, and, aside from the great educational benefit derived, the scenic effects were beautiful, and the enjoyment of the occasion will be remembered by all who were fortunate enough to be present.

For the board of managers of the home, I am,
Gratefully, yours,

B. T. JANNEY, *President.*

APRIL 17, 1911.

Mr. M. K. CURTIS,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: For the board of managers of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia, I am writing to extend to you our gratitude for your generous gift of \$10, to be used to buy car tickets, which enabled the children to ride to and from the Columbia Theater on Saturday last, where they enjoyed the most beautiful and instructive entertainment furnished by the generosity of the Washington Herald for the benefit of the poor children of Washington.

Very truly, yours,

BERNARD T. JANNEY, *President.*

The school has greatly appreciated the gratuitous services of many friends, but the following are deserving of special recognition: T. Hubert Jones, for an exhibition of all kinds of swimming strokes; Miss Bertha Davis, for acting as pianist at the Christmas entertainment; Rev. Dr. Gaw, of the West Washington Baptist Church, for an appropriate Thanksgiving address; B. J. Johnson, Esq., of the Washington bar, for an excellent address on Washington's Birthday; Mrs. Alonzo Tweedale, for singing on several occasions; Department Commander George C. Ross, for his address on Flag Day.

The outings committee of the Associated Charities made 25 little girls very happy by paying their transportation to and from Colonial Beach. The luncheon given was most satisfactory, and the management deserves great credit for the skill displayed in handling so many children.

PLAYGROUNDS.

Our grounds are not extensive, but separate fields have been allotted to girls and boys for baseball, tetherball, volley ball, basket ball, and swings.

A regular playground instructor is appointed to take charge of the sports during the summer months. At other seasons these are supervised by officials of the institution.

A swimming pool on the grounds affords an excellent opportunity for children, under the direction of a supervisor, to learn to swim in the summer and skate in the winter. Last September two little girls living in the Canal Zone were so much interested in hearing of the efforts of the children at the home to learn to swim that they gave two gold medals for the girls and three bronze medals for boys to encourage aquatic sports.

The first public swimming contest was held September 19, 1910, and attracted to the ground many interested spectators. Drs. Tindall and Zinkham acted as judges. The Hon. William H. De Lacy in an appropriate address presented the medals to the winners, as follows: Girls: Lena Owens, first prize; Elizabeth Cumberland, second prize. Boys: Judson Wilson, first prize; Bailey Nicholson, second prize; and Harry Russell, third prize.

So pleased were the donors with the results that they have expressed a willingness to give medals annually at a similar contest.

The board of trustees desires to record its appreciation of the faithful and earnest work of the superintendent and all the officials for the welfare of the children and the best interests of the home.

The buildings are not what we should have, and we are sadly in need of more funds; but, in spite of these serious defects, with the help of our loyal officials, the children are well cared for and taught to be useful members of the community, and, best of all, every child has such an interest and affection shown to him that it makes him look back in after years to the home as his own home in very truth.

REPORT OF FARMER.

Beans	bushels	29
Beans, lima	quarts	136
Beets	bushels	16
Do	bunches	449
Cucumbers	dozen	357
Corn	do	758
Cabbage	heads	2,300
Chicken	pounds	48
Celery	heads	2,500
Carrots	bushels	13
Eggs	dozen	80
Hay	ton	1
Kale	barrels	38
Lettuce	heads	1,350
Onions	bushels	8
Do	bunches	576
Oyster plant	bushels	5
Potatoes, sweet	do	114
Potatoes	do	387
Pumpkins		429
Peas	bushels	10
Parsnips	do	10
Peppers	Pods	2,172
Strawberries	quarts	500
Squash		403
Tomatoes	bushels	228
Turnips	do	85

HAULING.

Street sweepings	loads	21
Manure, horse	do	64
Manure, cow	do	20
Gravel	cubic yards	34
Sand	do	18
Cement	do	40
Pipe	feet	340

GREENHOUSE REPORT.

Gross earnings of the greenhouses	\$3, 274. 93
Cost of seeds, plants, etc., was	\$577. 39
Salary of florist	720. 00
Estimated cost of fuel	500. 00
	<hr/> 1, 797. 39
Net profit	1, 472. 19

The gross earnings for the greenhouses exceeded those of any other year, except the one ending June 30, 1910, which amounted to \$3,438.09. This industry pays the largest dividends in the training received by the children.

SEWING-CLASS REPORT.

About 30 girls are instructed in this class. In this department all nightshirts, sheets, pillowcases, and spreads for the boys' dormitories, white jackets, and shirts are mended. Here also stockings, averaging 68 pairs a week, are darned. The girls, under the teachers' direction during the past year, did the cutting, fitting, and sewing, both by machine and by hand. Some of the girls have been taught crocheting, embroidering, and drawn work. The following is a list of new articles made for the year:

Dresses	111	Tablecloths (double hemstitched)	4
Nightgowns	63	Hemmed table napkins	65
Flannel petticoats	49	Napkins, fringed	5
School aprons	56	Crocheted doilies	2
White petticoats	4	Cheesecloth curtains	19
Girls' white aprons	37	Nightshirts	30
Girls' underwaists	22	Boys' canton-flannel drawers	2
Sheets	105	Boys' white-duck jackets	107
Bolster cases	6	School blouses	74
Handkerchiefs (hemmed by hand)	425	Boys' hickory jackets	181
Dining-room aprons	21	Shirts	37
Iron holders	36	Kitchen aprons	12
Cheesecloth bags	170		

SHOP CLASS.

The shop class besides making extensive repairs to some of the buildings and fences, in accordance with the plans of the municipal architect, erected a fine porch to one of the buildings. An order for 100 wren houses was eagerly accepted to give the boys practice with tools.

BOILER-ROOM CLASS.

The engineer teaches a class to stoke the fires, care for the boilers, and to become familiar with the steam machinery. Under his direction the boys have learned to mix cement, and the work done on the pond is evidence of their skill.

J. ORMAND WILSON.

Resolutions of respect by the board of trustees:

In placing upon record a memorial of the death of J. Ormand Wilson the board of trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia feels profoundly grateful that the grief of its members is softened by the reflection that more could not have been done than has been done by our departed friend and associate. He was an original incorporator of the institution, was for many years the president of its board of trustees, and from his first connection with it over a third of a century ago he has been earnest in the prosecution of its work because he loved the children committed to its care.

Seldom does a man conspicuous in public activities, as was Mr. Wilson, find the time or possess the inclination to add to his manifold duties by assuming throughout such a large proportion of his life the added burdens and obligations of such a trust. Yet during all of this period he has remained a member of its board of trustees, and has been active in advancing the interests of the institution and has energetically given his time and best thought in accomplishing so much for its welfare. Until the infirmities of age only recently prevented him from attending our meetings, we have had there the benefit of his wise counsel.

While his public educational work has commanded the admiration and gratitude of many of the men and women of the District of Columbia who were children under his administration of its public schools, it is those less fortunate ones who in their tender years have received the training and care given at the Industrial Home School who have particularly loved him and revered him and felt touched by the inestimable value of his life.

We of the board of trustees, with a full realization of our loss, shall proceed with our work aided and inspired by his example and with a feeling of sincere gratitude that he was spared to us so long.

In tendering our sympathies to his daughters we do so with the assurance that they, even more than we, must rejoice in the blessing flowing from a long and intimate companionship with such a man.

ESTIMATES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

The following are the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, together with a statement of the amounts appropriated for 1911-12:

	Recom- mended 1913.	Received 1911-12.
Salaries:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Matron and assistant superintendent.....	600	480
3 matrons, at \$420 each.....	1,260	1,080
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Housekeeper.....	360	350
Sewing teacher.....	420	360
Nurse.....	300	300
Manual-training teacher.....	600	600
Florist.....	840	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor.....	500	400
	9,080	8,620
New boiler.....		1,000
Maintenance.....	16,500	13,000
Maintenance, deficiency.....		2,317
New building.....	50,000	
Repairs and improvements.....	2,000	1,500
Total.....	77,580	26,437

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First. We again urge that prompt action be taken upon the question of the change of location of the home, and that if it be decided to make no change an appropriation of \$50,000 be made for a new building to take the place of the present dilapidated structure now used for a shop, laundry, and nursery.

Second. That the salary of the head matron be increased from \$480 to \$600 per annum; that the salaries of the three other matrons be increased from \$360 each per year to \$420 a year; that the salary of the sewing teacher be increased similarly from \$360 to \$420 a year; that the temporary labor fund be increased from \$400 to \$500.

Third. That an increase be made in our maintenance appropriation from \$14,000 to \$16,500 a year; that the appropriation for repairs and improvements be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per year.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The salaries of the matrons and the sewing teacher have not been increased in 10 years, while in that time the cost of living has nearly doubled. The duties of these officers are much more arduous than formerly, because of the increasing number of children to be cared for. It is good policy to employ intelligent, efficient people in these departments and to retain them as long as possible; it is becoming increasingly difficult to do this at the present salaries.

The small allowance for temporary labor has always been inadequate to our needs. During a large portion of the year a night watchman or greenhouse caretaker has to be paid out of this fund, and it is almost impossible to procure competent laborers to perform the necessary duties from so small a fund.

Since the readjustment of the financial basis of the maintenance of the Industrial Home School our board of trustees has never ceased to urge the importance of a larger appropriation for maintenance. The situation was carefully discussed in our 1909 report. We quote from that report in order to show the reason for our present deficiency.

Our contract for the year ending June 30, 1909, required us to take the wards of the board of children's guardians at a per capita compensation of \$13 per month, which was less than the actual cost of maintaining them. During the year 22 boys were received from that board, but, owing to the fact that the funds in its hands were not sufficient to enable it to meet the expenses of supporting these children in the various institutions to which they were committed, we were not paid by the board in accordance with its contract, and our receipts were diminished by the amount so in default, to wit, \$1,921.81.

The appropriation annually made by Congress has never been sufficient to maintain the institution and has been augmented by our earnings derived from three sources, to wit, the sale of greenhouse and farm products and articles manufactured in the shops, receipts from persons who are able to pay in whole or in part for the support of their children here, and payments from the board of children's guardians, as above. All these receipts are paid into the United States Treasury and constitute a fund known as the "Industrial Home School fund," which can be drawn upon by requisition as in the case of regular appropriation, the only difference being that the unexpended balance to the credit of the fund at the expiration of the fiscal year is subject to requisitions the next year and does not lapse as in the case of the regular appropriation.

The amount so placed to our credit at the beginning of this fiscal year amounted to \$5,157.18. It is extremely fortunate that this fund was available.

for in the absence of the payment due from the board of children's guardians, as above indicated, the deficit had to be met from this fund, which is now reduced to \$1,328.09. Had it not been for this fund we should have been obliged to report a large deficiency.

For the fiscal year 1909-10 we are informed that Congress has (and in our opinion, very wisely) changed the method of providing for children placed in our charge by the board of children's guardians. Instead of transferring public moneys in the United States Treasury from the account of the board of children's guardians to the account of the Industrial Home School in payment of the former's contractual obligations to the latter, it has increased our appropriation, upon the understanding (although not so expressed in the acts of Congress) that children supported at public expense shall be taken by us from the board of children's guardians without that board making payment to us. We have never felt it to be our duty to accept a greater number of inmates than can be adequately provided for under the appropriations which Congress has seen fit to make; and our position in this regard, that our board is to determine what children may be received, is strengthened by the fact that when Congress created the juvenile court, giving it power to commit children to this home under certain specified circumstances, that power was, under the law, only to be exercised "with the consent of the constituted authorities" of the institution.

The records of this home will disclose that while we have maintained as many children as there have been proper demands upon us to accept, we have for many years incurred no deficiency, but have lived within the limits of our appropriations, notwithstanding that at times it has been found difficult to do so.

Now, however, a serious situation is presented. An inspection of our annual reports for the past six years will disclose the fact that we have received from the board of children's guardians during that period an average annual payment, in addition to our appropriation for maintenance, of \$1,891.27. This added to our annual appropriation for maintenance during that period of about \$9,550, made a total received from these two sources of about \$14,400. If it is the intention of Congress (as we are informed it was) in increasing our maintenance appropriation for the fiscal year to \$12,000 that the board of children's guardians shall pay us nothing for care of its wards, it follows that the number of wards to be received from that board must be very materially reduced.

It has been suggested to us that no institution supported at public expense has a right to decline to receive inmates on the ground that it is full or can not care for them. The argument does not appeal to us. We can not take in these children to starve. No Government contractor has yet been found who will supply more than his contract calls for simply because there is need for more. Every additional child received, therefore, means an increase of expenditure, and when the expenditure must, by law, be confined within the appropriation, it must be evident that Congress did not intend us to receive as many children from the board of children's guardians as formerly. This must be at once apparent in view of the provision of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended February 27, 1906, to wit:

"No executive department or other Government establishment of the United States shall expend, in any one fiscal year, any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract or other obligation for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations unless such contract or obligation is authorized by law. Nor shall any department or any officer of the Government accept voluntary service for the Government or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law, except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property. All appropriations made for contingent expenses or other general purposes, except appropriations made in fulfillment of contract obligations expressly authorized by law, or for objects required or authorized by law without reference to the amounts annually appropriated therefor, shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, be so apportioned by monthly or other allotments as to prevent expenditures in one portion of the year which may necessitate deficiency or additional appropriations to complete the service of the fiscal year for which said appropriations are made; and all such apportionments shall be adhered to and shall not be waived or modified except upon the happening of some extraordinary emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time of making such apportionments; but this provision shall not apply to contingent appropriations of the Senate or House

of Representatives and in case said apportionments are waived or modified as herein provided, the same shall be waived or modified in writing by the head of such executive department or other Government establishment having control of the expenditure, and the reasons therefor shall be fully set forth in each particular case and communicated to Congress in connection with estimates for any additional appropriations required on account thereof. Any person violating any provisions of this section shall be summarily removed from office and may also be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than one month."

In accordance with the policy outlined above, the following year the population was reduced to an average of 126.11 and by the strictest economy no deficiency was incurred. A request was made for an increase of \$3,000, but only \$1,000 was added to maintenance. In 1910 another appeal was made for an increase of maintenance appropriation to \$15,000, but this was not granted.

We began the year July 1, 1910, with a balance in our school fund of only \$599.89 and a maintenance appropriation of \$13,000. Unfortunately, in comparison with the year beginning July 1, 1909, the receipts from the greenhouses decreased \$193.16, while from all other sources there was a decrease of \$892.64, making a total decrease of revenue to our school fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, of \$1,085.80, as compared with the year beginning June 30, 1910.

During the past year the appeal to the trustees for the admission of children became irresistible, and upon the assurance of the District Commissioners that they would become responsible for a deficiency should one occur, the average number was increased to 138 plus, 12 more than were cared for during the previous year. The result has been a deficiency amounting to nearly \$2,500. We have no balance in our school fund, and if the school is run at its full capacity we face another deficiency for 1912. To avoid the deficiency and to fulfill the purpose for which the school was established, we should have an appropriation of at least \$16,500 for 1913. This estimate is based upon the supposition that the revenue to the school fund will be equal to that for the year ending June 30, 1911.

We have asked that the appropriation for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds be increased to \$2,000. To put the roads and walks in good condition will cost from \$500 to \$800. The old buildings are constantly in need of repairs. The heating pipes to our greenhouses, schoolhouse, and cottage should be dug up and relaid. Two thousand dollars will be little enough to do this work.

B. T. JANNEY, *President.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1910.....	5	49	27	81
Admitted during year.....		38	26	64
Readmitted during year.....		1	4	5
Total.....	5	88	57	150
Returned to friends.....		11	3	14
Homes found for.....		11	8	19
Died.....	1			1
Sent to National Training School for Boys.....		1		1
Taken by Board of Children's Guardians.....		11	12	23
In institution June 30, 1911.....	4	54	34	92
Total.....	5	88	57	150
Daily average number.....	5	53	30	88

Highest number of inmates at any one time (March, 1911).....	102
Lowest number of inmates at any one time (July, 1910).....	76
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	5,110

EVA HOOD SMITH, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Total.....	\$27,602.00
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RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1910.....	\$8,635.12
Board of inmates.....	8,240.01
Interest and dividends.....	812.20
Contributions.....	31.87
Board at the home.....	268.00
Miscellaneous.....	.58
Total receipts.....	18,037.78

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$3,502.53
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$936.06
Bread.....	501.56
Groceries and provisions.....	1,221.05
Milk.....	1,061.12
Total for food.....	3,719.79
Ice.....	61.64
Shoes, and repairs to same.....	225.02
Dry goods.....	234.02
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	459.04
Fuel.....	835.77
Light.....	104.25
Total for heat and light.....	940.02

766 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Furniture and household furnishings, and repairs to same.....	\$167. 92
Medical supplies.....	64. 13
Medical attendance.....	120. 00
School expenses.....	30. 50
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	40. 50
Telephone.....	26. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	651. 04
Insurance.....	80. 00
Investment.....	7,000. 00
Current expenses.....	120. 00
Burial expenses.....	40. 00
Miscellaneous.....	46. 33
Total expenditures.....	<u>17,069. 44</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	<u>968. 34</u>

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Officials.—Z. T. Sowers, president; A. B. Browne, vice president; Mrs. J. C. Smithe, secretary; Chas. E. Howe, treasurer.

Directors.—Z. T. Sowers, A. B. Browne, Chas. E. Howe, M. M. Parker, J. B. Larnier, Chapin Brown, Mrs. J. C. Smithe, Mrs. W. H. Bayly, Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, Mrs. Simon Wolf.

Medical staff.—Z. T. Sowers, M. D., chief; D. K. Shute, M. D., ophthalmologist; R. B. Carmichael, M. D., dermatologist; F. Fremont-Smith, M. D., J. S. Wall, M. D.; W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., surgeon; C. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; Percy Musgrave, M. D., pathologist; J. L. Lewis, M. D.; Louise Taylor-Jones, M. D.; H. H. Donnelly, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Washington Home for Foundlings, have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in home June 30, 1910.....	24	15	39
Admitted.....	13	15	28
Readmitted.....	1	3	4
Total.....	38	33	71
Adoptions.....	1	3	4
Returned to relatives or friends.....	9	8	17
Transferred to other institutions.....	1	2	3
Deaths.....	4	5	9
In institution June 30, 1911.....	25	13	38
Total.....	40	31	71
Daily average number.....			37

Highest number in home at any one time during year.....	44
Lowest number in home at any one time during year.....	19
Number of days' board furnished employees.....	6,946

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Total.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Total.
Acute otitis media.....	1			1	Acute bronchitis.....	2			2
Pneumonia.....	2			2	Acute bronchitis media.....	1			1
Acute tonsillitis.....	2			2	Prematurity.....		1	3	4
Ulcerative stomatitis.....		1		1	Purulent conjunctivitis.....	1			1
Grippe.....	3			3	Seborrhoea capitis.....	1			1
Colitis.....	1			1	Gonococis vaginitis.....	1			1
Colitis dysentery.....	1			1	Diphtheria.....	5			5
Malnutrition.....		1	4	5	Diphtheria bacilli carriers.....	32			32
Pleurisy.....	2			2	Total.....	58	3	9	70
Dysentery.....	3			3					
Infantile atrophy.....			2	2					

TREASURER'S REPORT.

PUBLIC FUND.

Balance on hand.....	\$865.87
Receipts for year ending June 30, 1911.....	6,551.85
Disbursements for year ending June 30, 1911.....	\$7,669.57
Amount of overdraft this account, June 30, 1911.....	251.85
	<u>7,669.57</u> <u>7,669.57</u>

PRIVATE FUND.

Balance on hand.....	\$601.86	
Receipts for year ending June 30, 1911.....	2,856.09	
Disbursements for year ending June 30, 1911.....		\$2,638.16
Balance.....		819.79
	<u>3,457.95</u>	<u>3,457.95</u>
Balance private fund, June 30, 1911.....	819.79	
Overdraft public fund, June 30, 1911.....		251.85
Balance in bank combined funds.....		567.94
	<u>819.79</u>	<u>819.79</u>

"Public fund."

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$865.87
Interest and dividends.....	7.80
Advances by "private fund".....	920.59
Refund by "private fund" for special-assessment tax.....	125.01
Appropriation under contract.....	5,498.45
Total receipts.....	<u>7,417.72</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	3,869.71
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$1,140.66
Bread.....	87.18
Groceries and provisions.....	289.04
Milk.....	1,062.99
Butter.....	216.82
Total for food.....	2,796.69
Ice.....	43.30
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	12.48
Gas.....	199.80
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	366.99
Current repairs and materials for same.....	90.00
Refund to "private fund".....	165.59
Special-assessment tax.....	125.01
Total expenditures.....	<u>7,669.57</u>
Overdraft.....	251.85

"Private fund."

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$601.86
Board of inmates.....	2,586.52
Interest and dividends.....	171.49
Contributions.....	3.08
Refund, "public fund".....	95.00
Total receipts.....	<u>3,457.95</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	111.93
Fuel.....	\$839.54
Light.....	81.16
Total for heat and light.....	920.70
Rebate on one child taken from institution.....	80.00
Messenger service.....	2.50

Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	\$109.25
Telephone.....	41.06
Car tickets and railroad fare.....	17.15
For current repairs and materials for same.....	67.20
Advertising for help.....	4.04
Special-assessment tax.....	125.01
Insurance.....	160.00
Advanced to "public fund".....	850.00
Freight.....	55.97
Postage.....	37.35
Storage.....	5.00
Miscellaneous.....	51.00
Total expenditures.....	<u>2,638.16</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	<u>819.79</u>

The board is again forced by lack of funds to ask that your invaluable assistance may be given us in obtaining the continuance of the annual appropriation of \$6,000 for the coming year.

Our expenses average nearly \$8,000 yearly, and in order to meet them we are dependent (aside from the congressional appropriation, which is used solely for maintenance) upon the yearly dues of the members of the different boards and upon donations from friends of the charity, as we have no endowment fund.

Since the home was opened in 1887 there have been 287 little ones adopted into happy homes, where they will be trained to become useful men and women. This we consider to be our best and most satisfactory work.

We thank you for the helping hand which you have heretofore given these abandoned and friendless babies, and trust you will recommend that the appropriation for 1912-13 be given us.

Respectfully submitted by the board of directors.

Z. T. SOWERS, *President*.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN: The Sisters of Charity of St. Ann's Infant Asylum respectfully submit to you the annual report of their institution for the year ending June 30, 1911.

The sisters also return sincere thanks to the Members of Congress for giving the so-much needed addition of \$600. Also return thanks to Mr. Wilson, secretary, and to each member of the board for their kindness to this institution.

I remain, very respectfully,

SISTER ELIZABETH RELIHAN, *President.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in institution June 30, 1910.....	74	53	127
Admissions during year.....	49	37	86
Infants born in institution.....		2	2
Total.....	123	92	215
Children adopted.....		2	2
Returned to relatives or friends.....	20	14	34
Transferred to other institutions.....	6	9	15
Deaths.....	16	12	28
Children in institution June 30, 1911.....	81	55	136
Total.....	123	92	217
Daily average number of children.....			130

Largest number in institution at any one time.....	157
Smallest number in institution at any one time.....	125
Number of days' board furnished employees.....	8,375

Receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$213. 30
Board of inmates.....	1,941. 70
Contributions.....	575. 50
Entertainments.....	785. 50
Legacies or endowment.....	500. 00
Subscription.....	385. 66
Appropriation under contract.....	5,400. 00
Total receipts.....	9,801. 66

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	2,675. 33
Meats, fish, etc.....	936. 25
Flour.....	17. 75
Bread.....	825. 31
Groceries and provisions.....	1,268. 87
Milk.....	768. 22
Butter.....	334. 98
Ice.....	10. 00

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 771

Clothing.....	\$229. 00
Shoes and repairs to same.....	86. 40
Dry goods.....	195. 00
Fuel.....	752. 55
Light.....	88. 49
Power.....	29. 15
Medical attendance.....	36. 84
Telephone.....	28. 92
Car tickets.....	25. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	472. 55
Taxes.....	99. 18
Sundries.....	674. 12
Total expenditures.....	<u>9, 553. 91</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	<u>247. 75</u>

REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the eighteenth annual report of the Municipal Lodging House, June 30, 1911, being the end of the fiscal year.

There were 6,808 lodgings furnished to transients in the institution during the year, which was an increase of 1,768 as compared with last year. Such a great change in the number of persons who apply for assistance is caused largely by the conditions in the country affecting working men; when times are good and much work is going on we have less, and when the times are dull we have more men who need our help. Of course there is a large element of weaklings who are always on hand for assistance, but the large increase or decrease of numbers is mostly to be accounted for as above stated, where the working classes are affected by the changes in the times.

The Night Lodging House Association, who have owned this property at 312 Twelfth Street NW. for many years past, in a meeting which they held on October 11, 1910, voted to donate said property to the District of Columbia, which was formally accepted by Congress on March 1, 1911. The association also voted to expend \$481.02 in cash, which they had on hand belonging to the institution, in the way of some substantial improvements in plumbing, etc., which will prove to be very beneficial for the inmates.

I renew my request that my foreman's salary be increased from \$30 to \$40 per month. His hours being from 6 a. m. to 10 a. m., the position is very trying and is a place of responsibility.

It is my purpose to follow my report with another, especially designed to recommend to the commissioners a new and commodious municipal lodging house for the District of Columbia, as soon as my studies by visitation to the leading municipal lodging houses in the country are completed and plans for the new building are finished.

I have turned into the collector of taxes a net profit of \$250.06 on the wood business during the year, sawing and splitting 168½ cords, and this amount of wood was sawed and split on a space equaling 10 by 12 feet square.

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	\$3, 890. 00
Expenses:	
Electricity.....	\$12. 74
Fuel.....	151. 80
Furnishings.....	76. 22
Gas.....	113. 55
Laundry.....	51. 13
Linen.....	50. 15
Miscellaneous.....	96. 66
Telephone.....	60. 00
Provisions.....	1, 069. 59
Rent.....	60. 00
Repairs.....	1. 25
Salaries.....	2, 070. 00
Stationery.....	7. 24
	<hr/>
	3, 820. 33
Balance unexpended.....	69. 67

Men furnished with meals and lodgings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

	Out of work.	Sick.	Total.
White.....	4,343	158	4,501
Colored.....	1,005	131	1,136
Foreign born.....	996	175	1,171
Total.....	6,344	464	6,808
FOREIGN BORN.			
Argentina.....	1	.....	1
Austria.....	62	5	67
Australia.....	2	.....	2
Belgium.....	7	.....	7
Canada.....	72	.....	72
Cuba.....	6	.....	6
Denmark.....	5	.....	5
England.....	165	45	210
Finland.....	3	.....	3
France.....	30	1	31
Germany.....	170	52	222
Greece.....	3	.....	3
Hungary.....	8	1	9
Hawaii.....	6	.....	6
Holland.....	1	.....	1
Ireland.....	219	46	265
Italy.....	17	.....	17
Mexico.....	2	.....	2
Newfoundland.....	1	.....	1
Norway.....	11	.....	11
Nova Scotia.....	3	.....	3
Poland.....	24	13	37
Prussia.....	4	.....	4
Russia.....	44	1	45
Scotland.....	83	11	94
Servia.....	3	.....	3
Spain.....	8	.....	8
Sweden.....	9	.....	9
Switzerland.....	17	.....	17
Turkey.....	1	.....	1
Wales.....	6	.....	6
West Indies.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	996	175	1,171
Single men cared for.....	6,451	}	6,808
Married men cared for.....	357		
Situations secured..... 493			
Sent to hospital..... 12			

Very respectfully,

A. H. TYSON, *Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

OCTOBER 30, 1911.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith transmit the annual report of the Home for the Aged and Infirmary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Officers and employees in the Home for the Aged and Infirmary.

William J. Fay, superintendent.....	\$1,200.00	W. O. Dorsey, male attendant.....	\$360.00
Adaline Rochefort, clerk.....	900.00	Auralce Sigafosse, nurse.....	360.00
William L. Crain, chief engineer.....	900.00	Evelyn S. Hill, nurse.....	360.00
H. Hilton, first assistant engineer.....	720.00	Charles E. Thomas, farm hand.....	360.00
Mary E. Joyce, matron.....	600.00	Preston Herrell, farm hand.....	360.00
J. B. Morris, cook.....	600.00	B. T. Ward, farm hand.....	360.00
E. L. Lynch, farmer.....	540.00	Frank Cook, dairyman.....	360.00
B. T. Brady, laundryman.....	540.00	M. J. Doyle, female attendant.....	300.00
Clarence Herrell, blacksmith and woodworker.....	540.00	F. B. Gibson, female attendant.....	300.00
S. B. Pole, M. D., resident physician.....	480.00	Charles Martin, fireman.....	300.00
Frank Clark, second assistant engineer.....	480.00	Earl Pierson, fireman.....	300.00
John Delaroché, baker.....	480.00	G. W. Brown, fireman.....	300.00
Charles Leue, tailor.....	360.00	James Smith, assistant cook.....	300.00
H. S. Berkeley, male attendant.....	360.00	M. S. Morris, seamstress.....	240.00
		William Travers, hostler and driver.....	240.00
		Maggie Lynch, second assistant cook.....	180.00
		Irene Smith, servant.....	144.00
		Julian Hudson, servant.....	144.00
		Josephine Smith, servant.....	144.00

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Inmates, June 30, 1910.....	62	39	105	78	284
Admitted during year.....	56	36	68	43	203
Total.....	118	75	173	121	487
Discharged during year.....	48	38	48	10	136
Deaths during year.....	10	10	24	25	69
Inmates remaining June 30, 1911.....	65	42	98	77	282
Total.....	123	82	170	172	487

Daily average number of inmates.....	294
Total number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	107,397
Largest number of inmates at any one time.....	339
Smallest number of inmates at any one time.....	282
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	12,490

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$14,712.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	\$24,000.00
Appropriation for maintenance (deficiency).....	2,000.00
Unpaid deficiency for maintenance.....	1,425.00
	<hr/> 27,425.00
Appropriation for repairs.....	1,500.00
Appropriation for fire protection.....	1,500.00
	<hr/> 45,137.00
Total receipts.....	<hr/> <hr/>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	14,338.45
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$5,304.01
Flour.....	2,170.65
Groceries and provisions.....	5,529.58
	<hr/>
Total for food.....	13,004.24
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	295.97
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1,925.83
Heat, light and power, and engineers' supplies.....	7,909.23
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	932.81
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	397.88
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	\$100.43
Harness and repairs to same.....	170.82
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	190.56
Farm tools and appliances.....	176.11
Fertilizers and seeds.....	423.37
Forage.....	1,079.54
	<hr/>
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	2,140.83
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	37.09
Telephone.....	67.20
Car tickets.....	40.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,500.00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	663.48
Fire protection.....	1,393.72
	<hr/>
Total expenditures.....	44,646.73
	<hr/> <hr/>
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	490.27

Farm and garden products, 1910-11.

	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
Alfalfa:			Mangel wurzel.....	bushels..	275 \$96.25
Cured.....	tons..	30 \$600.00	Milk.....	gallons..	6,463 1,615.75
Green.....	do....	40 200.00	Parsnips.....	bushels..	50 40.00
Beans:			Peppers.....	baskets..	35 17.50
String.....	bushels..	20 15.00	Potatoes.....	bushels..	1,600 1,125.00
Lima.....	quarts..	400 48.00	Pork.....	pounds..	7,000 840.00
Beets.....	bushels..	60 30.00	Radishes.....	bunches..	200 4.00
Berries.....	quarts..	200 20.00	Soja:		
Cabbage.....	heads..	3,000 100.00	Beans.....	bushels..	12 36.00
Cantaloupes.....	baskets..	50 30.00	Beans, hay.....	tons..	5 75.00
Carrots.....	bushels..	50 50.00	Sweet potatoes.....	bushels..	750 562.50
Corn:			Squash.....	tons..	3 45.00
Green.....	dozen..	1,000 100.00	Timothy hay.....	do....	300 360.00
Forage.....	barrels..	180 540.00	Tomatoes.....	bushels..	300 150.00
Fodder.....	bundles..	1,200 75.00	Turnips.....	do....	200 50.00
Eggs.....	dozen..	350 87.50	Rye hay.....	tons..	5 60.00
Eggplant.....	baskets..	20 8.00			
Kale.....	barrels..	75 50.00	Total.....		<hr/> 7,030.50

THE ESTIMATES.

The following table gives the amounts appropriated for the support of the institution during the fiscal year 1912, with an estimate of the amounts which, in my judgment, will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. This table is followed with some explanatory notes giving the reasons for the increases asked.

	Salaries, 1912.	Salaries, 1913.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,600
Matron.....	600	600
Clerk.....	900	900
Baker.....	450	600
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	600	900
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Chief engineer.....	900	1,200
Assistant engineer.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	600
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	1,080
Physician and pharmacist.....	720	720
2 trained nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Assistant cook.....	300	480
Second assistant cook.....	180	180
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	720
Farmer.....	540	720
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Laundress.....	240	240
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundryman.....	540	540
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
For temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	25,000	26,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	3,000	3,000
For purchase and laying farm-land drain tile.....	500	-----
For additional buildings to colored male ward and dining room.....	20,000	-----
For dredging and otherwise completing the drainage of the farm lands.....	3,000	-----
For barn, carriage house, and general horse stable.....	3,000	-----
For extension of sewer from its present terminus to tide water.....	650	-----
For removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and an electric generator, transferred from United States Capitol Building to Home for the Aged and installation of same at Blue Plains, D. C.....	-----	1,000
For furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	-----	1,200
Total.....	70,262	48,852

Salaries.—I have deferred asking an increase in the superintendent's salary until such time as the visible results of his work might justify it. Looking at the results and accomplishments of the past three years the request seems reasonable. The increase in the salaries of a number of the employees is asked in the interest of good service and a more economical administration of the affairs of the institution. Experience has shown that low wages secure a corresponding grade of service. The increases are asked for strategic points, power house, kitchen, and farm.

Maintenance.—We have not in the last three years been able to spend less than \$26,000 in our maintenance, which has necessitated creating a deficiency each year. Our appropriation for the present fiscal year is \$25,000. We estimate \$26,000 as necessary for 1913.

Our annual recommendation for the acquisition of the "Sweeney tract" is again renewed. Every year demonstrates more and more the need of protecting the reservation with this addition.

I also recommend the purchase of the Wright farm bordering us on the north. This tract of about 22 acres would straighten our line and make a very desirable addition to the reservation.

Under authority of Congress a battery of splendid Babcock-Wilcox boilers and an electric generator not further needed at the United States Capitol Building have been made available for transfer to this institution, where they are much needed to replace equipment nearly worn out.

The addition of these boilers and generator would increase our boiler horsepower capacity and electric plant sufficient for many years and give us additional equipment worth \$10,000 or \$15,000 at the mere cost of transportation and installation estimated at \$1,000.

Our new additions to colored men's ward and dining room will be ready for occupancy within a year; we estimate \$1,200 as necessary to furnish them.

I recommend that the method of heating the Industrial Home School for Colored Children from the Home for the Aged power house be discontinued as extravagant and wasteful, and that small individual heaters be installed in the cottages. I am persuaded that the saving in fuel thus effected would pay for the installation of such heaters in one or two years. The other alternative is the immediate renewal of the present steam line, now in a very precarious and worn-out condition, and the construction of a suitable conduit in which to place it at a total cost approximating \$10,000.

Power house.—I earnestly recommend the placing of the power house jointly supplying this institution and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children with heat, light, and water, under a separate appropriation.

During the past fiscal year the Home for the Aged has been charged with nearly \$7,000 for fuel used in power house, as against less than \$1,000 furnished by Industrial Home School for Colored Children. Six power-house men, engineers, and firemen, are paid and maintained out of the Home for the Aged appropriations.

Lubricating oils, repairs, and maintenance of machinery, repairs to steam and water lines, electric lines, and ice plant, are all charged to Home for the Aged and Infirm. This institution furnishes the Industrial Home School for Colored Children water, hot and cold, approximately 40,000 gallons every 24 hours, electric light, steam heat, and about 10,000 pounds of ice per month. A partial credit against ice furnished is provided by Industrial Home School labor used in drawing and stowing ice from ice machines. I am persuaded from observation and best figures obtainable that no injustice would be done the Industrial Home School if two-fifths of expense incident to joint power house were charged against that institution.

Piggery and chicken house.—Following a fixed policy to make the farm contribute a maximum of results in support of the subsistence department, we have during the year built, without special appropriation and with our own labor, a modern cement piggery of 20 rooms or pens with a total capacity of 125 animals. Every part of the building, floors, partitions, troughs, and chutes are constructed of cement, the roof alone being of other material. Installed in this building is a steam boiler and steel tank in which all food is sterilized and cooked and in which the slaughtered animals are scalded at

killing time. Every pen is supplied with fresh water direct from our steam pumps, and waste water is carried off in sewers. The house is at present full to its capacity, and has and will continue to furnish many a porker at minimum cost to our tables. We have had no case of disease or sickness among the pigs since quartering them in the new house.

Working toward the same end we have also built an up-to-date chicken house 100 feet long by 16 feet wide with 10 compartments, in which we expect to care for several hundred fowls. The house, which is substantial and attractive in appearance, has been built entirely with material obtained without cost other than wrecking and transporting from the city, the work having been done with our own force.

Outbuildings and coal storage.—Two other small buildings have been added to our plant, one in which to safely store oils, paints, naphtha, and other inflammable material remote from the main buildings, and one used as a wood, coal, and store house, at the superintendent's cottage.

Coal storage conditions at the power house have been bettered by the construction of a cement wall 100 feet long and 8 or 10 feet high, and the putting down of 2,000 square feet of heavy cement floor.

Draining.—Work of clearing up the farm and draining the wet land has gone steadily forward. About 2,000 tons of manure from the city has been put on the land during the year, and the result is apparent everywhere.

The orchard.—We have regretted that with the institution's five or six years' occupancy of this reservation no fruit trees had been planted. The ideal location of an orchard on these grounds, however, was covered with a scrub growth of bushes, briars, and locust stumps. We have cleared up five acres of this land, and have during the year planted a selection of choice fruit, apples, pears, peaches, and cherries.

The dairy.—Our dairy herd comfortably housed in the new barn has been a source of great comfort and satisfaction during the year. Our small herd was materially augmented the last day of the year by the addition of eight animals transferred from the Washington Asylum herd. At this writing, a month later, we are producing, in spite of a prolonged drought, 30 to 40 gallons of rich milk per day, of inestimable value to our old people. Our aim is to build up not a large but a good herd. Working toward this end we already have five young heifers by a thoroughbred Holstein sire.

Fire protection.—During the year we have completed the work provided for under a small appropriation for "Fire Protection." Have laid new water lines and installed fire plugs at points commanding the buildings. Have erected a 30,000-gallon additional storage tank and added a hose reel and hose transferred to us from the fire department. We now feel able to cope with almost any fire emergency.

We have also done a great deal of work under an appropriation for "Duplicating water supply," embracing the laying of a 4-inch standard pressure water main from the Home for the Aged and Infirm to the Colored Industrial School. This work superintended by the farm foreman was done with our own force, with the exception of a professional lead calker loaned us by the water department.

We have a small balance under this appropriation available during the present year, ample to thoroughly complete the work of duplicating the water supply.

WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the medical work required to be done for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, which has been much more extensive during the last fiscal year than ever before in the separate existence of the institution as such.

From a medical point of view there are contained within the home four classes of possible applicants for medical treatment. First, the imbeciles, or those in whom the prime ranking infirmity is that of the mind; secondly, the syphilitics and alcoholics, the two are so often conjointly causative, or those in whom syphilis and alcohol must be given credit or discredit for the impossible unguided, separate existence of those affected; and thirdly, the true senile, or those for the condition of whose mind or body time alone is to be held responsible. The first class comprises 14, the second 40, and the third 54 per cent of the entire inmate population of the home.

During the year there have been 69 deaths, 14 per cent male white, 14 per cent female white; 34 per cent male colored, and 36 per cent female colored. The average age at which death occurred was 65 years. Most of the deaths resulted during the spring months, 21 per cent, or over one-fifth of the entire number, occurring in April.

Beginning with January, accurate account of the hospital and dispensary patients has been kept, and was as follows: The hospital work involved the attendance upon 130 patients, among whom there were 40 deaths, a mortality of 30 per cent. Twelve patients were sent to hospitals in the city, leaving on record as cured or improved 70, and a remainder of 8, comprising the present population of the hospital.

Among the many improvements established recently was a drug room for the emergency and hospital dispensing by the nurses. With the facilities at hand an attempt is made to keep the hospital as a first-rate hospital. Accurate charts are kept of each patient, and the doctor's rounds are made twice a day. Concerning the dispensary, the days of the week are divided equally into surgical and medical and such cases are attended from the hours of 9 to 11 in the mornings. The average daily number of dispensary patients is 15. During the year there were 5,300 patients attended medically and surgically, in which enumeration the hospital cases proper are omitted.

There is almost continual medical work to be done at the institution, since the same physician must very often render medical aid to the inmates of the Colored Boys' Industrial Home School. The mornings are always entirely consumed by the hospital and dispensary work, while afternoons and nights frequently have emergency calls and drug compounding. It is impossible to send a very sick or dying patient on the long journey to the city for hospital treatment, so they must be properly attended at the home; therefore either the salary of the nurses must be increased to facilitate the obtaining of a graduate nurse, or an assistant student physician be obtained, either of whom could take proper medical charge during the absence of the doctor.

Respectfully submitted.

S. BOYCE POLE, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FAY,
Superintendent Home for the Aged and Infirm, D. C.

Patients treated in the infirmary.

MEDICAL CASES.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved or under treat- ment.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Anemia.....		2			2		2			2
Apoplexy.....	4	1	6	5	16		14	2		16
Arteriosclerosis.....	12	2	2	5	21		10	11		21
Asthma.....			2	2	4		3	1		4
Atropine poisoning.....		1			1	1				1
Alcoholism.....	2	1			3	3				3
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	13	7	6	14	40	32	8			40
Chronic.....	2	1	4	2	9		7		2	9
Carcinoma of:										
Lip.....	1				1		1			1
Stomach.....			1		1				1	1
Caries of spine.....		1		1	2	1		1		2
Constipation, chronic.....	25	35	15	32	107	87	20			107
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	2	7	4	4	17	15	2			17
Coryza, acute.....	11	8	7	12	38	37	1			38
Cystitis, acute.....		1	1	2	4	2		1		4
Debility, senile.....	3	4	5	9	21		2	19		21
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		1	2	1				2
Eczema.....	2	1			3		3			3
Endocarditis:										
Septic.....			1	1	2		1	1		2
Syphilitic.....	1		1		2		1	1		2
Epilepsy.....	1	1	1		3	2		1		3
Erysipelas.....	2				2	2				2
Eye diseases.....	1	1	2		4		2		2	4
Fatty degeneration heart.....					1			1		1
Gastralgia.....		1			1	1				1
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	9	8	6	5	28	22	2	4		28
Chronic.....	2	4	1	1	8		8			8
Gastro enteritis.....	2	1		1	4	2	2			4
Gingivitis.....	2	2	2	3	9	9				9
Gonorrhea.....	2				2		2			2
Hemorrhoid.....	2		3		6		6			6
Hydrochlorhydria.....		1			1	1				1
Herpes zoster.....		1			1		1			1
Hysteria.....		2			2		2			2
Hepatic cirrhosis.....			1		1			1		1
Ileo-colitis.....	11	8	3	7	29	29				29
Incontinence of urine.....	1				1		1			1
Influenza.....	10	5	2	30	47	41	4	2		47
Leukorrhea.....		1		2	3	1	2			3
Locomotor ataxia.....	2				2	2	2			2
Lumbago.....	10	2	1	3	16	4	12			16
Malaria.....	3	1		1	5	5				5
Mental disease.....	2	2	3		7		2		5	7
Migraine.....	4	2	1	1	8	8				8
Nephritis, chronic.....	2	1	3	4	10		4	4	2	10
Neuralgia.....	2	2			4		3		1	4
Neurasthenia.....		1			1		1			1
Otitis media chronic.....			2		2		1		1	2
Pharyngitis:										
Acute.....	1		1		2	2				2
Chronic.....	2	4	2	1	9		9			9
Pleurisy.....		1	1	1	3	1	1		1	3
Pneumonia:										
Broncho.....	7			2	9	7		2		9
Lobar.....	1				1			1		1
Rectal paralysis.....	1		1	4	6	1	2	3		6
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	1	1	2	2	6	2	3	1		6
Chronic.....	1	1	2	3	7	1	4	1	1	7
Rhus toxicodendron.....	2		3		5	5				5
Septicemia.....		1	3	1	5		2	3		5
Stomatitis.....	3	2	4	4	13	8		3		13
Syphilis.....	4	3	2	3	12		8	2	2	12
Tonsillitis.....	2		5	4	11	11				11
Tuberculosis pulmonary.....	1		2	2	5		2	2	1	5
Torticollis.....	2				2	2				2
Urticaria.....	1	1	2	1	5	5				5
Valvular disease of heart.....	3	2	2	2	9		5	3	1	9
Total.....	181	137	118	178	614	351	175	68	20	614

Patients treated in the infirmary—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved or under treat- ment.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Abscess of gum.....	1				1	1				1
Bursitis.....	1				1		1			1
Cerebral concussion.....	2		1		3	3				3
Paronychia.....		1			1	1				1
Scald of wrist.....				1	1	1				1
Sprain:										
Wrist.....		1	1		2	2				2
Ankle.....	1				1	1				1
Tenosynovitis, acute.....	1				1	1				1
Urinary retention, acute.....	2		2		4	1	2	1		4
Ulcers:										
Acute—										
Of eye.....			1		1	1				1
Of leg.....			1		1	1				1
Chronic of leg.....	3	2	3	5	13	1	9		3	13
Contusion:										
Eye.....	1		1		2	2				2
Ankle.....	1		1		2	2				2
Cheek.....		1	1		2	2				2
Neck.....	1		1		2	2				2
Foreign body in ear.....	1				1				1	1
Fracture of wrist.....				1	1	1				1
Incised wound of hand.....	2		3	1	6	6				6
Infected:										
Breast.....			1	1	2	2				2
Finger.....	3		3	1	7	7				7
Leg.....	1		2		3	3				3
Toe.....	1		1		2	2				2
Inguinal hernia.....	8		2		10		10			10
Lacerated wound of head.....	1		1	1	3	3				3
Total.....	35	5	26	11	73	46	22	1	4	73

killing time. Every pen is supplied with fresh water direct from our steam pumps, and waste water is carried off in sewers. The house is at present full to its capacity, and has and will continue to furnish many a porker at minimum cost to our tables. We have had no case of disease or sickness among the pigs since quartering them in the new house.

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WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent.*

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Beginning with January, accurate account of the hospital and dispensary patients has been kept, and was as follows: The hospital work involved the attendance upon 130 patients, among whom there were 40 deaths, a mortality of 30 per cent. Twelve patients were sent to hospitals in the city, leaving on record as cured or improved 70, and a remainder of 8, comprising the present population of the hospital.

Among the many improvements established recently was a drug room for the emergency and hospital dispensing by the nurses. With the facilities at hand an attempt is made to keep the hospital as a first-rate hospital. Accurate charts are kept of each patient, and the doctor's rounds are made twice a day. Concerning the dispensary, the days of the week are divided equally into surgical and medical and such cases are attended from the hours of 9 to 11 in the mornings. The average daily number of dispensary patients is 15. During the year there were 5,300 patients attended medically and surgically, in which enumeration the hospital cases proper are omitted.

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Respectfully submitted.

S. BOYCE POLE, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FAY,
Superintendent Home for the Aged and Infirm, D. C.

Patients treated in the infirmary.

MEDICAL CASES.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved or under treat- ment.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Anemia.....		2			2		2			2
Apoplexy.....	4	1	6	5	16		14	2		16
Arteriosclerosis.....	12	2	2	5	21		10	11		21
Asthma.....			2	2	4		3	1		4
Atropine poisoning.....		1			1	1				1
Alcoholism.....	2	1			3	3				3
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	13	7	6	14	40	32	8			40
Chronic.....	2	1	4	2	9		7		2	9
Carcinoma of:										
Lip.....	1				1		1			1
Stomach.....			1		1				1	1
Caries of spine.....		1		1	2	1		1		2
Constipation, chronic.....	25	35	15	32	107	87	20			107
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	2	7	4	4	17	15	2			17
Coryza, acute.....	11	8	7	12	38	37	1			38
Cystitis, acute.....		1	1	2	4	2	1	1		4
Debility, senile.....	3	4	5	9	21	2	2	19		21
Dysmenorrhea.....		1		1	2	1	1			2
Eczema.....	2	1			3		3			3
Endocarditis:										
Septic.....			1	1	2		1	1		2
Syphilitic.....	1		1		2		1	1		2
Epilepsy.....	1	1	1		3	2		1		3
Erysipelas.....	2				2	2				2
Eye diseases.....	1	1	2		4		2		2	4
Fatty degeneration heart.....		1			1			1		1
Gastralgia.....		1			1	1				1
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	9	8	6	5	28	22	2	4		28
Chronic.....	2	4	1	1	8		8			8
Gastro enteritis.....	2	1		1	4	2	2			4
Gingivitis.....	2	2	2	3	9	9				9
Gonorrhea.....	2				2		2			2
Hemorrhoid.....	2	1	3		6		6			6
Hydrochlorhydria.....		1			1	1				1
Herpes zoster.....		1			1		1			1
Hysteria.....		2			2		2			2
Hepatic cirrhosis.....			1		1			1		1
Ileo-colitis.....	11	8	3	7	29	29				29
Incontinence of urine.....	1				1		1			1
Influenza.....	10	5	2	30	47	41	4	2		47
Leukorrhea.....		1		2	3	1	2			3
Locomotor ataxia.....	2				2		2			2
Lumbago.....	10	2	1	3	16	4	12			16
Malaria.....	3	1		1	5	5				5
Mental disease.....	2	2	3		7		2		5	7
Migraine.....	4	2	1	1	8	8				8
Nephritis, chronic.....	2	1	3	4	10		4	4	2	10
Neuralgia.....	2	2			4		3		1	4
Neurasthenia.....		1			1		1			1
Otitic media, chronic.....			2		2		1		1	2
Pharyngitis:										
Acute.....	1		1		2	2				2
Chronic.....	2	4	2	1	9		9			9
Pleurisy.....	1		1	1	3	1	1		1	3
Pneumonia:										
Broncho.....	7			2	9	7		2		9
Lobar.....	1				1			1		1
Rectal paralysis.....	1		1	4	6	1	2	3		6
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	1	1	2	2	6	2	3	1		6
Chronic.....	1	1	2	3	7	1	4	1	1	7
Rhus toxicodendron.....	2		3		5	5				5
Septicemia.....		1	3	1	5		2	3		5
Stomatitis.....	3	2	4	4	13	8	5			13
Syphilis.....	4	3	2	3	12		8	2	2	12
Tonsillitis.....	2		5	4	11	11				11
Tuberculosis pulmonary.....	1		2	2	5		2	2	1	5
Torticollis.....	2				2	2				2
Urticaria.....	1	1	2	1	5	5				5
Valvular disease of heart.....	3	2	2	2	9		5	3	1	9
Total.....	181	137	118	178	614	351	175	68	20	614

Patients treated in the infirmary—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved or under treat- ment.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Abscess of gum.....	1				1	1				1
Bursitis.....	1				1		1			1
Cerebral concussion.....	2		1		3	3				3
Paronychia.....		1			1	1				1
Scald of wrist.....				1	1	1				1
Sprain:										
Wrist.....		1	1		2	2				2
Ankle.....	1				1	1				1
Tenosynovitis, acute.....	1				1	1				1
Urinary retention, acute.....	2		2		4	1	2	1		4
Ulcers:										
Acute—										
Of eye.....			1		1	1				1
Of leg.....			1		1	1				1
Chronic of leg.....	3	2	3	5	13	1	9		3	13
Contusion:										
Eye.....	1		1		2	2				2
Ankle.....	1		1		2	2				2
Cheek.....		1	1		2	2				2
Neck.....	1		1		2	2				2
Foreign body in ear.....	1				1				1	1
Fracture of wrist.....				1	1	1				1
Incised wound of hand.....	2		3	1	6	6				6
Infected:										
Breast.....			1	1	2	2				2
Finger.....	3		3	1	7	7				7
Leg.....	1		2		3	3				3
Toe.....	1		1		2	2				2
Inguinal hernia.....	8		2		10		10			10
Lacerated wound of head.....	1		1	1	3	3				3
Total.....	35	5	26	11	73	46	22	1	4	73

REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Board of management.—Thos. S. Hopkins, president; Benj. F. Chase, vice president; Israel W. Stone, secretary; Newton Ferree, A. J. Gunning, Richard Bennett, Frank A. Butts, Jas. E. McCabe, Hazard Wheeler, Calvin Farnsworth, J. E. Clifford, J. W. Andrews, S. W. Bunyea, J. Tyler Powell, A. B. Frisbie, Edward A. Keeler, H. W. Burns, Geo. W. Nairn, F. S. Hodgson, E. R. Campbell, and B. J. Northcott; A. A. Maxim, superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 8, 1911.*

SIRS: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as president of the board of management of the Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, in this city, for the year ending June 30, 1911.

This home is comfortably housed at 301 C Street NW., and it is believed that it is managed in a careful, humane, and economic manner. The board of managers, consisting of those named above, meet once each month for the consideration of all matters affecting the interests of the home. The attendance at these meetings has been good, as each member is personally interested in the work.

It has been the aim of the board to refuse admission to those who were notoriously intemperate, and to those who were members of the national soldiers' homes.

The rules of the home forbid the retention of an inmate for more than 10 days, except in some special cases, and you will observe that during the year 40 were refused admission on account of being members of national soldiers' homes, and 90 were sent to such homes. Positions were secured for 29.

A special effort has been made, since my last report, to have religious exercises each Sabbath that would be interesting to the members of the home. The Young Men's Christian Association has provided us with speakers, and we have been supplied with music of a high order. No member of the home is obliged to attend these exercises, but I think none has failed to be present each Sunday, and I believe the moral effect has been excellent.

Since my last report the owner of the building has at our urgent request installed an instantaneous hot-water heater, which was greatly needed. We have also had all of the windows in the house protected with substantial wire screens, which has added much to the comfort of the inmates and improved sanitary conditions.

Capt. A. A. Maxim, a veteran of the Civil War, has been employed as superintendent of this home continuously for 13 years. His services have been invaluable, and he has maintained strict discipline and practiced a wholesome economy in the management of the affairs of the institution. As we have no other salaried employees, except a janitor and a cook, and as there is much clerical work to be done in the way of keeping accounts, preparing requisitions for food and other necessities, besides the general superintendency of the home, the superintendent is overworked.

I renew my recommendation, so often made, that the Government should purchase this building or some other. The home needs a

small hospital ward, a fumigating plant, a laundry, and a small cold-storage plant. The home should be supplied with an elevator, as many of the applicants are very old and feeble and frequently have to be carried up and down stairs. It is not unusual for an inmate to come to the home in a dying condition. The facilities for taking care of such cases are very poor.

The board would be very glad to have Members of Congress, Government officials, and others interested in the work visit the home and inspect its methods of management. It is open to visitors at all times.

We ask the usual appropriation for the next fiscal year for the maintenance of the home.

Attention is respectfully invited to the inclosed tabulated statement regarding admissions, discharges, etc., and also a detailed statement showing disbursement of the \$5,920 appropriated by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. S. HOPKINS,
President Board of Management.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1911.

Inmates June 30, 1910.....	21
Admitted during year.....	536
Total.....	557
Discharged during year.....	539
Remaining June 30, 1911.....	18
Total.....	557
Daily average number of inmates.....	26
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....	40
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....	10
Residents of the District 1 year before admission.....	117
Positions secured for inmates.....	29
Readmissions during year.....	305
Refused admission on account of intemperance.....	34
Refused admission on account of being members of National Soldiers' Homes....	40
Sent to National Soldiers' Homes.....	90

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Furniture, furnishings, office and household equipment.....	\$1,966.53
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RECEIPTS.

Total receipts, appropriation for maintenance and salaries.....	5,920.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	1,720.00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$763.41
Flour.....	16.49
Bread.....	162.00
Groceries and provisions.....	1,014.79
Milk.....	223.20
Total for food.....	2,179.89

784 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Ice.....	\$53.95
Laundry when not done in institution.....	57.32
Fuel.....	\$227.63
Light.....	143.30
<hr/>	
Total for heat and light.....	370.93
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	160.63
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	17.45
Postage.....	13.00
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	10.45
Telephone.....	66.00
Car tickets.....	10.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	14.09
Rent.....	1,200.00
Removing ashes.....	10.80
Hardware.....	17.30
Miscellaneous.....	10.87
<hr/>	
Total expenditures.....	5,912.68
<hr/>	
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	7.32

REPORT OF FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

National officers.—Charles N. Crittenton, founder; Kate Waller Barrett, president; Emma L. Robertson, secretary; Franklin B. Waterman, treasurer.

Local officer.—James T. Petty, president; Thomas Jarvis, vice president; Alfred Wood, secretary; Thomas E. Robertson, treasurer.

Medical staff.—Obstetricians: Dr. Ada R. Thomas, chief; Dr. D. Olin Leech, Dr. Karl C. Corley, Dr. Wm. P. Reeves. Assistants: Dr. Prentiss Willson, Dr. Robert Y. Sullivan. Pediatricist: Dr. Louise Tayler-Jones.

Auxiliary committee.—Mrs. Mary E. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Howard, vice chairman; Mrs. J. H. Doney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. P. Snell, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, treasurer; Mrs. Jane McLean, Mrs. N. C. Merchant, Mrs. J. H. Hart, Mrs. J. F. Bruner, Miss Lottie Van Doren, Mrs. C. R. Burr, Miss M. R. Sammons, Miss Mary Jebb, Mrs. W. F. Dorsey, Miss Myrtle Schofield, Mrs. C. Herfurth, Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, Mrs. E. P. Clayton, Mrs. Brashears, Mrs. E. A. Weeks, Mrs. Emma L. Robertson, Mrs. A. F. Hart, Mrs. W. F. Carter, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Mrs. W. T. Ethell, Mrs. John T. Shadle, Mrs. W. A. Copenhaver, Mrs. M. W. Cate, Mrs. Maggie B. Tew, Mrs. E. E. Marshall, Mrs. Samuel Kookogey, Mrs. E. M. Starbuck, Mrs. Charles Linger, Mrs. L. Becke, Mrs. Alexander Garden, Mrs. J. K. Davidson, Mrs. Laura F. Olney, Mrs. J. M. Long, Mrs. J. E. Briggs, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Burkholder.

NOVEMBER 10, 1911.

The Board of Charities, District of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.

Our work has continued along the same lines as heretofore—lending a helping hand, giving shelter at the time of greatest need, endeavoring to strengthen and build up the weak ones, training the untrained and helpless to become helpful, and teaching the young mother to assume her responsibility to her little one.

A number of very young mothers have been cared for—at one time four under 16 years of age were in the Home.

We are able to report four marriages during the year, and these were brought about without coercion.

The help we have been able to extend married mothers with two or more children, deprived for a time of the support and protection of the father and breadwinner, has been quite a feature of the year's work.

We have a large deficit this year owing to the increased cost of living, which makes it impossible for us to meet all the necessary expenses of our large family. We are caring for the dependents of the District to-day at exactly the same rate we were several years ago, when all expenses were much less.

Many of those who come to us have no clothing other than that worn at time of entrance, and in the majority of these cases provision must also be made for clothing the little one.

During the year we have failed to earn the whole amount of our appropriation, but we earnestly request that no reduction may be recommended therein, as for several years past our earnings have been largely in excess of the appropriation.

We desire to express in this manner our appreciation of the faithful, untiring services of the physicians on our medical staff. These are all busy men and women who, without financial recompense, are ready and willing to answer our calls at any hour of the day or night.

In closing may we again extend our thanks to all those connected with your office who have met us with such hearty cooperation and courteous treatment, thus making the work, with all its difficulties and discouragements, much less of a hardship.

Very respectfully,

JAMES T. PETTY, *President.*
ALFRED WOOD, *Secretary.*

Admissions, discharges, etc., during year ending June 30, 1911.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In institution June 30, 1910	68	15	17	100
Admitted during year	262	30	42	334
Readmitted during year	86	15	12	113
Born in institution during year		30	15	45
Total	416	30	86	592
Returned to families	173	29	37	239
Homes found for	80	24	18	122
Transferred	19	5	4	28
Died	2	4	2	8
Otherwise provided for	55	13	8	76
Remaining June 30, 1911	87	15	17	119
Total	416	90	86	592
Daily average number of inmates				113
Highest number of inmates at any one time				131
Lowest number of inmates at any one time				95
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees				2,555

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Estimated value:	
No. 218 Third street NW	\$40,000.00
No. 307 C Street NW	12,000.00
Furniture, equipment	3,500.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1911	121.44
Total	55,621.44

INDEBTEDNESS.

Note secured by deed of trust	2,000.00
Amount indebtedness current expenses	1,200.00
Total	3,200.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911	34.78
From board of inmates	2,165.44
Contributions	3,625.18
Entertainments	310.86
Legacies or endowment	100.00
Training school	587.50
Organizations, etc	190.00
Board of guardians	559.21
National Florence Crittenton Mission, for heating plant	1,710.00
Appropriation under contract	2,237.85
Total receipts	11,520.82

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....		\$1,087.50
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$360.00	
Flour.....	210.00	
Bread.....	40.00	
Groceries and provisions.....	4,852.63	
Milk.....	490.00	
Total for food.....		5,952.63
Ice.....	201.50	
Laundry, when not done in institution.....	21.47	
		222.97
Clothing.....	110.00	
Shoes, and repairs to same.....	50.66	
Dry goods.....	182.10	
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		342.76
Fuel.....	796.95	
Light.....	387.33	
Total for heat and light.....		1,184.28
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		275.75
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....		103.26
Telephone.....		137.50
Car tickets.....		60.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....		278.23
Interest.....		90.00
Water rent.....		14.50
Heating plant.....		1,650.00
Total expenditures.....		11,399.38
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....		121.44

RECEIPTS NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

From National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	1,620.00
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EXPENDITURES NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

Salaries.....	1,080.00
Medical department.....	180.00
Repairs.....	200.00
Incidentals.....	160.00
Total.....	1,620.00

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Vegetables, meat, etc.....	2,150.00
Ice, milk, fish.....	230.00
Incidentals, repairs, etc.....	275.00
Total.....	2,655.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Cash.....	11,520.82
Cash from National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	1,620.00
Contributions in kind.....	2,655.00
Total.....	15,795.82

REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION OF THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, Mrs. ALBERT G. BRACKETT.

President: Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Vice Presidents: Mrs. H. C. METZEROTT, Mrs. JULIA E. POND, Mrs. J. E. GILBERT,
Mrs. T. K. NOBLE.

Recording Secretary: Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS.

Corresponding Secretary: Mrs. HORACE SPRINGER.

Financial Secretary: Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER.

Treasurer: Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER.

Auditor: Mr. ISAAC GANS.

Attorney: Mr. ANDREW WILSON.

Physician: Dr. RUSSELL B. MAIN.

Matron: Mrs. E. C. GITTINGS.

Soliciting Agent: Mr. JULIAN WALL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, The Wellington.
Mrs. HENRIETTA C. METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. JULIA E. POND, 3114 N Street NW.
Mrs. JAMES E. GILBERT, 1503 R Street NW.
Mrs. THOMAS K. NOBLE, 1855 Mintwood Place NW.
Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER, 207 A Street SE.
Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, 1725 U Street NW.
Mrs. JENNIE B. SPRINGER, 730 Eighth Street NW.
Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER, Metropolitan police headquarters.
Mrs. JOSEPH R. ROSE, 1323 Whitney Avenue NW.
Miss HATTIE P. WOOD, 1417 K Street NW.
Mrs. JULIA MASON LAYTON, 1722 Tenth Street NW.
Mrs. REDWOOD VANDEGRIFT, 1629 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. J. W. CAMPBELL, The Brunswick.
Mrs. ELIZABETH WALBRIDGE, 1719 Lamont Street NW.
Miss HENRIETTA METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. VINNIE REAM HONIE, 1632 K Street NW.
Mrs. NEWTON FERREE, 1720 Thirteenth Street NW.
Mrs. OSCAR H. COUMBE, 248 Delaware Avenue NE.
Mrs. GEORGE BABER, The Farragut.
Mrs. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, 1718 I Street NW.
Dr. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.
Mrs. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.
Mrs. ANNA M. KINGAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
Capt. A. F. B. PORTMAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
Mr. ISAAC GANS, The Iowa.
Mrs. SARAH A. HICKLING, 232 Third Street NW.
Mrs. THOMAS A. DOBYNS, 1817 Belmont Road.
Mrs. ANNIE C. BELL, The Versailles.
Mrs. SAMUEL H. MOORE, 1369 Irving Street NW.
Mrs. DALLAS B. WAINWRIGHT, Florence Court.
Mrs. EMIL BERLINER, 1458 Columbia Road NW.
Mrs. ANDREW WILSON, 1851 Mintwood Place NW.
Mrs. JOSEPH F. JAMES, 1504 R Street NW.
Miss MARY LAWRENCE, 2301 Kalorama Road NW.
Mrs. HARRY D. MASON, 2118 O Street NW.
Mrs. JESSIE H. MCCALLEY, 2233 Eighteenth Street NW.
Mrs. THOMAS FEALEY, 67 New York Avenue NW.
Miss SARAH HANNAY, 532 Third Street NW.

COMMITTEES.

ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzgerott (chairman), Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Horace Springer, Mrs. Harry D. Mason, Mrs. J. W. Campbell.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver (chairman), Mrs. Elizabeth Walbridge, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Miss Henrietta Metzgerott, Mrs. Sarah A. James, Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Mrs. Sarah A. Hickling, Mrs. Thomas Fealey.

INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Harry D. Mason (chairman), Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. Newton Ferree, Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Miss Hattie P. Wood, Mrs. Julia Layton.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs (chairman), Mrs. Julia Layton, Mrs. Thomas A. Dobyns, Mrs. Annie C. Bell.

OUTSIDE VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Newton Ferree (chairman), Miss Mary Lawrence, Mrs. Annie C. Bell, Mrs. Julia Layton, Mrs. Oscar Coumbe.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Main (chairman), Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzgerott, Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. Jennie B. Springer, Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mr. Isaac Gans, Mrs. Emil Berliner, Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Dr. Henry N. Couden, Mrs. Henry N. Couden.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift (chairman), Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzgerott, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, Mrs. Jennie B. Springer, Mrs. Sarah A. Hickling, Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Mrs. Emil Berliner, Miss Mary Lawrence, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. George Tully Vaughan, Mrs. Samuel H. Moore, Mrs. Jessie H. McCalley, Miss Sarah Hannay, Mrs. Thomas A. Dobyns, Mrs. Andrew Wilson.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1911:

When the Aid Association for the Blind in the District was organized, in 1897, one of the greatest incentives for its furtherance was the presence in public places and upon the thoroughfares of those dependent for want of sight, who were given to soliciting alms. This condition ran through a period of years until the authorities, as represented by the head of the police department, recommended the movement whereby such persons might have the alternative of being sent to the workhouse or accepting of a home where their minds and hands might be employed, and where their health and cleanliness might be looked after by competent agents. This movement became effective, and, as a result, the streets became cleared of many of these unfortunates, not a few of whom sought the protecting agency that had been inaugurated for their relief, and aside from this many dependents were aided outside of the institution within their private homes.

The objects of the association as set forth at the period of its incorporation, April 13, 1899, were "to establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in said District," and "to promote the education and industrial training of the blind, aid the needy dependent blind, and to help them to become self-supporting," and it has steadily advanced, living up to those principles through the support accorded by a philanthropic and generous community.

Its good work, advocated by enthusiastic supporters of the undertaking, early enlisted the sympathy of Hon. Stilson Hutchins, one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of the District, who presented to the institution an equity of about \$4,000 in the structure which it occupies as its home, located at 915 E Street NW., in Washington.

In order to obtain a deed thereto it became necessary for the organization to defray a mortgage obligation of \$4,000 upon the same, which, by industry and economy, it was enabled to do within a few years, when conveyance was made to the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia, in the name of the temporary president of the association, Mrs. Laura V. Sylvester.

The house was renovated, repaired, and through the instrumentality of generous hearts and hands several memorial rooms were fitted up as best became the undertaking by the Legion of Loyal Women; the Twentieth Century Club; the Ladies of Charity of St. Patrick's Church; the Mother's Meeting of St. John's Church, Georgetown; Miss Eliza Bowie; and Mrs. Julia E. Pond.

The income of the association is derived from the dues of regular and sustaining members, donations, the rent of a part of our building for a store, the proceeds from the annual luncheon given at Masonic Hall in December, the labor of the inmates in the workshop, the tuning of pianos done by one of the inmates, and from the monthly payment of \$50 toward the board of five of the inmates who are wards of the Board of Charities, and occasional entertainments. The benefit given at Columbia Theater on the evening of June 12 was a marked success. From these sources there has been sufficient income to pay the running expenses of the institution and in addition to help reduce the indebtedness, besides making many improvements.

On January 27 Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, who had been acting president during the year past, gave a tea at the Home to welcome back the president from her travels abroad. During her absence Mrs. Main had visited many homes and workshops for the blind in the effort to learn of any improvements that might be made in our own Home, but not until our new workshops are built will it be possible to establish any new industry. At present only chair caning, broom and mattress making are possible for our men, but the work done by them in these lines is fully equal to that of seeing persons. Besides the inmates a few blind men come to the shops to work, and are given their dinner in addition to their pay each day. The women do not work in the shop, but they knit shawls and slippers, braid bags and belts, make aprons, and do plain sewing.

In November Mrs. Truxton Beale sent two music boxes to the home; which were accepted with thanks.

On June 5 the financial secretary reported the receipt of a check for \$25 from the Twentieth Century Club for the renewal of the furnishings of their room in the home.

On February 2 Mrs. Charles M. Pepper, one of our most energetic and faithful workers, was suddenly called to her rest. She had been an officer of the association from its inception, and her interest in and work for the Home was unceasing. A memorial service was held at the home on February 15, conducted by the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, of St. Margaret's Church, of which she was a valued member. In March Mrs. James E. Gilbert, a member of the board, was elected to fill the vacancy among the vice presidents caused by the death of Mrs. Pepper.

On April 10 Mrs. Sarah East, who had been an inmate of our Home for several years, passed away. She was 84 years old and had been in a feeble condition for a long time.

Our outside visiting committee do good service among the blind residents in their own homes.

Mrs. E. C. Gittings still continues her gratuitous service as matron of the home. Only those who know of her faithful work and the love which the inmates have for her can appreciate how much our success is due to her untiring labors, for she has served with her heart as well as with her head and hands.

Our grateful thanks are due to Dr. Russell B. Main for his faithful and efficient services in many an hour of need, and also to the members of the Junior Auxiliary through Miss Metzertott.

Thus the work has grown, and the names of several devoted friends who have passed away have been perpetuated by legacies looking to the permanent and successful carrying into effect of the efforts of the association, as set forth in its beginning, while the routine and daily support must largely come from those who aid by donations to the worthy cause; and while there remains an indebtedness to be relieved on the home of \$8,000, it has so far placed itself within the good will of those who have inquired into its workings as to leave no doubt of its ultimately becoming a beautiful monument to the humanitarians who have guided it to so high and commendable a standing as it occupies at this time.

By close and economic business management and through the efforts of its treasurer, the association recently acquired an unimproved real estate holding opposite Montrose Park in the northwest section of the District of over 43,000 square feet, beautified by aged oaks and magnificent surrounding improvements, which is destined to become the location of the home when circumstances will permit.

This large and sightly area will not only admit of an imposing modern structure, but there are ample grounds for an up-to-date building where work and instruction can be carried on, and further allow recreation grounds aside from those afforded by the 16 acres of Montrose Park immediately opposite.

This attractive spot is adjudged by competent authorities to have been acquired at little more than half of its value, and the institution is proud of its fortunate acquisition.

It is hoped that in time a new home, properly equipped and adjusted, may succeed to that now located in the congested business section, and to that end the association will continue to strive, inviting at all times the close scrutiny of the conduct of the home, its shops, and its business transactions.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
President.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Financial report of the Aid Association for the Blind for the year ended
June 30, 1911.*

ASSETS.

Equity in premises 915 E Street NW	\$4,000.00
Lot of ground opposite Montrose Park, Georgetown, D. C.	6,500.00
Total	10,500.00

INDEBTEDNESS.

Balance due 915 E Street NW	8,000.00
Balance due on lot, Georgetown, D. C.	4,000.00
Total	12,000.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1910	\$1,381.12
Board of inmates	133.00
Interest and dividends	1,006.09
Rent	370.50
Contributions, sustaining members and others	1,359.70
Entertainments, luncheon	251.37
Telephone receipts	4.65
Labor of inmates	374.08
Legacies or endowments, through Sylvester	4,083.33
Refund	60.00
Dues	85.00
Piano tuning receipts	19.50
Miscellaneous	3.00
Liquidation loans on mortgages	4,300.00
Refund on purchase lot in Georgetown	55.23
Appropriation under contract	645.48
Total receipts	14,132.05

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services, see refund, receipts	\$85.00
Bread	\$71.08
Groceries and provisions	826.44
Secretary, office allowance	30.00
Servants, household expenses	600.00
Total for food	1,527.52
Fuel	355.00
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	27.02
Medical attendance	50.00
Amusements	20.00
Materials used in industries	286.51
Stationery and printing and office supplies	11.84
Telephone	29.28
Current repairs and materials for same	75.50
Interest	400.00
Insurance	26.66
Investment	3,750.80
Purchase of property, refund, under receipts	6,751.50
Rent security box	10.00
Memorial flowers	3.00
Messengers	5.00
Federation Women's Clubs	5.00
Refund to S. H. Walker, administrator	2.94
Total expenditures	13,427.57
Balance on hand June 30, 1911	704.48
Respectfully submitted.	

RICHARD SYLVESTER, *Treasurer.*

*Admissions, discharges, etc., during fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, at the
Aid Association for the Blind.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of inmates June 30, 1910.....	4	6	10
Number admitted during the year.....	0	0	0
Number readmitted during the year.....	0	0	0
Total.....	4	6	10
Number discharged during year.....	0	0	0
Number who died during year.....	0	1	1
Number remaining June 30, 1911.....	4	5	9
Total.....	4	5	9
Daily average number of inmates.....	4	5	9

AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[Incorporated Apr. 13, 1899.]

HOME FOR THE BLIND.

915 E STREET NW.

OBJECT.

To establish a nousectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia, in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—Name.

This association shall be called "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia."

ARTICLE II.—Object.

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia, in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

ARTICLE III.—Membership.

The payment of \$1 or more annually shall constitute a membership in the association; \$25 at one time, a life member; \$100 at one time, a benefactor; and \$500, a patron.

ARTICLE IV.—Officers.

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a president, 4 vice presidents, recording and corresponding secretary, financial secretary, treasurer, attorney, and honorary vice presidents.

SEC. 2. The board of directors shall be composed of 50 members, consisting of the first 9 officers, viz, president, 4 vice presidents, 3 secretaries, and the treasurer, and 41 other members of the association elected by the body for that office.

SEC. 3. The board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies for unexpired terms.

SEC. 4. Names of persons for membership on this board shall be presented to the advisory committee in writing, and if deemed suitable shall be presented by them to the board whenever a vacancy occurs. They must be persons who are willing to take an active part in furthering the interests of this home and who will attend the regular meetings unless excused therefrom.

ARTICLE V.—Meetings.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall occur the third Thursday in April of each year; the election of officers shall be held biennially.

Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held on the call of the president or five members of the association.

ARTICLE VI.—*Amendments.*

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any meeting of the association, provided that notice of such amendment has been given in writing at a meeting of the board of directors of the Aid Association for the Blind on or before the regular meeting in March.

BY-LAWS.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

President.—To preside at meetings and appoint committees.

Vice Presidents.—In the absence of the president to assume her duties.

Recording and corresponding secretary.—To keep minutes of all meetings; to attend to correspondence; send notices of meetings; report to the board of directors monthly, and to the association at every meeting, and prepare annual reports.

Treasurer.—To have charge of the funds of the association, and deposit the same as treasurer in a banking institution; to report monthly to the board of directors and to the association at each meeting, and at other times when requested by the president or the board of directors. The treasurer shall give a bond, to be approved by the president, in the sum of \$2,500, which may be increased as required by the board of directors.

Attorney.—To act as attorney at law and counselor for the association.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admission.	Industries.	Outside Visiting.	Ways and Means.
House.	Printing.	Advisory.	

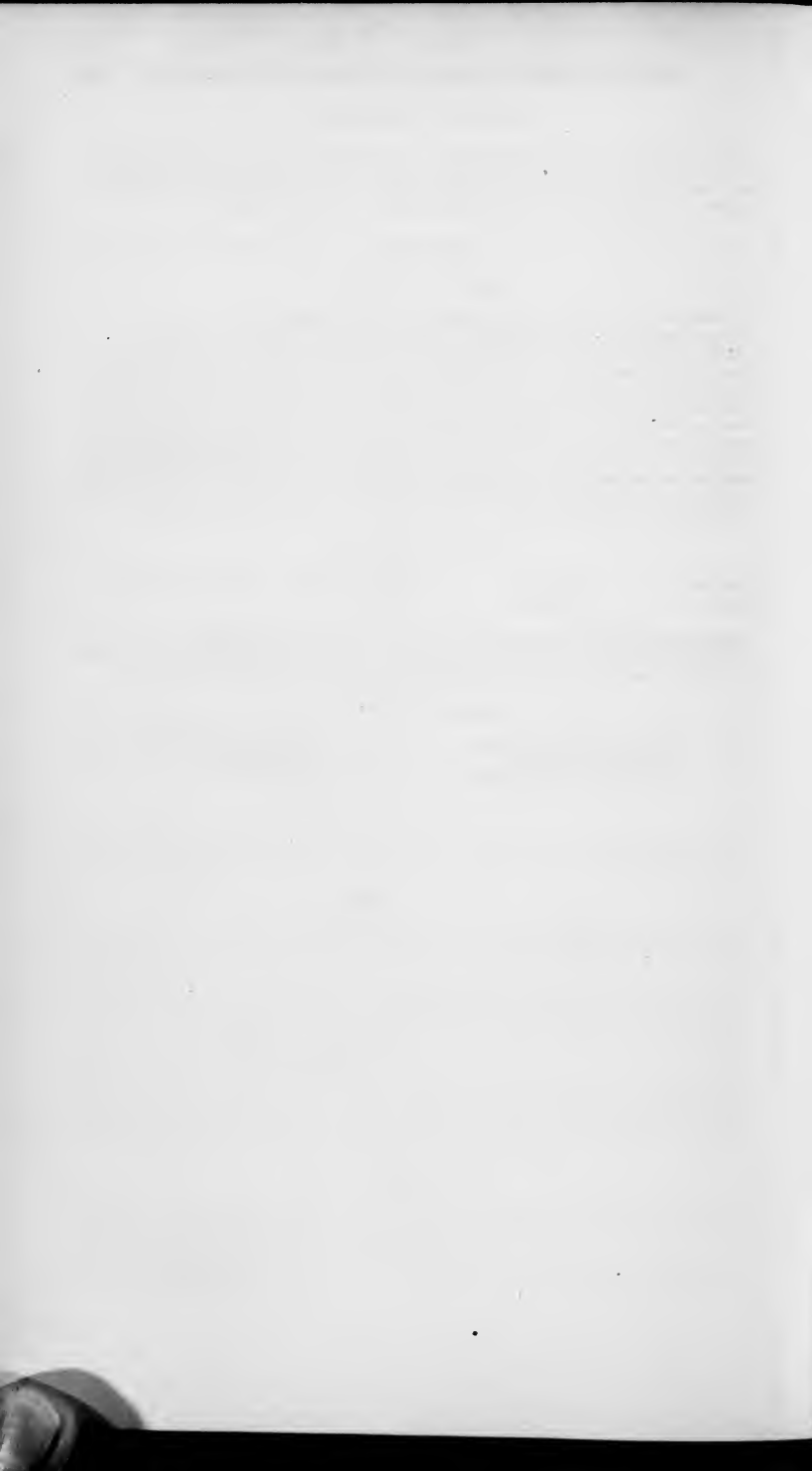
Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held monthly.

Annual membership fees shall be due on January 1 of each year, and if not paid within one year, two notices having been sent, membership shall lapse.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Minutes of last meeting.
Reports of officers.
Reports of committees.

Unfinished business.
New business.
Roll call.



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